

**STOP SENATE BILL 26,  
The North Carolina Benefit Corporation Act!**

**OBJECTIONS**

- 1. SB 26 expands government at a time when the people are crying out to reduce government.**
- 2. SB 26 states that government may legally recognize corporations in subjective social moral areas where government has no authority.**
- 3. SB 26 is based on Sustainable Development principles of economy, environment and society that are irreconcilable with the U.S. Constitution. These Sustainable Development principles would gradually transform our current constitutional government into a collectivist global system of government designed and governed by the United Nations Agenda 21 Sustainable Development document. We don't want UN mandates driving our North Carolina General Assembly!**
- 4. SB 26 encourages public-private partnerships (PPPs) between North Carolina State government and businesses. The PPP arrangement undermines the checks and balances that must exist between government force and economic power to prevent tyranny.**
- 5. SB 26 permits a third-party outside influence to introduce unconstitutional Sustainable Development ideas into State government and then oversee their implementation.**

**FOR AN IN-DEPTH EXPLANATION OF THE ABOVE POINTS,  
READ ON!**

## Why oppose the North Carolina Benefit Corporation Act, SB 26?

**Because:**

### **1. SB 26 expands the size of State government at a time when the people are crying out to reduce government.**

**EXPLANATION:** In its “Under the Dome” section, The News & Observer article, “**Socially responsible capitalism introduced at legislature**” by John Murawski (3/3/11) explains how SB 26 would expand government regulation and control with a new form of standards for corporations.

Mr. Murawski states “Advocates of socially responsible capitalism are hoping North Carolina becomes one of the few states in the nation that gives businesses legal permission to fulfill moral obligations -- to the poor or to the environment -- at the expense of their own shareholders.” Business needs a law to be moral?

North Carolina voters made it clear in the 2010 election that they want the North Carolina General Assembly to reduce government regulation and control. Why add another layer of government to define and evaluate humanitarian social projects that corporations are perfectly able to pursue on their own?

### **2. SB 26 states that government may legally recognize corporations in subjective social moral areas where government has no authority.**

**EXPLANATION:** The News & Observer article states “The bill would allow a business to turn idealistic mission statements into legally enforceable documents by diverting company profits to humanitarian goals.”

If SB 26 is passed, North Carolina government would allow a corporation to withhold its profits from shareholders so that the profits can benefit society and the environment. (Why does government want authority to control private profits? Shareholders do that.) Also, the corporation must publicly state in its mission statement what humanitarian goals it has selected. SB 26 names this type of overarching goal a “general public benefit.”

There’s more. Before a corporation can be legally recognized and allowed by North Carolina State government to divert its profits from shareholders for social and environmental purposes to these “general public benefits,” **it must agree to become a new type of corporation** called a “benefit corporation (B Corp).”

A Bill Analysis Summary of SB 26 prepared for Senate Judiciary Committee I by Committee Counsel, Karen Cochrane-Brown sums it up in legal language:

*The act authorizes the creation of a benefit corporation which must include within its corporate purposes a general public benefit that has a material positive impact on society and the environment. (emphasis mine.)*

So there you have it! A new type of corporation named a “benefit corporation,” may legally withhold shareholders’ profits for the purpose of pursuing government-approved moral obligations that have “a material positive impact on society and environment.” What happened to control of its own profits?

Is it possible to be any more broad or vague? What gives North Carolina government the authority to meddle in these private and subjective areas?

Theoretically, a corporation could claim almost any action will have a positive impact on society and the environment. Does North Carolina State government need to be involved in the corporation’s choices of helping the needy?

Apparently, some North Carolina legislators answer, yes! To prevent corporations from being overwhelmed by humanitarian over-choice, SB 26 involves itself further in this mess by providing helpful guidance. The bill lists some “specific public benefits” that companies may add to their overarching “general public benefit.”

The Bill Analysis prepared for the Senate Judiciary Committee I explains this permission:

“A benefit corporation may include as a corporate purpose one or more specific public benefit purposes in addition to its general public benefit.” What does this mean???

