

Sustainability

Helene Bos, Serving the Nations

Human wisdom. Romeinen 1: 21-25,
as a result

The earth is defiled Jesaja 24:1,4,5.

Introduction.

Sustainable ..what?

Till about 20-25 years ago the word sustainability was, in general, understood to mean: enduring the time, lasting, hard-wearing, meant for permanence. In my nation many Christians still use it with this meaning, also Christian politicians and -activists. Personally I am glad that people do care for the environment, recycle materials, try to clean up the plastic soup and avoid chemical pollution, etc. But the meaning of sustainability is no longer limited to matters of the environment alone. The word has become attached to many different items: a sustainable washing machine, a sustainable relationship, a sustainable flight, sustainable fish, the sustainability of the planet. Recently several publicity experts in my nation said that in this way the claim that something is sustainable has become meaningless.

However, we should not assume that the use of the word was an international temporary whim. On the contrary. The word 'sustainability' is THE key to many international treaties. When a nation has ratified a treaty it becomes for that nation international law, and international law supersedes national law. Therefore it is very important that we are aware which meaning is attributed to the word sustainability.

This is not the only reason why we need to be aware of what is the content of this concept and of the term 'sustainable development'. It is a very complicated term, not because it has been attached to so many different items. But because so many philosophical thoughts, so many agenda's, so many convictions, so many goals have led to the formulating of this concept. In the following pages I try to describe in a more or less condensed way the history leading up to the prominent place these terms have been given in the whole of society. In this history many hidden, or not so hidden anymore, agendas have contributed to the prominent place the concepts have been given..

I have been to a number of global UN- conferences, heard the goals of the organisation, and of some of the prominent leaders, seen the behaviour of the partners of the UN during the meetings, spoken with ngo's and workers at the UN, I have also received information by serious researchers. And I read books about topics that are related to the issues mentioned in this report. I have come to the conclusion that we need to discern what are the agendas, for which we need to be alert, or we need to fight against. May this report be a help for the interested (and alarmed) reader.

I did not mention names of people from whose work I gleaned as that would hinder their work, but I am thankful that I could learn from them.

So the Question is: **What is 'sustainability' and 'sustainable development'?**

The role of the UN.

In 1945 the UN was founded (more about that later).

According to Article 1 of the UN-charter is the main goal: to maintain international peace and security.

Motto: to create a better world for all. Underneath there was/is the goal to establish a socialistic oneworld government, a role which many UN-leaders believed/believe to be for the UN.

In her strategy the UN allowed the growth of civil society.

The Civil Society is made up by people who, unelected (!) represent grassroots movements. Many of these assume that they 'know' what is good for those they presume to represent. (according to the socialist law of transformation).

In the course of the years international and national NGO's started to bring global topics/problems to the fore .

The Brundtland commission, 1983

In 1983 the UN accepted a resolution that demanded a special commission that should report on the global problems till the year 2000. What possible strategies are necessary for sustainable development? The UN set up the 'World Commission on Environment and Development'. Chairwoman was Gro Harlem Brundtland, then prime

minister of Norway and chairwoman of the Socialist International. Most (all?) of the committee members were socialist or communist.

In 1987 the commission came with her report 'Our Common Future'. The report describes in details how sustainable development should become the key for the founding of global socialism. In the report the definition of 'sustainable development' is given as follows: **'Sustainable Development meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'**.

The holistic concept is a function of economic development, social development and environmental protection. (later more about it)

In order to understand the given definition we need to know something of different developments that played a part in the history that preceded the wording of that definition. (Or: the wording of the 'redefining', as there are a lot of words that have in UN reports or treaties a special meaning, that the UN has given to them. A meaning that deviates from the meaning as understood in society. You can call it UN-speak, it is jargon.)

Interestingly: the Brundtland-report said that there was/is a relationship between the increase of CO₂ and climatechange.

§1 The philosophical development after the Renaissance and the Reformation.

This part of the history leading up to the 1987 UN definition is crucial for understanding the concept.

-The philosopher Hegel (1770-1831) was of the opinion that Christianity had and has a negative influence on society. Fanatic Christians derived, he taught, from Genesis 1:28 the right to overpopulate the planet and to rob it from its treasures. Therefore a *new religion* was important, founded on scientific reasoning.

