

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

September 13, 2005

His Excellency Kofi Annan
Secretary-General
The United Nations
1 United Nations Plaza
New York, New York 10017-3515

Dear Secretary-General Annan,

We wish you blessings of a good heart on this commencement of the United Nations High-Level Event to discuss internationally agreed development goals.

In finalizing the outcome document, please be mindful of the intertwined history of the United Nations and United States of America with regard to proposals for international taxes and fees.

In February 1995, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) organized a conference in Nairobi regarding such international taxes and fees. Soon thereafter on October 10, 1995, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) held a conference and set up a research project on global taxes.

Secretary General Boutros-Boutros Ghali gave a speech in January of 1996 at Oxford University. In this speech the Secretary General embraced the concept of global taxation and fees, automaticity in international development finance, and authoritarian world government.

Later in 1996, the UNDP research project resulted in the publishing of a text entitled *The Tobin Tax* by Mahbub ul Haq *et al.* Furthermore, in 1996 the United Nations Economic and Social Council fully debated global fees and taxes.

Within days of the Oxford speech, on January 22nd and 23rd, 1996, respectively, leadership in both the United States Senate and House of Representatives mobilized to introduce bills condemning United Nations' involvement in "any effort to develop, advocate, promote and publicize any proposal concerning taxation or fees on United States persons in order to raise revenue for the United Nations or any such agency."

This legislation became Public Law 105-118 on November 26, 1997 in the Foreign Operation, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1998. The legislation was again enacted in Public Law 106-113 on November 29, 1999 in the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001.

In December of 1996 the embattled Secretary General Boutros-Boutros Ghali lost his bid for another term.

Congressional furor in the United States of America over the Oxford speech and other such efforts to develop, advocate, promote, and publicize international taxation schemes has oft been cited as a significant factor in his lost bid for another term.

Now we once again witness the concept of international taxation and fees rearing its head in the United Nations:

- Bureau of International Organization Affairs, US Department of State (1999). "UN's Human Development Report 1999 Raises International Tax Proposal" July 21
- United Nations Development Programme (1999). *Human Development Report 1999*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- United Nations, General Assembly (2001). [Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Financing for Development] *Technical Note No. 3: Existing Proposals for innovative sources of Finance*, 20 September.
- The report Zedillo, Ernesto (2001). *Technical Report of the High-Level Panel on Financing for Development*. New York: United Nations, that in preparation for the United Nations Financing for Development (FfD) world conference concluded, "there is a genuine need to establish, by international consensus, stable and contractual new sources of multilateral finance," to wit, international taxes and fees.
- A "Conference on Sharing Global Prosperity" held in Helsinki on September 6-7, 2003.
- The United Nations University-World Institute for Development Economics Research study on global taxation issued on November 15, 2004, saying it was critical to mobilize additional "resources" for internationally agreed development goals.
- *New Sources of Development Finance*, Edited by A.B. Atkinson, Oxford U. Press, 2005.

We observe that your address of March 21, 2005, insists that nations "adopt a package of specific, concrete decisions this year." You advised regarding your report "In Larger Freedom" that, "The temptation is to treat the list as an *à la carte* menu, and select only those that you especially fancy," but cautioned, "In this case, that approach will not work."

Before we swallow your entire buffet, we advise the chefs to trim the menu of its considerable fat content.

Please know that the Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations John R. Bolton has the will of the Congress of the United States and laws past and future behind him when he states *inter alia*, "the U.S. does not accept global aid targets or global taxes."

Sincerely,



James Inhofe
United States Senator



Bill Frist
United States Senator



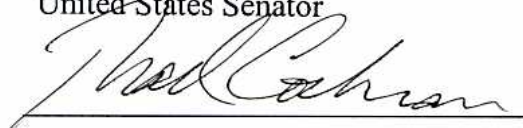
John Ensign
United States Senator



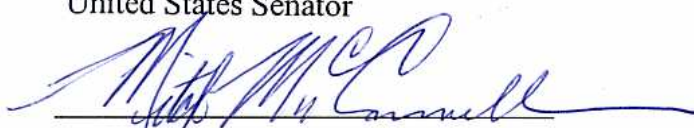
Kit Bond
United States Senator



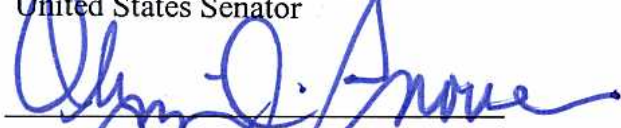
Ted Stevens
United States Senator



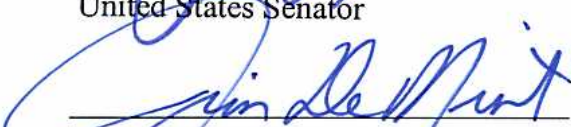
Thad Cochran
United States Senator



Mitch McConnell
United States Senator



Olympia Snowe
United States Senator



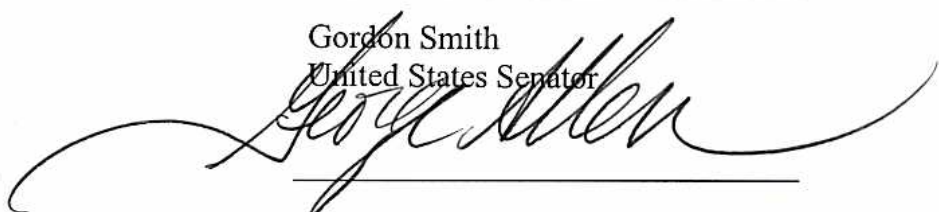
Jim DeMint
United States Senator



Jeff Sessions
United States Senator



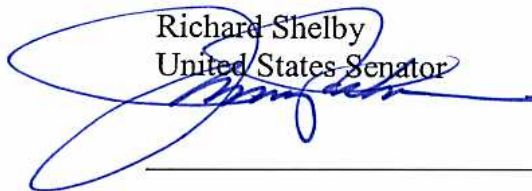
Gordon Smith
United States Senator



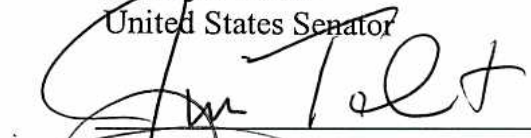
George Allen
United States Senator



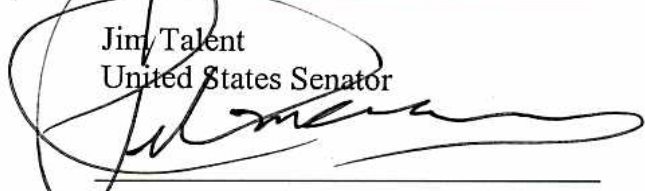
Richard Shelby
United States Senator



Johnny Isakson
United States Senator



Jim Talent
United States Senator



Pete Domenici
United States Senator



Tom Coburn
United States Senator