The bill itself defines a “specific public benefit” purpose as, “A corporate purpose conferring any particular benefit on society or the environment, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

- Providing low-income or underserved individuals or communities with beneficial products or services.
  - Promoting **economic** opportunity for individuals or communities beyond creation of jobs in the normal course of business.
  - Preserving or improving the **environment**.
  - Improving human health.
  - Promoting the arts, sciences, or advancement of knowledge.
  - Increasing the flow of capital to entities with a public benefit purpose.”
- (emphasis mine)

On the surface these sound good, but are these “specific public benefits” really specific? No! They are almost as vague as the overall “general public purpose” to “positively impact society and the environment.” Also, in defining a “specific public benefit,” SB 26 states that “a public society benefit purpose must include but is **not limited to** the above listed benefits.”

**Not** being **limited to** the above listed benefits brings us full circle back to the infinite choices for corporate missions to benefit “society and environment.” Confusing? Maybe the above list should include “any public benefit that causes people to be less confused.”

Finally, although North Carolina State government gives legal permission for a company to publicly declare its intention to use profits for humanitarian moral missions, Who will determine what constitutes an under-served individual or community? Who will determine what art is worthy or what science is credible or what advances knowledge? Who will determine what improves human health or economic opportunity or once again, the infinite environment we live in? Will it be a government agency? Or a task force? We'll get to that answer shortly.

Aside from the fact that SB 26 is open ended, vague and subjective, one can't help but notice SB 26's particular emphasis on the theme of business (or economy) to benefit society and the environment. **Where is this emphasis coming from?** Please keep the terms, “economy,” “environment” and “society” in mind as we go over the rest of these points – especially as they pertain to a philosophy known as “Sustainable Development.”

**3. SB 26 is based on Sustainable Development principles of economy, environment and society that are irreconcilable with the U.S. Constitution. These Sustainable principles would gradually transform our current constitutional government into a collectivist global system of government designed by the 1992 United Nations Agenda 21 Sustainable Development document. We don't want UN mandates driving our North Carolina General Assembly!**

**EXPLANATION:** Although the word, “sustainable” is not found in the text of SB26, the bill is built on Sustainable Development principles that come straight out of the United Nations Agenda 21 document.

What is Agenda 21? Is there a simple way to understand it?

For a summary of Agenda 21-Sustainable Development, **GO THE END OF THIS PAPER (Page 15).**

**4. SB 26 encourages public-private partnerships (PPPs) between North Carolina State government and businesses. The PPP arrangement undermines the checks and balances that must exist between government force and economic power to prevent tyranny.**

EXPLANATION: The Public-Private Partnership system (PPP), known as “corporate fascism,” was practiced by totalitarian regimes in pre-World War II Germany and Italy. PPPs caused private business to lose independence in post-Cold War Russia. American intellectuals and policy makers embraced it in the 1930s. It is promoted to this day. **It is especially promoted in the Sustainable Development philosophy and the Agenda 21 Document. (See page 15.).**

Here is an example of language typically found in Agenda 21:

**“30.7. Governments, business and industry, including transnational corporations, should strengthen partnerships to implement the principles and criteria for sustainable development. 30.8. Governments should identify and implement **an appropriate mix of economic instruments and normative measures such as laws, legislations and standards, in consultation with business and industry, including transnational corporations**, that will promote the use of cleaner production, with special consideration for small and medium-sized enterprises. Voluntary private initiatives should also be encouraged....”** (emphasis mine.)

PPP’s are government-sanctioned monopolies. Government grants businesses favors, such as tax breaks and store locations not available to the competition. This creates an elite connected business class. Government uses these elite businesses to acquire more power without having to answer to voters.

*Freedom Advocates* is an organization that opposes Agenda 21 Sustainable Development notes:

“The Sustainable Development ‘partnerships’ involve some corporations – domestic and multinational – some tax-exempt family foundations, select individuals, and collectivist politicians and their administrations. Of these participants, only elected politicians are accountable to the public for their actions.” (emphasis mine.)

(To read this statement in *Freedom Advocates’* overview of Agenda 21 Sustainable Development, see link at the bottom of page 18.)

In Objection 4, you will see how certain partnerships from all the categories listed above: corporations, tax-exempt family foundations, select individuals, and collectivist politicians and their administrations, are working together to accomplish the Sustainable Development goal to make “benefit corporations” an elite business class in an emerging sector of the economy

## **5. SB 26 permits a third-party outside influence to introduce unconstitutional Sustainable Development ideas into State government and then oversee their implementation.**

The Bill Analysis of SB 26 prepared for the Senate Judiciary I Committee states: “A benefit corporation must have as one of its corporate purposes the creation a general public benefit, which is defined as a "material positive impact on society and the environment, taken as a whole, **as measured by an independent third-party standard**, from the business and operations of a benefit corporation.””