-Karl Marx (1818-1883) joined for some time the group called 'young Hegelians' who felt that *Christianity must be liquidated*.

-Marx wrote a dissertation on Epicurus, a Greek philosopher who taught that *the physical world is the only existing reality*. Marx became a convinced materialist. Marx met Engels in the shared conviction that matter is the beginning and the end of reality. In this viewpoint *ethical or religious values do not exist*, and between the different beings *one has no more value than another*.

-In matter, Marx and Engels stated: there are three laws: the law of opposites (a), the law of negation (b), and the law of transformation (c).

-ad a. When people do not behave according to the law of opposites the result is chaos. Therefore *human beings need to be controlled severely and kept under a tight hand*.

-ad b. All species intend to proliferate, but non-human species, was the opinion of Engels, are able to let the increase not grow out of control. Animals live under the law of negation and therefore do not multiply disorderly, but human beings cannot die orderly and therefore will multiply uncontrollable. They *become a population bomb and a danger for the planet*. Therefore systems that guarantee sustainability are necessary.

-ad c. Regarding the law of transformation it is for us important to know that Marx and Engels lived in about the same time as Darwin. And influenced by the idea of evolution Marx and Engels believed that *in the evolution of humanity, homo sapiens, some people will make a leap forwards and upwards*. New levels of people develop, who *become a kind of leaders (read: elite) who have the duty to decide for humanity what is good for humanity. How people need to live and who eventually need to die*.

-Marx saw in history the ongoing battle between those who own the tools and resources, and those who must do the work, the proletarians. That's why he called his philosophy '*Historic materialism*'. The battle of the proletarians will/must result, he believed, in *a communist worldorder*. Engels believed that *the final battle* will be fought in the *family and in marriage*.

-A contemporary of Marx started to fight again the organic chemicals used in agriculture. It was the first time that an *ecological argument was used in the fight against capitalism*. Marx believed that *the earth possesses 'natural treasures' that do not belong to men*, but may only be used for the absolute general good. Nobody may make a profit out of it. History shows that rational agriculture cannot work well in a capitalist system.

-In 1870 Lenin was born. He was, grown up, very impressed by Marx. As the leader he decreed that all woods, waters and minerals (and also hunting) belong to the state. He came up with the idea of *nature reserves*. (The rulership of Lenin showed the tyrannical face of communism.)

-Another influence in that time was Malthus, a pastor fascinated by the phenomenon 'birth'. He was worried because the increase of humans went faster than the increase of food. As he believed that soon the population could not be fed sufficiently he proposed severe *populationcontrol* by anti-conception possibilities.

§2 Other visions that contributed to the concepts of 'sustainability and sustainable development'.

1. To establish a Oneworld Order.

Though freemasonry existed already much longer, from the end of the 18th century groups of freemasons developed a vision and later a strategy in order to establish a oneworld order.

1e attempt: League of Nations, after WOI,

2e attempt: establishing of the UN, after WOII

Goal as well as means to change the worldorder was developing the concept of 'global governance'.

2.

Around the change of the 19th into the 20th century:

Helena Blavatsky and Alice Bailey founded the NewAge movement.

Inspired by pagan/eastern/egyptian religions.

The New Age religion: inspired telepathically by an avatar in the Himalayas.

This religion must be led by Lucifer.

Goal: deconstructing the church and liberation from Christianity.

NewAge people will develop and together become 'the' Christ.

Necessary therefore: to go through a development. (in the concept of development we find the two influences : of historic materialism and of new age-thinking.)

(There is much more to say ,of course, about this movement. The demonic-inspired teachings of Bailey became influential in many spheres of society, and has brainwashed by now millions of peoples).

3. Two scientists with an agenda

Rachel Carson : In 'Silent Spring', 1962, she criticized the use of pesticides, especially DDT. Her book (with questionable research results) became a bestseller in the western world. Obligatory reading-matter at the highschoools in the US. Carson called, 1962, for a global movement for the environment to fight the modern developments.

Paul Ehrlich: wrote the book 'Population Bomb', 1968 . The increase of the (world-)population is a cancer that gnaws the planet, and needs to be eradicated.

Necessary: a change in the value-systems, if necessary forcefully.

Both of these scientists have used research-data that later showed to be fraudulent. The same problem has occurred in the discussions about climate-change, maternal deaths, etc.etc.

