

Parliamentarians Global Action) (Roche 1984), opposition parties as well as governments would be represented (at least from nations with a multi-party system), and voting might go more by ideology than by nation (e.g., all Social Democrats might vote together, or all Christian Democrats). Division along different cleavages (now by nation, then by religion, thirdly by ideology, etc.) is called "cross-cutting" and is known to moderate social conflict. It might thus benefit the UN to have such a body.

Parliamentarians Global Action (PGA) is essentially an organization for strengthening the UN. A supporting citizen organization, "The Federalist Caucus," led by Betsy Dana, has operated for some years from Portland, Oregon. It recently formed a group Citizens Global Action to be the constituency for PGA, by both giving grass-roots support and providing critical feedback when required.

Weighted voting as a proposal for UN reform has a long and venerable history. An evaluation of 25 plans for weighted voting in the UN General Assembly appeared in 1983 (H. Newcombe). The most highly recommended plans, using 8 criteria, are the ones using 2 factors: population and a wealth-reflecting factor (GNP or energy consumption or UN contributions or health/education expenditures), both taken proportionately and in a 1 : 1 ratio. The consequences of using any of the 25 plans on the votes and on East-West and North-South balances are fully worked out.

There is also the parallel proposal for using the Binding Triad (Richard Hudson), in which the voting on each resolution is counted in 3 ways: by number of nations, by populations, and by UN contributions. To be adopted, a resolution has to obtain a 2/3 majority on all 3 counts. Since this would restrict the number of resolution that pass, it is then