**What or who is this independent third party standard?** Obviously, it is not an agency of North Carolina State government? It is certainly not the shareholders of a corporation. It is through this independent third party that the Sustainable Development influence is revealed.

The independent third party is B Lab, a non-profit organization in Pennsylvania that created the Benefit Corporation concept. B Lab certifies and promotes B Corporations. In fact, the SB 26 bill was originated by B Lab!!!! How independent is that?!

The News & Observer article by Mr. Murawski confirms that B has promoted the SB 26 bill to the North Carolina General Assembly and that B Lab will be overseeing the legally approved socially responsible standards for benefit corporations. He writes “**The bill has been in the works for more than a year by the B Lab**, a Pennsylvania group that promotes socially responsible entrepreneurship. Nationwide, 381 companies have incorporated themselves as B corporations, with 13 in this state. The B stands for "benefit" and requires member companies to commit to serving a public interest and submit to audits measuring governance, accountability, community service, environmental stewardship and other public benefits. The concept runs counter to the well-established principle that the sole purpose of a corporation is to generate wealth for shareholders.”

**Remember that the word “sustainable” is not in the SB 26 bill** nor is it in the News & Observer article. Yet, the bill’s emphasis on the 3E terms, business (**economy**), society (**equity**) and **environment**, as well as the partnering of business with government (public-private partnership), are sustainable clues that lead one to suspect that whoever crafted the SB 26 legislation advocates Sustainable Development. At the B Lab website (<http://bcorporation.net/>), the speculation ends. There is unequivocally no doubt that B Lab is a huge advocate for Sustainable Development!

The website also reveals that **B Lab is not only the creator of the Benefit Corporation (B Corp) concept, but B Lab is connected to and is funded by key promoters and founders of Sustainable Development initiatives.**

At the B Lab Home Page and throughout the website, you will see the Sustainable Development **3E** terms, “**economy,**” “**environment**” and “**society**” numerous times.

Further down the page is the statement that the Benefit Corporation Legislation is sponsored by *American Sustainable Business Council*. Click on their name, and one sees that their mission is: “**Mobilizing business organizations and businesses for a vibrant, just, and sustainable economy.**” (emphasis mine.) (The term, “just,” implies, “social justice” which is synonymous with the “social equity” objective of the 3E system.) On the *American Sustainable Business Council* page, is report on a meeting with Secretary of Labor (Hilda) Solis “to explore ideas that can benefit both unemployed workers as well as the business community, and **our priority was to share innovative solutions that will transform our society while creating a sustainable economy.**”

On the B Lab Public Policy Page is a list of “Passed Benefit Corporation Legislation.” The list follows the progress of the SB 26 Legislation in North Carolina.

At the bottom of the page, it indicates that an important goal of Benefit Corporation legislation is to provide “incentives” (tax breaks) to “sustainable business” at various levels of governments. It celebrates the city of Philadelphia **as the first city to adopt a financial incentive for sustainable businesses.**

**Read more about the Philadelphia entitlements** in an article, “B Corps Win Healthy Tax Break in Landmark Law” by Mary Catherine O’Connor a reporter for the new-media company, Triple Pundit.

Ms. O’Connor reports that “Not only does this bode well for B Lab’s efforts to gain governmental recognition for B Corps, it also makes Philadelphia (a city that is already making strides in sustainability) the first city in the country to adopt a financial incentive for sustainable businesses.”

She continues: “And while city laws are still a far cry from state-wide legislation, Philly’s support of B Corps is already generating some momentum among other city councils—specifically in Media and Yonkers, PA.—which are considering similar legislation.”

“Brian Taussig-Lux, general manager of Untours, a travel company based in Media and a founding B Corporation, is hopeful that his city council will succeed in introducing incentives for his and other B Corps there. Philadelphia’s passage

of the bill represents a powerful precedent, he says. “Once one city does this, it’s a model. I can say, ‘look at what Philadelphia can do.’ It’s in black and white.”