4. Earth Day, 22nd of April

An annually 'national' teach-in on the environment was organised , on the 100th birthday of Lenin, named 'Earth day'. On the 22nd of April. The organisation 'Friends of the Earth' published the Environmental Handbook , to be used in classes of public schools.

The authors were NewAge-believers , who approached the ecology from their religious viewpoints..

Their ideas and strategies were pervaded with paganism.

Indoctrination with NewAge concepts about politics, religion, morals, ethical issues and social structures, all starting from Earth.

Calls for new religious and social structures, based on principles for going about with the Earth.

Some quotes from the Environmental Handbook

'More science and more technology are not going to get us out of the present ecological crisis until we find a new religion, or rethink our old one.

No new set of basic values has been accepted in our society to displace those of Christianity. Hence we shall continue to have a worsening ecological crisis until we

-reject the Christian axiom... ' (Lynn White, influential environmentalist).

-stabilising the population should become national policy immediately.

-legalise voluntary abortion and sterilisation.

Some more 'good advices':

- Research alternative forms of marriage.
- Continuing growing economy is a cancer.
- Change the foundations of society and of our way of thinking, We need therefore a kind of global tribal-council.
- There are in the world certain social and religious powers that have developed a kind of ecological enlightenment: - Gnostics, hip Marxists, Teilhard de Chardin Catholics, Druids, Taoists, Biologists, Witches, Yogins, Bhikkus, Quakers, Sufis, Tibetans, Zens, Shamans, Bushmen, American Indians, Polynesians, Anarchists, Alchemists...the list is long. All primitive cultures, all communal and ashram movements.

The effect: Youth has been /is being brainwashed

- Needed (in the framework of the Env. Handbook): ongoing revolution of the consciousness. When you don't go along with that life is not worth living.
- In the US many thousands of children underwent this brainwashing. Many generations have been prepared to change the religious, political and social structures, and to adapt them to a NewAge -philosophy of life of worship of nature, socialist and communist -political thinking, deviating familystructures and educationsystems that are based on worshipping earth.

§3 Then, after these developments: conferences with documents

- 'Only One Earth'

1972 UN organised the Stockholm Conference.

Secretary general U Thant (very left socialist) believed such a conference could serve : 'Social progress' .

That is jargon /a codeword for: -a hard-handed form of rulership that - limits rights, controls the economy, - redistributes wealth and decreeds which morality must be followed..

-Chairman of the conference was Maurice Strong. He chose the theme: Only One Earth

After this conference Strong established the United Nations Environment Programme - UNEP, Nairobi.

N.B. In the UN Charter there is no mandate for the care for the environment!

-Human?

1976: World conference on human settlements (Habitat I), Vancouver.

Marxist vision: abolition of private property . Public control over use of land is necessary . Taxing private property.

-Pigs are as important as my child.

1982, Strong drew a document: 'World Charter for Nature': the place of humanity in nature is no more important than the place of every other kind. (In materialist philosophy all the kinds of beings are of equal value).

-Every kind is unique and demands respect, independent of the value they have for men.

-(In this understanding the care for the environment is turned into a moral issue).

Before and after the Cold War.

During the Cold War international security was a top-priority in international politics.

After the Cold War was over the concept of 'security' was connected with many other issues. The most important issue with which it became connected was 'sustainable development'.

-Governance ≠ Government

Then also the concept 'global governance' came (more) into focus.

Governance is: the total of the many ways in which individuals and institutions, public and private, settle their joint affairs.

Ingvar Carlsson in the report of the Commission on Global Governance, 'Our global Neighbourhood', 1995 said: the World Order must be reformed.

-Nations are interdependent. Therefore the UN must be strengthened. The strategy towards that goal is the importance attributed to governance.

-However, governance is not seldom an attempt of bypassing the government. When this happens, and 'participatory democracy' replaces representative democracy, democracy is hijacked.

§4 The content of the concept 'sustainable development', from the Brundtland report.

It is a holistic concept. With three parameters /dimensions , that need to be in balance with each other:

- a. –a controlled economy,
- b.-a controlled flow of resources , and
- c.-social equity and equality.

Ad a: Development is no longer economic growth, as that is no longer the priority. It also is no longer a static concept.

This parameter of sustainable development was for the developing nations hard to swallow.

