

50 years in the making: A hidden **class war, and we are reaching the **culmination****

Meryl Nass, MD



- UN conferences and treaties are key
- Several individuals played critical roles
- The Millenium Development Goals, Sustainable Development Goals and Agendas 2030 and 2050 are excuses to justify remaking our world
- Measures of Poverty, Hunger and the other SDGs have worsened since 2015
- The UN's **PACT for the Future**, adopted last Sunday, seeks to "turbocharge" the SDGs and achieve the goals by 2030. **WE MUST STOP THIS!**

Why is the future scary? Is our way of life really destroying the planet?

1. 50 years in the making: a class war disguised as saving the planet is revealed as a means for elites to take over the environment, reengineer our cities and control our populations.

2. The public is induced to feel anxiety, fear, confusion and shame and become penitent about its own contributions to the problems

CEPI

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3. Pandemics, bioterrorism and vaccinations were added to the plan 25 years ago to better control us

100 Days

What if it took 100 days to make a safe and effective vaccine against any virus?

CEPI and the UK Government recently hosted the Global Pandemic Preparedness Summit to explore how we can respond to the next "Disease X", by making safe, effective vaccines within 100 days.

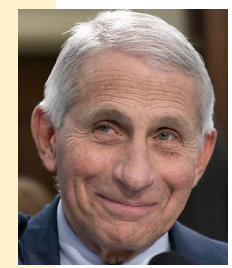
CEPI's What Will it Take report outlines 5 areas of innovation needed to make delivery of pandemic vaccines within 100 days a reality.



The plan itself was devilishly clever



- Man himself was the planet's enemy, with shame leading to compliance
- Humanity had to curb its destructive way of life
- People were to be pitted against each other
- Cultures were to be diluted through attacks on traditional values and mass immigration
- Seemingly truthful narratives were created about pollution, biodiversity loss, environmental degradation, climate, pandemics
- But the stories were twisted, used to attack our way of life and standard of living
- National sovereignty was to be replaced by global governance
- The pieces have been put into place step by step
- I will explain how this happened



OUR COMMON AGENDA
Report of the Secretary-General



Jeremy Farrar: Until we are all safe, no on...
theguardian.com



United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm 1972

Foreshadowed 15 minute cities, sovereignty loss and population control

Among its recommendations are:

(a) "That all development assistance agencies, whether international, such as the United Nations Development Programme and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, regional or national, should in their development assistance activities also give high priority within available resources to requests from Governments for assistance in the **planning of human**

settlements..."

(b) "**countries which are willing to launch an improvement program should be prepared to welcome international cooperation, seeking the advice or assistance of competent international bodies.**"

(c) "I. It is recommended that the World Health Organization and other United Nations agencies should provide increased assistance to Governments which so request in the field of **family planning programs without delay.**

<https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/nl7/300/05/pdf/nl730005.pdf>

In **1974**, Richard Gardner wrote this CFR article, presaging what was to come. He was a member of Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission, founded in 1973

- The hopeful aspect of the present situation is that **even as nations resist appeals for "world government" and "the surrender of sovereignty,"** technological, economic and **political interests are forcing them to establish more and more far-reaching arrangements to manage their mutual interdependence."**
- We will be seeking **new rules... will subject countries to an unprecedented degree of international surveillance over up to now sacrosanct "domestic" policies,** such as **farm price supports,** subsidies, and government procurement practices that have transnational effects.
- "The next few years should see a continued strengthening of the new global and regional agencies charged with protecting the world's environment....At the same time, **international agencies will be given broader powers** to promulgate and revise standards limiting air and ocean pollution."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

APRIL 1974



The Hard Road to World Order

Richard N. Gardner

<https://docs.google.com/file/d/0B7UjwZXfLpG6a21leEgyTHZsSk0/preview?resourcekey=0-kt12hswk7rlBHXLiLaU9sQ>

One man was instrumental in creating the environmental policies we live with today