“He adds that tax incentives, and—eventually—recognition at the state level, would help Untours and similar companies do more good work.” To read the article go to: <http://www.triplepundit.com/2009/12/in-philly-b-corps-to-win-healthy-tax-break-in-landmark-law/>.

**NOTE: Triple Pundit** is “an innovative new-media company for the business community that cultivates awareness and understanding of the triple bottom line.” They provide “expert editorial coverage and group discussions on sustainable business in the 21st century.” You ask, **What is the Triple Bottom Line?** Triple Pundit explains that the **TBL** captures an expanded spectrum of values and criteria for measuring organizational (and societal) success: **economic, ecological** and **social**.” (emphasis mine.) See <http://www.triplepundit.com/about/>.

Does something about the definition of Triple Bottom Line seem familiar? Triple Pundit has used three terms that equate to the **3Es** of Sustainable Development: **economy, environment** and **social equity**. (See page 17 of this paper for an explanation of the 3Es.)

Ms. O’Connor’s report that the city of Philadelphia is giving incentives (tax breaks) to a sustainable business is a perfect example of the public-private partnership at work in the Sustainable Development system.

### **An “Emerging Sector” of the Economy**

For candid statements about the potential power of benefit corporations, read *Sustainable Life Media’s* interview with B Lab Co-founder, Jay Coen Gilbert. In the interview, entitled “B Lab’s Jay Coen Gilbert on What It Takes to Be a “B Corporation,” Coen’s remarks give an indication of the power that B Corps will have. He exults: “We see **an emerging sector** (emphasis mine) of the economy that sits in between the traditional for-profit and nonprofit sectors comprised of B Corporations. In a generation, this new sector may rival the nonprofit sector in size and influence, representing 5% to 7% of the U.S. Gross Domestic Product. And that’s only the beginning for its growth and impact, not only in the U.S. but in the global economy as well.

(To read the entire interview, type the title of the interview above into a search engine.)

----



## Who Influences B Lab?

Before we close out this look at B Lab, it is important to understand that B Lab is funded, promoted by and probably even directed by the “founding fathers” of the Agenda 21 Sustainable Development movement. These founding fathers partner with B Lab through family tax-exempt foundations. The most obvious and prominent association is B Lab’s partnership with the Rockefeller Foundation.

## The Rockefeller Influence

How are the Rockefellers connected to Sustainable Development? Corroborating my own years of research, Wikipedia gives an accurate summary. It states: Steven Rockefeller a fourth generation member of the Rockefeller family is the second-oldest son of former United States Vice President Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller and his first wife, Mary Rockefeller. He coordinated the drafting of the Earth Charter for the Earth Charter Commission and Earth Council. In 2005, he moderated the international launch of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD) (2005–14) in its headquarters in New York, launched by UNESCO and attended by Nane Annan, the wife of Secretary General Kofi Annan.<sup>[2]</sup> He is Co-Chair of Earth Charter International Council and has written numerous essays on the Earth Charter, available at the Earth Charter website.<sup>[3]</sup>

1. <sup>^</sup> [UNESCO](#) (2005-03-01). "[International Launch of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development \(2005-2014\)](#)". Press release. [http://portal.unesco.org/education/en/ev.php-URL\\_ID=37988&URL\\_DO=DO\\_TOPIC&URL\\_SECTION=201.html](http://portal.unesco.org/education/en/ev.php-URL_ID=37988&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html). Retrieved 2010-01-25.
2. <sup>^</sup> "[The Earth Charter Initiative-Website](#)". [Earth Charter Initiative](#), dates?

Steven Rockefeller is best known for his role in drafting the Earth Charter. Wikipedia explains: “The idea of the Earth Charter originated in 1987, when the United Nations World Commission on Environment and Development called for a new charter to guide the transition to sustainable development. In 1992, the need for a charter was urged by then-Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali, but the time for such a declaration was not believed to be right. The Rio Declaration became the statement of the achievable consensus at that time. In 1994, Maurice Strong (Chairman of the Earth Summit) and Mikhail Gorbachev, working through organizations they each founded (the Earth Council and Green Cross International respectively), restarted the Earth Charter as a civil society initiative, with the help of the government of the Netherlands.”