Ad b: It does not mean that the resources, though limited, are insufficient. There are sufficient resources . (As a Christian I say: God has not been stingy). But the use of resources has not been/is not careful enough. And: it is possible/often likely that making them available is too costly. With newer, better/other techniques they can be made available at another time/later at a price the market is willing to pay.

Ad c. The simplified basic assumption in this parameter is that all humans are basically the same and therefore has the same rights. (I get the impression that an exception is made for the elite that made the leap upwards, though this is hardly spoken out loud. Al Gore did suggest this once, in an interview).

Ad c has also come to mean: to secure yourself of the human rights. Within the UN-system are ‘the people’ those who are considered the ‘global citizens’.

Several rights have been added to the human rights as they were determined in the original Charter of Human Rights, from others the meaning has been altered. To ascertain (the) human rights has expanded to the need of individual choices. Human development has become enlargement of possibilities of choices for individuals. That has become the most fundamental need. –

Mary Robinson declared, as HCHR, the ‘right to development’ to be the human right #1. With the new possible choices comes the responsibility to use them.

One holistic concept, three parameters.

The three parameters need to be in balance with each other

In this two kinds of processes are important:

The integration of the economic, social and environmental parameters and

Increase of goals, rights, values and partnerships.

We must make choices, again and again.

In sustainable human development the quantity of choices for everybody must increase. Now and in the future, for women, men and children. (Background for this idea is, I assume, to provide the people with the possibilities of a leap upwards and forwards, the marxist assumption). >>in our days:

Women should be allowed to opt for an abortion.

LGBT’s must have the right to marry and adopt children.

New choices provide new possibilities for new developments , and these demand new possibilities for choices, etc, etc.

But the development should necessarily be a movement forwards and upwards. (This is the influence of Marxist philosophy and also of the New Age religion.)

These three parameters/dimensions cover together a large part of our public and private life.

§5 . This concept had to be molded into concrete shapes.

To begin with:

1992, The Earth Summit, Rio the Janeiro -The World Summit on Sustainable Development:

Chairman: Maurice Strong.

Besides all the government delegations many international NGO’s were present.

Drafting a (global) plan for the future , the 21 st century

The concepts ‘sustainability’ and ‘sustainable development’ will be a ‘leitmotiv’ for developments in all facets of life.

-Agenda 21, a kind of plan for government policies and government agencies and their decisions and activities.

And: for the follow-up conferences. (The strategy for a new world order cannot be implemented in a short time, of course. Governments need to be ‘massaged’ into it through many treaties)

-Plans for bio-diversity, the wetlands and wildlands. Large parts of the earth /world should be ‘given back’ to the earth.

So 1992 became one of the years in which the world changed.

-WSSD I:

- Hanne Strong called together the Wisdom Keepers (as Chiefs of native indian tribes were called) . Contemplating a 'Wisdom going back to before the Beginning of time' as a spiritual contribution to earth's problems.

Many leading officials took part in these meetings.

-Installation of the Earth Council, with the assignment to conceive and write a Charter for how to go about with mother earth (Gaia), an Earth Charter.

The Earth council had as the driving forces behind drafting that Charter Maurice Strong, and Mikhail Gorbachev, former president of the U.S.S.R., together with Steven Rockefeller.

1992, Al Gore (a Gaia-worshipper) publishes his book 'Earth in the Balance'. He contends in it that global warming is a fact. (Very remarkable: In a little corner of the paper that I read it was mentioned that the output of CO2 and other greenhouse gasses was now, (2018) lower than in the legally accepted measuring year 1990!)

§6 Follow-up conferences: The UN wants to influence our whole life.

Series of world- conferences that are linked to each other and are building on the preceding ones.

Earth Summit	Rio de Janeiro
Human Rights	Vienna
Population and Development	Cairo, known as ICPD;
Social Development	Stockholm
1995 Women	Beijing
1996 Habitat II	Istanbul.
1996 Food	Rome
1997 Climate	Kyoto

On top of that there are thousands of bi-lateral and multilateral conferences, organised by the UN or its many agencies. Every ten year after a certain conference there is a repeat of that conference, for evaluation of how nations have implemented the treaties. (IN 2002 –Johannesburg, the UN was not really satisfied).