<https://www.unep.org/unep-50-leaders-through-years/maurice-strong>



- "**Maurice Strong** played a unique and critical role in globalising the environmental movement. He led the historic **United Nations Conference on the Human Environment** held in **Stockholm, Sweden**, in June **1972**. This was the **first international conference on environmental issues**, and it resulted in the founding of the UN Environment Programme (UNEP). Six months later, he was elected by the UN General Assembly to **become UNEP's first Executive Director** at its headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya, a role he held until **1975**.
- In June **1992**, he led another landmark meeting: the **UN Conference on Environment and Development** – also known as the **Earth Summit** – it was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The conference addressed climate change and underscored the right to sustainable development, among other topics.
- Mr. Strong's other notable appointments included: **Under-Secretary-General** and **Special Advisor to the UN Secretary-General**, **Senior Advisor to the President of the World Bank**, **Senior Advisor to the Secretary-General of the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20) [2012]**, **Foundation Board member of the World Economic Forum**, **member of the Brundtland Commission.**" [**1983-87**; this commission popularized sustainable development]
- **Associate of David Rockefeller**

Dr. Gro Harlem Brundtland: also central in fostering sustainable development thru her World Commission on Environment and Development **1983-1987**



- "Our Common Future", publication released in **1987** by the World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED) that **introduced the concept of sustainable development** and described how it could be achieved. Sponsored by the United Nations (UN) and chaired by Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland, the WCED explored the causes of environmental degradation, attempted to understand the interconnections between social equity, economic growth, and environmental problems, and developed policy solutions that integrated all three areas.

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Brundtland-Report>

Brundtland had been **Norway's PM** 3 times; she went on to become the **Director-General of the WHO '98-2003**, the **UN Special Envoy on Climate Change 2007**, cofounded **The Elders 2007**, a **Bilderberger** and co-chair of the **WHO-instigated Global Preparedness Monitoring Board 2018**, with Fauci and Jeremy Farrar, **Vice-Chair UN Foundation Board of Directors**.

1992 Rio Earth Summit → UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. Objectives:

"The ultimate objective of this Convention and any related legal instruments that the Conference of the Parties may adopt is to achieve, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, **stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations** in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. Such a level should be achieved within a time frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, **to ensure that food production is not threatened** and to **enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner.**"

AGENDA 21 resulted from this conference

https://unfccc.int/files/essential_background/convention/background/application/pdf/convention_text_with_annexes_english_for_posting.pdf

1992 Convention on Biological Diversity, signed at Rio Earth Summit

<https://enb.iisd.org/negotiations/convention-biological-diversity-cbd>

Supplementary agreements:

- **Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, 2003**: uses protection of biodiversity to establish protocols for Living Modified Organisms
- **Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing, 2014**: a protocol used as the basis for establishing a WHO library of biowarfare agents and paying nations for them
- **August 2024**, Edging closer to operationalizing an agreement on the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of digital sequence information on genetic resources (i.e., benefit sharing for countries that provide biological warfare agents (PPPRs) to the WHO)—removed from the Pandemic Treaty and IHR, and moved to the upcoming **COP16 meeting Oct 21-Nov 1, 2024, desperately hoping for a different result from new negotiations**

UN Millenium Declaration 2000

General Assembly Resolution

Millenium Development Goals

2002-2015

The MDGs took credit for lifting a billion people out of poverty.

But it was China's industrialization that did this, according to the World Bank:

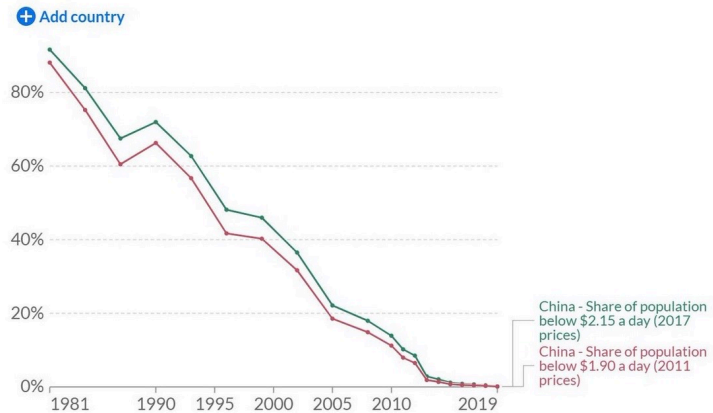
"Lifting 800 Million People Out of Poverty – New Report Looks at Lessons from China's Experience"

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2022/04/01/lifting-800-million-people-out-of-poverty-new-report-looks-at-lessons-from-china-s-experience>

Share of population living in extreme poverty: 2011 vs. 2017 prices, 1981 to 2019

Our World in Data

Extreme poverty is defined as living below the International Poverty Line, which is \$1.90 per day in 2011 prices and \$2.15 per day in 2017 prices. This data is adjusted for inflation and for differences in the cost of living between countries.



Source: World Bank Poverty and Inequality Platform
Note: Depending on the country and year, the data relates to disposable income or consumption per capita.

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2012 Rio Conference led to the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2030

"The legacy and achievements of the MDGs provide us with valuable lessons and experience to begin work on the new goals. But for millions of people around the world the job remains unfinished. We need to go the last mile on ending hunger, achieving full gender equality, improving health services and getting every child into school beyond primary. The SDGs are also an urgent call to shift the world onto a more sustainable path.

The SDGs are a bold commitment to finish what we started, and tackle some of the more pressing challenges facing the world today."

<https://www.undp.org/sdg-accelerator/background-goals>



The Paris Climate Agreement of 2015 was based on the 1992 and 2012 Rio conferences, and set a specific temperature ceiling for the world

The Paris Agreement is a **legally binding international treaty on climate change**. It was adopted by 196 Parties at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP21) in Paris, France, on **12 December 2015**. It entered into force on **4 November 2016**.

Its overarching goal is to hold “the increase in the global average temperature to well below **2°C** above pre-industrial levels” and pursue efforts “to limit the temperature increase to **1.5°C** above pre-industrial levels.”

It promises financing for climate remediation to developing countries.

Also see Sendai, Japan framework of 2015

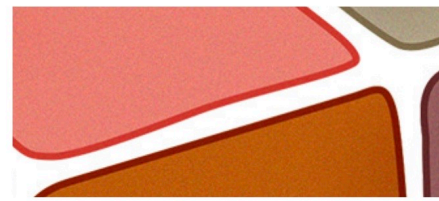
<https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/paris-agreement>



2022 Convention on Biological Diversity, with 4 goals and 23 targets adopted (CBD COP 15)



THE BIODIVERSITY PLAN
For Life on Earth



GBF HOME

WEDNESDAY // 2.14.2024



- "Effective conservation and management of at least 30% of the world's lands, inland waters, coastal areas and oceans" by 2030
- "Reduce to near zero the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity"
- "Cut global food waste in half and significantly reduce over consumption and waste generation" = produce less
- "Nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services, are valued..."

<https://www.cbd.int/article/cop15-cbd-press-release-final-19dec2022>

https://prod.drupal.www.infra.cbd.int/sites/default/files/2022-12/221219-CBD-PressRelease-COP15-Final_0.pdf

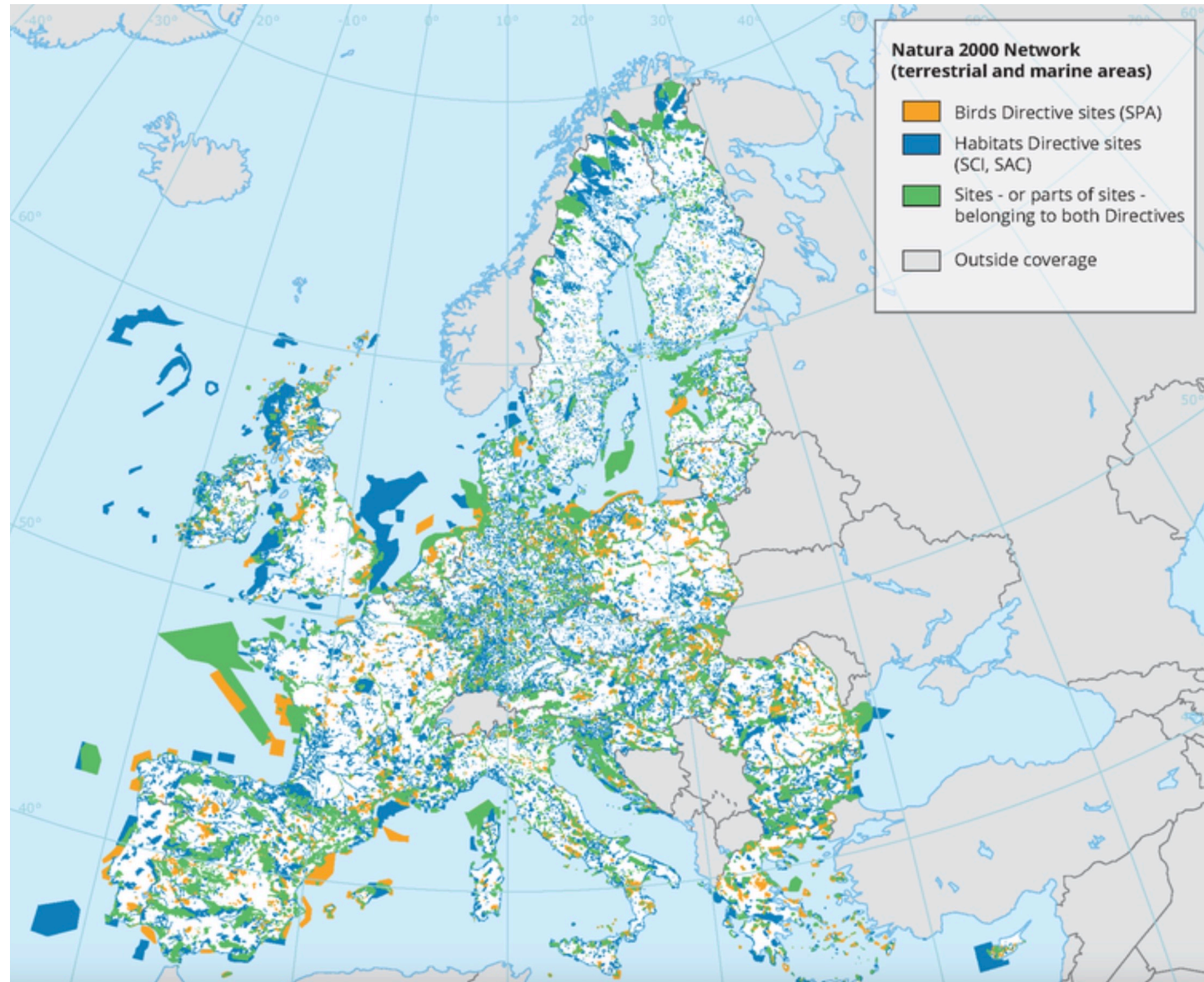
Natura 2000 Network, 2019

"Natura 2000 is a network of protected areas covering Europe's most valuable and threatened species and habitats. It is the largest coordinated network of protected areas in the world."

<https://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/biodiversity/natura-2000/the-natura-2000-protected-areas-network>

<https://www.eea.europa.eu/en/analysis/maps-and-charts/natura-2000-network-terrestrial-and>

Article 6... require[s] Member States to take measures within Natura 2000 to maintain and restore the habitats and species in a favourable conservation status, avoiding activities that could significantly disturb these species, result in deterioration of their habitats or damage habitat types.



It continues...
But now you know how a global dictatorship is being foisted on us.
Now you have the knowledge to work with politicians to say NO!
Governors in 26 states in the US said no, and you can too.

A blue banner with white and yellow text. At the top left, there is a graphic of three curved arrows (two blue, one yellow) pointing right. The text reads: "Summit of the Future" in large white font, "Our Common Agenda" in smaller white font below it, "22-23 September 2024" in white font, and "Summit of the Future" in large white font, followed by "Multilateral Solutions for a Better Tomorrow" in white font.

Summit of the Future
Our Common Agenda

22-23 September 2024

Summit of the Future
Multilateral Solutions for a Better Tomorrow

▶▶▶ Pact for the Future

Major global shocks in recent years—including the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ukraine war, and the triple planetary crisis, among others—have challenged our international institutions. Unity around our shared principles and common goals is crucial and urgent.

The **Summit of the Future** (September 2024) is a once-in-a-generation opportunity to enhance cooperation on critical challenges and address gaps in global governance. It will reaffirm existing commitments, including to the Sustainable Development Goals and the United Nations Charter, and move towards a reinvigorated multilateral system better positioned to impact people's lives positively.

In Summary

The Summit aims to accelerate meeting international commitments and address emerging challenges through the [Pact for the Future](#).

This actionable document will be negotiated and endorsed by countries during the September 2024 [Summit](#), fostering a more resilient global community for current and future generations.