<sup>^ a b</sup> Maurice Strong: "[History of the Earth Charter](#)" (See page 16 of this paper regarding Maurice Strong.)

The Rockefeller Foundation has given B Lab \$1,000,000 for a B Lab project named *GIIRS, Global Impact Investing Ratings System*

The *GIIRS* website explains that “GIIRS, a project of the independent non-profit B Lab, will assess the social and environmental impact (but not the financial performance) of companies and funds using a ratings approach analogous to Morningstar investment rankings or S&P credit risk ratings.”

And here is a description of GIIRS by *Beyond Profit*, a “new social enterprise magazine” that presents “the stories, people and ideas behind innovating social ventures.” *Beyond Profit* (March 24-April 6, 2011 issue) has a feature- story about GIIRS. The Editorial Team of *Beyond Profit* writes: “This coming July will mark the official launch of the Global Impact Investing Rating System (GIIRS). As you will read in this issue, GIIRS is a project brought to life by the not-for-profit B Lab, in partnership with the Rockefeller Foundation, USAID, Prudential Financial, Deloitte, Investors’ Circle and the GIIRS Pioneer Funds. GIIRS will include ratings features on companies, funds, markets, industries, performance and more.”

What does the Rockefeller Foundation say about GRIIS?

The Rockefeller Foundation website shows that from 11/1/2009 – 10/31/2010, it donated \$1,000,000 to GRIIS “in general support of its mission to create a social and environmental rating system for impact investors that represents a critical piece of industry infrastructure designed to facilitate greater flows of capital into the impact investing marketplace.” (emphasis mine.)

<http://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/grants/grants-and-grantees/29a2f1fb-0725-43fc-b29c-91ac7db37587>

What does B Lab say about the Rockefeller partnership? The following statement includes some astonishing plans:

"Rockefeller's partnership is about more than just funding," said [B Lab co-founder, Jay] Coen Gilbert in a press release from The Corporate Responsibility Newswire (CSRwire). "They have already introduced us to several important collaborators through their Rockefeller Impact Investing Collaborative. The UK-based Social Stock Exchange, with which we are working to create the BX, a public stock exchange for B Corporations, is just one example."

[http://www.csrwire.com/press\\_releases/14663-The-Rockefeller-Foundation-Awards-Grant-to-B-Lab](http://www.csrwire.com/press_releases/14663-The-Rockefeller-Foundation-Awards-Grant-to-B-Lab)

With Rockefeller dollars and influence, B Lab intends to **CREATE A PUBLIC STOCK EXCHANGE FOR B CORPORATIONS** called the BX!!!!

When will this madness end???????

## The Aspen Institute

One more telling influence on the B Lab co-founders is that two of the three co-founders of B Lab, Jay Coen Gilbert and Andrew Kassoy, were named **Henry Crown Fellows by The Aspen Institute**.

The Aspen Institute is an international nonprofit organization founded in 1950 as the **Aspen Institute of Humanistic Studies**. The Aspen Institute is largely funded by foundations such as the Carnegie Corporation, The Rockefeller Brothers Fund and the Ford Foundation, by seminar fees, and by individual donations.

There isn't time or space to cover The Aspen Institute in detail. Suffice it to say that Aspen Institute is totally supportive of Sustainable Development and the social role of corporations in a changing world. It has hosted a number of programs devoted to that subject.

For example, The Aspen Institute hosted a "creativity roundtable" in October 8, 2008. The website program description states:

"This roundtable Washington, DC focused on **Creative Industries for Sustainable Development**. It brought together a group of diverse participants from government, business, civil society, and academia to debate the state of creative industries in the changing context of the US economy; share evidence-based situations confirming that the creative industries constitute a new dynamic sector of economic growth that promotes community development; discuss policies for the strengthening of creative industries; and highlight domestic agenda items for a further conversation during the *World Cultural Economics Forum* in New Orleans."

See <http://www.aspeninstitute.org/policy-work/global-arts-culture/culture-development-panels-roundtables>

The Aspen Institute has never shied away from the fact that its underlying philosophy is humanism: person or human-centered philosophy where man is "his own saviour and redeemer." (Philosophy of Humanism, Frederic Unger Publishing Co., New York 1965 pp. 11-15) It is "a system of thought that centers on humans and their values capacities and worth." (American Heritage Dictionary.)

In 1979, the magazine *Freemen Digest*, devoted an entire issue to The Aspen Institute. It quoted the-President of the Institute, Joseph E. Slater, who stated that The Aspen Institute is "humanistic in view and international in scope." It brings together "leaders in thought and action from various spheres who should spend intensive work time together. . ." The goals of the Aspen Institute vary from "a deepening and broadening of public debate on vital social issues, to specific recommendations for new national and international policies and institutions in government, academia, and private enterprise: to proposals for new educational

curricula and for innovative programs in the mass media" (The Aspen Magazine, Aspen, Colorado, December 1977, p. 12).

One very prominent idea in the worldview of The Aspen Institute, perhaps the foremost idea, is that national sovereignty has had its day and that education requirements in the United States to study American history are frequently outdated and excessive. (Freemen Digest p. 61.) **National sovereignty must be forsaken for holistic global interdependence.** The Aspen Institute has many long reports on "living with" and "coping with" interdependence.

Concerning the interdependence of man, John D. Rockefeller III, who freely associated with The Aspen Institute through the Rockefeller Foundation and supported their views, stated in a book entitled *The Second American Revolution*: "Men are seen as having the same basic needs and desires everywhere despite differences in customs, ethnic backgrounds, and beliefs. There is a growing recognition of the mutual dependence of people of all nations on a fragile environment, and their dependence on one another for sustenance and support. Therefore people are seen as fundamentally interdependent. This value emphasizes cooperation and mutual respect among peoples, and de-emphasizes the competitiveness, insularity, and chauvinism which have characterized **much old-fashioned nationalism.**" (Freemen Digest p. 2).

### **B Lab's Declaration of Interdependence**

As B Lab co-founders Gilbert and Kassoy were named Henry Crown Fellows by The Aspen Institute, it follows that they participated in the Institute's exclusive fellowship program, "a unique mix of seminars designed to broaden the perspectives of the participants and hone their skills in values-centered leadership." It should not surprise us that they share The Aspen Institute's commitment to the ideal of holistic global interdependence.

See <http://www.aspeninstitute.org/leadership-programs/henry-crown-fellowship-program> .

This is not guesswork. On B Lab's "Public Policy" page regarding proposed and passed Benefit Corp legislation, is a drawing of a pen and an inkwell with a B Corp logo on it. The feathered pen strangely has two points that have pierced through a colonial-style document. The document has the heading,

**"Interdependence"** (as opposed to Independence). To the right of the drawing are the words:

"Public Policy

Advancing public policies that support sustainable business."

See <http://www.bcorporation.net/publicpolicy> .

**But here is the real showstopper, or should we say, nationstopper!!!**

**On page 46 of the B Corp (B Lab) 2011 Annual Report is posted the full text of a B Corp Declaration of Interdependence. It is visually designed to look like the original Declaration of Independence! At the top of the Declaration is a picture of a red wax seal with the B Corp trademark. At the bottom of the Declaration is the B Corp, motto, “the change we seek.” Here is the text of the Declaration:**

*DECLARATION OF INTERDEPENDENCE*

*We envision a new sector of the economy which harnesses the power of private enterprise to create public benefit. This sector is comprised of a new type of corporation the B Corporation which is purpose-driven, and creates benefit for all stakeholders, not just shareholders.*

*As members of this emerging sector and as entrepreneurs and investors in B Corporations,*

*We hold these truths to be self-evident:*

*That we must be the change we seek in the world.*

*That all business ought to be conducted as if people and place mattered.*

*That, through their products, practices, and profits, businesses should aspire to*

*do no harm and benefit all.*

*To do so, requires that we act with the understanding that we are each dependent*

*upon another and thus responsible for each other and future generations*

**(The final words, “future generations,” are right out of the Agenda 21 definition of Sustainable Development. See page 15 in this paper.)**

**Everyone who objects to SB 26 should print a copy of this Declaration to give to their North Carolina State legislators! (To Print the Declaration, go to page 46 of the B Corp (B Lab) 2011 Annual Report at:**

**[http://www.bcorporation.net/resources/bcorp/documents/B%20Corp\\_2011-Annual-Report.pdf](http://www.bcorporation.net/resources/bcorp/documents/B%20Corp_2011-Annual-Report.pdf)**

-----

## Conclusion regarding SB 26

Before excessive taxation began to empty our pocketbooks, and even in spite it, Americans have proven to be the most charitable and generous individuals in the world. When free of burdensome government regulations, our free-enterprise system and private-property ownership create a natural self-interest in individuals and businesses to preserve the environment so that they and others will prosper and be safe. We don't need corporations to be charitable givers at shareholders and taxpayers expense. If shareholders have more money to spend through profitable investments, they will generously give to those in need and support appropriate causes.

Our nation is built on creative principles endowed to man by "our Creator" in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the US Constitution. Essentially, they are: individualism, private property, and free enterprise. Use them! Lose one and freedom is gradually destroyed.

---

## AGENDA 21

Agenda21 is a United Nations program. It stands for “Agenda for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.” The United Nations’ Agenda 21 program is an agenda, or blueprint, for global policy and law to govern human action (activity) in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century; Many are familiar with the slogan, “Think globally, act locally”? What does this mean? The Agenda 21 United Nations’ program is based on the process to “Think globally” and to “act locally.” If you do not get anything else, please get this! **Agenda 21 is a global to local initiative. GLOBAL to LOCAL!** Its intent is to by-pass our U.S. legislative processes and quietly to transfer restrictive, repressive, global governing policies directly from the UN to the local level. The overall global program is known as Agenda 21. But, at the local level, it is called Local Agenda 21. Local means: your city; your county; your neighborhood; your home – **Until now, in North Carolina, the focus of the UN has been more on the cities and counties - but now the focus is on your STATE!**

Why should these policies concern or alarm us? Why is the UN in our local and State government?

Agenda 21 promotes policies of a philosophy called “Sustainable Development.”

Rarely, if ever, do you hear the term, Agenda 21 (because it is meant to stay under the radar), but the term “Sustainable” or “Sustainable Development” is everywhere. The philosophy of Sustainable Development opposes our constitutional, free market system. What is Sustainable Development? How is it evident in our community?

“Sustainable development” is the belief that humans are depleting the earth of its natural resources and, therefore, in order to conserve (sustain) these resources, they must give up their freedoms, such as the right to own and manage private property.

### DEFINITION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The most common definition of Sustainable Development given by its proponents is a statement found in the Bruntland Report, *Our Common Future*, released during the 1987 United Nations World Commission on Environment and Development:

**“Development that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”**

You might be shocked, or at least alerted, to hear that strikingly similar wording regarding the needs of future generations is found in the 1977 Soviet Constitution. **(READ) Chapter 2, Article 18. states:** “ In the interests of the present and future generations, the necessary steps are taken in the USSR to protect and make scientific, rational use of the land and its mineral and water

*resources, and the plant and animal kingdoms, to preserve the purity of air and water, ensure reproduction of natural wealth, and **improve the human environment***"

The actual words, "Sustainable Development," (which are not in the Soviet Constitution), first appeared in the 1987 United Nations World Commission on Environment and Development.

Since then, the term, Sustainable Development has been persistently popularized by activists and media as a "buzz" term that most people interpret to mean protecting the environment and saving the earth for future generations.

But, if you appreciate opportunity for a comfortable life afforded in the United States, it might be unsettling to learn that UN planners do not intend for that lifestyle to continue as evidenced in this statement :

**"...current lifestyles and consumption patterns of the affluent middle class – involving high meat intake, use of fossil fuels, appliances, home and work air conditioning, and suburban housing are not sustainable."**

– *Maurice Strong,*

*Secretary General, U.N. Conference on Environment and Development, 1992.*

*(Also known as the Rio Earth Summit, where Agenda 21 was unveiled.)*

UN planners know that the American people won't willingly give up that lifestyle. That is why, for political expediency, the political agenda embodied in Sustainable Development is often implemented under other names. J. Gary Lawrence, a planner for the city of Seattle, and advisor to the President's Council on Sustainable Development, said in 1998, that, **"Participating in a U.N. advocated planning process would very likely bring out many ... who would actively work to defeat any elected official ... undertaking Local Agenda 21. So we will call our process something else, such as "comprehensive planning," "growth management," or "smart growth."**"

Whatever name they take on, many of the socialistic sustainable development ideas are being forced upon us as **policy and law**, where you will have no choice about how or where you live or even where and whom you visit. This is happening not only through indoctrination by cultural institutions, for example, museums, but, regularly, through reports and recommendations submitted to local elected officials by appointed task forces, community stakeholder councils and "visioning" meetings. These meetings invite citizens and community leaders to envision what an improved quality of life would be like under sustainable development. Such meetings are usually manipulated to a pre-determined outcome by trained facilitators who run the meetings.

To prevent being manipulated in these meetings, it is necessary to learn the terminology of Agenda 21 Sustainable Development. There are certain key terms you should always look for:



## The 3Es

The implementation of Sustainable Development is accomplished through 3 objectives, a package deal, known as the 3Es. The 3Es are Environment, Economy and Equity. These 3 categories encompass every area of human life:

**Environment** places nature above man. In the Sustainable Development philosophy, man is generally a threat to nature. Therefore, man's rights extend only as far as government allows for the "common good."

**Economy** is the redistribution of wealth internationally and the creation of public/private partnerships.

Redistribution of wealth is the unjust redistribution of wealth, taking from the wealthy to give to the poor, effectively lowering the standard of living in America to that of the rest of the world.

The creation of public-private partnerships (PPPs) would change the separation of government and business in our free enterprise/ free market system to a symbiotic fascist relationship between government and business that gives businesses government protection and government economic control. This results in corporate favoritism, business monopolies and unending taxation of the American people. (SEE MORE on PPPs in OBJECTION #5.)

**Equity** is the Law to Restructure Human Nature

In the 3E system, Equity is often associated with the term, "Social," as in "Social Equity." In the United States, equity means equality of opportunity. In Sustainable Development, equity means equality of materialism. It requires a redistribution of wealth. Another expression for "Social Equity" is "Social Justice." "Social justice" shifts away from the American concept of "equal justice" for the individual to claim equal rights for groups, such as women, youth, the poor, and the unemployed.

**The symbol of the three Es**, a pretzel shape of 3 conjoining circles, with an E word in each circle, is showing up more and more in government documents and websites as well as in promotional materials for "green" environmental and sustainability causes.

The 3E's affect every category of human life. Many people think Sustainable Development or Sustainability refers exclusively to preserving one E, the environment. This is not the case. It must include the other two E objectives, the economy and social equity.

## **A NON – PARTISAN ISSUE**

Please note that Sustainable Development is a not a partisan issue. Since the drafting of Agenda 21, two Republican Presidents (Presidents H.W. Bush and George W. Bush, and two Democrat Presidents, (Presidents Clinton and Obama– ESPECIALLY PRESIDENT CLINTON) have supported the advance of Agenda 21 initiatives and our continued entanglement with the United Nations.

Although Congress never authorized implementation of Agenda 21 as a treaty, in 1993, President Bill Clinton established by Executive Order, the President's Council on Sustainable Development (PSCD) for the purpose of implementing Agenda 21 in the United States.

The President's Council only operated through 1999, but was successful as a vehicle to put SD on the move in local communities across the nation. The President's Council laid a foundation for intermediate and local councils that were intended to change the structure of government in the United States.

So, Agenda 21 is non-partisan in nature. Elected officials from both parties are complicit or ignorantly allowing Agenda 21 to advance into every community in this nation.

-----

Agenda 21 initiatives have been quietly coming into North Carolina cities and counties for some years. But, now they are entering the State government in the form of new legislation in the North Carolina General Assembly. One Sustainable Development initiative was included and passed last year in section 13.5 of SB 897, *The Current Operations and Capital Improvements Appropriations Act of 2010*. Section 13.5 created a North Carolina Sustainable Communities Task Force whose goal is to obtain federal grants for the purpose of implementing sustainability initiatives in North Carolina. (Legislators should be asked to repeal that section when the act is up for renewal in June 2011) .The other bill with Sustainable principles is **the one we are opposing in right now, SB 26**.

**(NOTE:** An excellent overview of Agenda 21 Sustainable Development entitled *Understanding Sustainable Development – Agenda 21 – For the People and their Public Officials*, can be read and downloaded in its entirety from the website of the organization, *Freedom Advocates* at <http://www.freedomadvocates.org/>.)

**Wynne Coleman, 4/11/2011**