At the global conferences there are (almost always) four pressure groups, influential international NGO's (like IPPF, Greenpeace, Friends of the Earth, the WorldFederalists etc) who have much influence on the process. They have also influence through the UN-secretariat , that draft the treaties.

-population controllers

-environmentalists

-feminist

-worldfederalists

The UN regularly refers to the 'consensus' that was reached on a certain issue during a conference. Observers have seen that the process of reaching consensus is often heavily manipulated.

§7 Some more remarks on the UN

At an UN population conference in 1974 the delegates of the developing world protested against the UN approach to limit the population increase in their nations. They accused the UN of neo-imperialism. Since that year the UN has become very cautious in their wordings. And so their jargon developed.

The goals of the feminists connect now the goals of the LGTB-lobby.

The hidden agendas can be found back in the Millennium Development Goals of 2000.

The UN for many years made a link between the necessity to eradicate poverty and the necessity to slow down the increase of the worldpopulation.

Over the years several influential officials at the UN have indicated that the earth cannot hold more than 1 billion people. And they have given the impression that they were working towards that goal.

In Johannesburg at a press-conference it was announced that a new group has been formed of UN-officials and their friends, called Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD), stating that Earth can only hold 200. a 300.million people!

How do they think to achieve that? –

One way is by *creating hunger and famine*. Many poor farmers have, in a deceptive way, been made dependent on the terminator seed.

-Implementing the Kyoto-protocol is another way.

-Linking consumption to sustainable production is a strategic goal. It was announced in Jo-burg that that had to be achieved in 10-years, we read about it now in media.

-Linking development aid to providing abortion facilities is a strategy (since '94).

-Propagating homosexuality (since '74 the US has done so, the UN followed). If nations do not provide abortion facilities and do not acknowledge the homosexual lifestyle, they are considered to be violating "the human rights," and they will not receive development aid.

-Sending loads of condoms, many or all with failures, to nations where the family planning consultancies stimulate teenagers to have sex as entertainment.

(The goal of this group Lead is, I believe, inspired from hell.)

Yes, I must add that several agencies of the UN also see it as their duty to bring relief to suffering people. Because of their operations it is difficult to see the lines of strategy within the UN. The conflicting goals create confusion about the true nature of the UN, and cover the basic plans.

§8 The real face: evil.

In Johannesburg I saw a video of a dance choreography, called "La venue des hommes," danced at the Waterdome theatre for delegates, UN officials and NGO's. The "goddess," long blond hairs, in an exposing dress, with swaying movements of her long bare arms, standing before an altar with smoke, "sang into being" the universe, then the earth, people, animals, musicians, warriors, and then "The children of the future." To me it was pure blasphemy.

§9 In 2000 the Earth Charter was ready. During a special day preceding the conference in Jo-burg Rockefeller said that the Earth Charter incorporates the "wisdom of the world's religions." He said that we "must respect other persons and other life forms while putting special emphasis on peace, thus building peace on earth." The Earth Charter is being promoted as *a constitution for a New World Order*. In the preamble we read: *We urgently need a shared vision of basic values to provide an ethical foundation for the emerging world community. Therefore, together in hope we affirm the following interdependent principles for a sustainable way of life as **a common standard by which the conduct of all individuals, organizations, businesses, governments, and transnational institutions is to be guided and assessed.***" (www.earthcharter.org). The charter now only mentions "Earth." But during the times of preparation the promoters frequently spoke about "Mother Earth," (also known as Gaia, an adaptation of the queen of heaven). They believe Earth is a living entity with her own personality, with desires, emotions, and outbursts of anger. In "the way forward," added to the document, we read: "In order to build a sustainable global community, the nations of the world must renew their commitment to the United Nations, fulfill their obligations under existing international agreements, and support the implementation of Earth charter principles with an international legally binding instrument on environment and development."

The 'Ark of Hope':

During that special day in Johannesburg a wooden chest, with carrying rods, reminding of the Ark of the Covenant, but decorated with pagan symbols, was carried into the meeting. Into that ark the Earth Charter was placed. It is considered to be the Hope of the future for this planet.

The Earth Charter is an idolatrous, spiritual but humanistic document. The 'Ark of Hope' is an ark by which nobody will be saved.

The hope we have in Christ: Rom 8:38-39

For I am convinced that neither death nor life, neither angels nor demons, neither the present nor the future, nor any powers, neither height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord.