“Have Your Say on the Future of Medway”


Many of the words and phrases in this item by Medway Council reflect standard Agenda 21/2030 language, ideas, and goals, as instigated and promoted by the United Nations Organisation, ICLEI (International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives / Local Governments for Sustainability). I have emboldened and underlined some of these words and phrases, giving a reference number after each which refers to quotes below the article evidencing their origin and real meanings [EMcD].

Over the next 20 years Medway must evolve to manage a growing population and create a sustainable environment for future generations [1].

With a focus on employment opportunities, housing need, economic growth and environmental impacts [2], the council is obliged by central government to create a Local Plan to set out how the area will develop up until 2035 [4].

Local people will play a major role in identifying opportunities for change [5] and further realising the potential that Medway has to be a great place to live, work, visit and learn.

A public consultation will begin Monday, 16 January, and this will give residents a chance to look at proposed options for growth, feedback and suggest their own ideas [5].

The main task for Medway’s new Local Plan will be to identify the potential for Medway to deliver sufficient land for up 30,000 new homes [2] prescribed by central government [4] following growth analysis), together with employment and retail land, infrastructure investments and community services and facilities [2]. The council needs to achieve all of this while also protecting and enhancing the natural, built and historic environment [3].

Through the consultation process local people can influence how Medway will transform over the next two decades [5] contributing towards the council’s vision [5] of Medway becoming a leading waterfront university city of 330,000 people, noted for its revitalised urban centres [2], and its stunning natural and historic assets, and countryside [3].

The creation of a Local Plan is one of the most significant and important tasks councils face [4], and in Medway it is seen as an enormous opportunity to achieve great things for residents and their families in years to come [6].

Before a final decision is made about Medway’s future, there are many stages of consultation and assessments to go through [7]. At this stage, it is thought Medway’s Local Plan will be implemented in 2019, subject to outcomes of an independent examination by a planning inspector [8].

Medway Council’s Leader Cllr. Alan Jarrett said: “This is a really important opportunity for Medway residents to have their views heard about the various proposals [5]. We understand this is a sensitive topic for some local people [9], so it’s key that everyone gets involved at this early stage [9], attends up coming events to find out more [5 and 9] and understand the scale of what the council is obliged to achieve [4 and 9].

“Regeneration is at the core of Medway’s growth plans and its vision for how the area should look and function by 2035 [2]. We’re committed to providing renewed urban areas with high quality services and developments [2 and 4] along the waterfront and in town centres that bring jobs, homes and services to Medway’s communities.”

Cllr Jane Chitty, Portfolio Holder for Planning, Economic Growth and Regulation, said: “The new local plan is set to reflect the hopes and aspirations of local people [5 and 6]. We want residents to be proud of where they live [6], and the Local Plan is key to that, planning for a sustainable, exciting and prosperous future [1].

“This is all about [11] planning for new and enhanced services and facilities, new schools and roads, opportunities for businesses creating more jobs for the area, and developing sites for affordable homes for our growing population.
“While the Local Plan is something we have a duty to deliver [4], it’s very much an exciting opportunity for us to work with local people to create the best possible version of Medway. With everyone’s input Medway can become an even more valued place to live, work, visit and learn.”

The consultation will run for seven weeks, from Monday, 16 January to Monday, 6 March 2017.

The council has organised events and exhibitions so if you would like to speak with a planning officer about the consultation and options, please call in to one of the exhibitions below [10]:

**Wednesday 25 January 2017**, 6 to 8.30pm at Medway Council offices, Room 9, Gun Wharf, Chatham, ME4 4TR

**Saturday 28 January 2017**, 10am to 12noon at Jubilee Hall, Pottery Road, Hoo, ME3 9BS

**Monday 30 January 2017**, 2.30 to 4.30pm at Parkwood Community Centre, Parkwood Green, Parkwood, ME8 9PN.

**Saturday 4 February 2017**, 10am to 12noon at St Margaret’s Millennium Centre, Gatekeeper Chase, Rainham, ME8 9BH

**Tuesday 7 February 2017**, 6.30 to 8.30pm at Guildhall, High Street, Rochester, ME1 1PY

*officers will be available to speak to anyone who cannot access the first floor at the Guildhall

**Friday 10 February 2017**, 10am to 12noon at Stoke Community Centre, Allhallows Road, Lower Stoke, Rochester, ME3 9SL.

**Saturday 11 February 2017**, 10am to 12noon at Riverside Country Park, Lower Rainham Road, Gillingham, ME7 2XH.

**Tuesday 14 February 2017**, 6.30 - 8.30pm Sunlight Centre, 105 Richmond Road, Gillingham, ME7 1LX

**Wednesday 15 February 2017**, 6.30 to 8.30pm at Lordswood Leisure Centre, North Dane Way, Chatham, ME5 8YE

**Saturday 18 February 2017**, 10am to 12noon at Cliffe Memorial Hall, Church Street, Cliffe, ME3 7PU.

**Monday 20 February 2017**, 2 to 4pm at Cuxton Social Club, 104 Bush Road, Cuxton, ME2 1EZ

**Tuesday 21 February 2017**, 6 to 8.30pm at Innovation Centre, Maidstone Road, Chatham, ME5 9FD.

**Thomas 23 February 2017**, 6.30 to 8.30pm at Former Library, Bryant Road, Strood, ME2 3EP.

**Saturday 25 February 2017**, 10am to 12noon at Chattenden Community Centre, Swinton Avenue, Chattenden, ME3 8PH.

**Monday 27 February 2017**, 6.30 to 8.30pm at Halling Community Centre, High Street, Halling, ME2 1BS

**Wednesday 1 March 2017**, 6.30 to 8.30pm at St Mary’s Island Community Centre, Island Way West, St Mary’s Island, Chatham, ME4 3EP [EMcD: Note this meeting has been added to MC’s webpage since 17 January 2017].


[1] create a sustainable environment for future generations / planning for a sustainable … future

**The Jargon:**

“In 1992, the leaders of 179 countries gathered in Rio de Janeiro for the UN Earth Summit to finalize a global action plan for sustainable development, called Agenda 21” [Maurice Strong, Foreword, The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.3].

“We are setting out together on the path towards sustainable development” [The New Agenda (Points 18,21), Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development].

“We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps which are urgently needed to shift the world on to a sustainable and resilient path” [Preamble, and Introduction (Points 1-5), Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development].

“[A]ll over the world people are working together to build a sustainable future” [UNESCO, Educating for Sustainable Future, quoted in The Global School Board].

“The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide has been prepared to assist local governments and their local partners to learn and undertake the challenging task of sustainable development planning. This planning approach is a fundamental first step … that will enable them to manage their cities, towns, and/or rural settlements in a sustainable way. The Guide offers tested and practical advice on how local governments can implement the UN’s Agenda 21 action plan for sustainable development and the related UN’s Habitat Agenda” [Preface, The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p8].

“[S]ustainable development requires that local governments change the ways that their municipal corporations are organized and operated. This reform must ensure that municipal services can be sustained and equitably distributed for future generations. Achieving this objective requires a strategic planning approach that equally factors long-term community and ecological and economic concerns into the development and provision of today’s municipal services” [The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p12].
The Translation:

“Sustainable Development is a land use and energy plan that restricts and monitors every aspect of your life. It has been used to write the General Plan for your city and county” [Post Sustainability Institute, Information Flyer].


“People everywhere must be taught ‘facts’ about environmental ‘risks’ that are sensational enough to scare them into compliance. They must be persuaded to accept unthinkable limits on consumption, land use, transportation, and family size. Everyone must protect resources for future generations, say UN leaders, but they agree that the real meaning of sustainability is based on the three Es: Environment, Economy, and Equity, which point to a redistribution of the world’s resources – money, energy, water, and people – in order to create global equality. History has shown the emptiness of these promises” [Habitat II: The UN Plan for Human Settlements].

“Sustainable Development is ... concerned with restructuring the governmental system of the world’s nations so that all the people of the world will be the subjects of a global collective” [Understanding Sustainable Development].

“This global contract binds governments around the world to the UN plan for changing the ways we live, eat, learn, and communicate ... it would manage and monitor all lands and all people” [Agenda 21: The U.N. Plan for ‘Sustainable’ Communities].

“Agenda 21 is an entire blueprint for restructuring society on a global scale” [Artificial Paradise, Inc.].

“[T]his [is an] overriding top-down plan for collectivisation of the mind and bodies of people everywhere, under the guise of something called ‘sustainability’. By this buzzword – seemingly so innocuous and ostensibly designed for the ‘benefit’ of the planet and the people on it, unselected ‘experts’ who have never been mandated by the people to do any of these things, are delivering ready-made programmes that governments can likewise carry out because they are too lazy to analyse their true intent, too afraid to contradict them, too self-interested to want to, and too much in denial to care about listening to other voices” [Comment at Human Cattle and Agenda 21].

[2]  focus on employment opportunities, housing need, economic growth and environmental impacts  / deliver sufficient land for up 30,000 new homes ... with employment and retail land, infrastructure investments and community services and facilities  /  revitalised urban centres  /  Regeneration is at the core of Medway’s growth plans and its vision for how the area should look and function by 2035  /  We’re committed to providing renewed urban areas ... and developments

AKA: Sustainable Cities, Compact Cities, Sharing Cities, Eco-Cities, Smart Cities, Green Cities...

The Jargon:

“Even as urban areas increasingly represent a concentration of our greatest social, economic, and environmental problems, they offer opportunities for some of the most effective solutions” [Maurice Strong, Foreword, The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.3].

“[T]he fate of cities will determine, more and more, not only the fate of nations but also of our planet. We can afford to ignore the issue of the sustainable management of our cities only at our peril” [Elizabeth Dowdeswell, Foreword, LA21 Planning Guide, p.4].

“How can the quality of municipal services be improved and integrated to address the environmental, economic, and social prospects of the communities? ... Sustainable development at the municipal level requires an entirely different approach to the planning and provision of services” [Elizabeth Dowdeswell, Foreword, The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.4].

“Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all ... Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation ... Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable ... Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns” [Agenda 2030 Goals 8,9,11, quoted in In September 2015, Agenda 21 Will Be Transformed Into the 2030 Agenda].
“The ICLEI Network takes an integrated approach to sustainable development, striving to become sustainable, low-carbon, ecomobile, resilient, biodiverse, resource-efficient ... with a green economy and smart infrastructure” [Who is ICLEI].

“Sustainable Cities commit to integrated urban solutions, ambitious improvement targets. ... All ICLEI members shall develop towards being sustainable cities. They shall implement this vision and invest their resources to make use of all comprehensive and inter-connected opportunities to become low-carbon, resilient, productive & resource-efficient, biodiverse, ecomobile and smart” [ICLEI Seoul Plan: Building a World of Local Actions for a Sustainable Urban Future, Sustainable City Agenda, p.22].

“ICLEI will continue to promote the overarching goal of sustainable urban development, with ‘sustainable city’ as the guiding vision. We will support ‘Eco-Cities’, ‘Green Cities’, ‘Smart Cities’ and ... will maintain the ‘sustainable city’ as our comprehensive vision that combines ecological, economic and social development in an integrated and cross-cutting manner” [ICLEI Seoul Plan, p.5].

“Smartness is a means to contribute to sustainable development and resilience. ... ‘Smartness’ implies a holistic and systemic approach ... A smart City has embedded ‘smartness’ into its operations, and is guided by the overarching goal of becoming more sustainable and resilient. ... A smart city commits to continuous learning and adaptation” [ICLEI Seoul Plan, Smart City Agenda, p.34].

“[C]ompact cities with residents living as close as possible to public transportation should be the goal of urban planners. ... ready access to public transportation would mean residents would no longer need cars to take them to work and recreation. This ... would make forward-looking cities leaders in the fight against climate change” [Serge Salat, advisor to the UN’s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, UN Habitat III Pushes ‘Compact Cities’].

“Promote the concept of Sharing Cities among its Members, who are encouraged to facilitate the sharing economy, supporting citizens and business to co-own and borrow goods” [ICLEI Seoul Plan: Building a World of Local Actions for a Sustainable Urban Future, p.28].

“The sustainable city remains our vision ... We will continue connecting cities, local governments, and regional and sub-national governments and their associations to the United Nations” [ICLEI Seoul Plan: Building a World of Local Actions, pp.3,14].

“All ICLEI Members shall develop towards being sustainable cities. They shall implement this vision and invest their resources ... and will recognize ICLEI as the organization which simultaneously supports, pushes, and exposes them to collectively address all manner of urban challenges” [ICLEI Seoul Plan: Building a World of Local Actions for a Sustainable Urban Future, p.22].

“Land ... cannot be treated as an ordinary asset, controlled by individuals and subject to the pressures and inefficiencies of the market. Private land ownership ... may become a major obstacle in the planning and implementation of development schemes. Public control of land use is therefore indispensable” [Habitat I, Item #10, quoted in Habitat II: The UN Plan for Human Settlements].

“The UK contributed to drafting of the Habitat Agenda (Global Plan of Action) and drafted a National Report on UK planning for sustainable settlements in an urbanised world” [Institutional Aspects of Sustainable Development: The United Kingdom].

The Translation:

“The symptoms are unmistakable. Tell-tale signs begin appearing in local newspapers and local newscasts: urban sprawl; open space; brownfields; infill; bike paths; public transportation; visioning process; consensus; and ‘somethingorother-2000’. Then there are reports about results of visioning process. Finally, there is a plan. Suddenly, your town is a “Sustainable Community”” [When SD Comes to Your Town].

“The main focus of Agenda 21 is to take control of the land because once they do that, they can control any human activity” [Agenda 21 Revealed – You Need to Know This].

“Land acquisition and land use policies embraced by sustainable community plans dictate where people may or may not live. Sustainable community plans also seek to control how individuals live” [When SD Comes to Your Town].

“With the tools at their disposal, cities and counties implement the UN Agenda 21 plan. They use redevelopment, code enforcement, bike boulevards, green building retrofit programs, fees and fines, General Plans and whatever else wastes time and resources for “the common good”” [Behind the Green Mask: U.N. Agenda 21, p.109].

“Mandatory Green Building Energy Retrofit Program: ... Under this proposal all existing commercial and residential buildings ... would be subject to mandatory energy inspections from the attic to the basement. To enforce this there [would be] requirements that the inspections occur when a property was being sold or remodelled. ... No property transfers or remodelling permits would be processed until the inspection and upgrades were approved” [Behind the Green Mask, p.112].
“Agenda 21 suggests that the population will be encouraged or even required to live in urban areas ... implying the formation of super-cities” [Human Cattle and Agenda 21].

“[O]ne of the goals of the sustainable development crowd is to push the human population into giant ‘megacities’ and to allow nature to recapture much of what has already been settled by humanity” [In September 2015 ... 2030 Agenda].

“Sustainable communities are high-density communities where automobiles are discouraged, and bikeways and walkways are the alternative to public transportation” [What Is a Sustainable Community?].

“Getting people out of automobiles and into public transit, or onto bicycles and footpaths is another common component in the vision of a sustainable community. Using the flawed argument that automobiles contribute to global warming, community planners feel compelled to do everything possible to force people out of their cars” [When SD Comes to Your Town].

“Then they justify removing private vehicle use from town centers or charging a ... high parking fee” [Behind the Green Mask, p.154].

“Smart Growth mixed use model: ... ground floor retail with twelve foot high ceilings, two or more stories of apartments ... above that. One parking space or less for the units” [Behind the Green Mask, p.148].

“Smart meters ... communicate remotely with home appliances ... controlled by external sources, and with the utility company. 'Whoever has control over and access to this data will literally be able to control the entire world, down to the last minutiae – and that is the UN’s exact mission: inventory, monitor and control’” [UN Internet Summit Run by Beijing Pushes ‘Global Governance’].

“[G]overnments are transforming what was a free society into a managed society – and calling it a sustainable community. The sustainable community process says that free markets have produced unlivable communities and the visioners can design communities that are much better than the ones individuals have created on their own. Sustainable development, sustainable communities, any activity preceded by the word ‘sustainable’, means that some authority – not the private individual – decides what is or is not sustainable. The word ‘sustainable’ should be replaced with the words ‘government-managed’ when considering any proposal. Government-managed development, and government-managed communities are not quite as inviting as sustainable development and sustainable communities. They are the same, however” [When SD Comes to Your Town].

[3] The council needs to achieve all of this while also protecting and enhancing the natural ... environment / natural ... assets, and countryside

For example: Medway Council “supports the development of Lodge Hill as a planned new settlement, but the planning status of the land is uncertain, dependent on the outcome of a Public Enquiry scheduled for Spring 2018” [Medway Council Local Plan, 2012-2035, Executive Summary, p.7]. This uncertainty is due to “nightingale populations in and around the proposed development area” and whether “it would be feasible to create new habitat for nightingales in compensation for potential loss of nightingale habitat at Lodge Hill” [Summary of Nightingale Habitat Creation Opportunities, Executive Summary Report, p.3], and “an area of grassland, thought to be 3 or 4 hectares, of a type which is rare and declining” [Lodge Hill Grassland Survey].

If the result of the enquiry is to designate the proposed development site a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) as the environmental groups concerned are hoping for, then “any activity that recklessly or intentionally harms the SSSI or its flora or fauna will be an offence liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20,000 or on conviction on indictment to an unlimited fine” [Medway Council, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)].

In this instance, it is heartening to see Medway Council’s defence of the interests of Medway residents and objections to the questionable methods used by the environmental groups concerned to impose upon Medway their Agenda 21 goals and ideals.

The Jargon:

“The Lodge Hill planning application and proposed strategic allocation are complex matters requiring the planning authority to consider a wide range of issues. Environmental concerns are one of these and whilst this covers many different species and habitats, there has been a particular focus on one species, the nightingale Luscinia megarhyncos” [Biodiversity Offsetting].

“Sustainable development is development that delivers basic environmental, social, and economic services to all, without threatening the viability of the ecological and community systems upon which these services depend” [The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.12].
“Environmental planning ... ensure[s] that development projects take environmental conditions and trends into consideration, and that the managers of such projects identify and take measures to mitigate the specific environmental impacts of a development activity” [The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p14].

“Resource-efficient Cities – often called Eco-Cities – ensure that their socio-economic development is significantly decoupled from resource exploitation and ecological impacts. They accomplish this by minimizing the required inputs of all natural and human resources within their area, including water, air, soil, nutrients, minerals, materials, flora and fauna, ecosystem services. Optimizing urban resource management includes saving such resources from being destroyed, overused or polluted, managing them in the most efficient and sustainable way, and contributing to their improved quality, replenishment and restoration” [ICLEI Seoul Plan: Building a World of Local Actions for a Sustainable Urban Future, Resource-Efficient & Productive City Agenda, p.27].

“All ICLEI Members shall acknowledge, respect and integrate (urban) biodiversity and ecosystems services into all land use, development planning and associated policy decisions” [ICLEI Seoul Plan, BiodiverCity Agenda, p.32].

“ICLEI 2015-2021: Management of global environmental goods, including: climate; water; biodiversity and ecosystems; air; land/soil; food; marine life and coastal health. Policy innovation, including: Local Agenda 21/urban governance with stakeholder involvement; integrated, cyclical sustainability management; the green economy; security; social development. Municipal planning and management, including: sustainability management; land use and development; climate change mitigation and adaptation; resilience management; the management of natural, social, economic and financial resources; procurement. Transformation of infrastructure, including: mobility; building; energy; water and sanitation; waste; information and communication (technologies)” [ICLEI Seoul Plan: ICLEI Strategic Cornerstones 2015-2021, p.4].

“We need a new paradigm of development in which the environment will be a priority. World civilisation as we know it will soon end. We have very little time and we must act. If we can address the environmental problem, it will have to be done within a new system, a new paradigm. We have to change our mindset, the way mankind views the world” [Mikhail Gorbachev, founder of Green Cross International, quoted in The Green Agenda].

“This shift will demand that a concern for the environmental consequences of every human action be integrated into individual and collective decision-making at every level” [Earth Summit, UN Agenda 21].

“We must reclaim the roads and plowed land, halt dam construction, tear down existing dams, free shackled rivers and return wilderness millions of acres of presently settled land” [David Forman, co-founder of Earth First!, co-founder of the Wildlands Project, former director of the Sierra Club, quoted in The Green Agenda].

The Translation:

“According to [Serge] Salat, the city [that] all should embrace as a role model is Stockholm, Sweden. Stockholm ... has created open space ‘buffer zones’ – essentially parkland – running all through it. Just beyond the open space are areas set aside for wildlife ... ‘wilderness corridors’. With few exceptions, the only place where residential and commercial property is available is in Stockholm proper. In other words, by making land off limits for people to live and work, they will have little choice but to settle in densely populated urban areas. If parents prefer raising a family in a suburban environment, they will have to think again. Using this scheme, central planners will stack the deck in favour of compact cities” [UN Habitat III Pushes ‘Compact Cities’].

“Originally devised to regulate the global environment, the United Nations’ Agenda 21 initiative, also known as Sustainable Development, has evolved into a political objective, calling for the complete subjugation of the world’s population ... through massive relocation of entire cities, depopulation, and the expansive cordoning of land into nature reserves” [Agenda 21: An Expose of the United Nation’s Sustainable Development Initiative, p.5].

“What is the true purpose of a land trust? To take the land out of private ownership and to return it to the wild. Much of the land in Land Trusts is completely closed to humans” [Behind the Green Mask, pp.55-56].

“Under Agenda 21 the common man takes a backseat to nature” [Exposé of the UN’s SDI, p.5].

“[F]armers in the San Joaquin Valley depend on irrigation to grow a huge chunk of America’s fruits, nuts, and vegetables. But, restrictions on water usage due to an endangered fish on the San Joaquin River delta area has created a manmade drought throughout the valley and stopped food production on thousands of acres” [Exposé of the UN’s SDI, p.33].

“[I]n Riverside County homeowners have been threatened with steep fines and jail sentences if they clear the brush around their homes. Apparently, a local critter akin to vermin called the kangaroo rat depends upon the brush for its survival. Brush fires in the area have subsequently destroyed millions of dollar-worth of homes and structures that would otherwise have avoided fire
damage. One homeowner blamed her home’s destruction on bureaucrats that placed the safety of a rat over humans. ... the same fire that destroyed many homes also burned the rats” [Expose of the UN’s SDI, p.33].

“[A] home site in a remote area of the Mojave Desert has been made uninhabitable because naturalists have been able to restrict the use of a natural water spring that fed the house with drinking water. The house sits empty today and is a testament to gradual forced migration of people off of the lands and into the cities” [Expose of the UN’s SDI, pp.44-45].

[4] the council is obliged by central government to create a Local Plan to set out how the area will develop up until 2035 / prescribed by central government / The creation of a Local Plan is one of the most significant and important tasks councils face / the council is obliged to achieve / We’re committed to providing... / the Local Plan is something we a have a duty to deliver

AKA: Comprehensive Plan, General Plan, Master Plan...

The Jargon:

"In Nature [sic] organic growth proceeds according to a Master Plan, a Blueprint. Such a ‘master plan’ is missing from the process of growth and development of the world system. Now is the time to draw up a master plan for sustainable growth and world development” [Club of Rome, Mankind at the Turning Point, quoted in The Green Agenda].

"More than 178 nations adopted Agenda 21 as official policy during a signing ceremony at the Earth Summit. ... In signing, each nation pledged to adopt the goals of Agenda 21” [Agenda 21 In One Easy Lesson].

“These are universal goals and targets which involve the entire world” [Preamble, and Introduction (Points 1-5), Transforming Our World].

“Agenda 21 ... contains a direct call to all local governments to create their own action plans for sustainable development. These ‘Local Agenda 21’ action plans translate the principles and mandates of Agenda 21 into concrete service strategies for each local community” [The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p13].

“Because so many of the problems and solutions being addressed by Agenda 21 have their roots in local activities, the participation and cooperation of local authorities will be a determining factor in fulfilling its objectives” [Agenda 21, Chapter 28: Local Authorities’ Initiatives in Support of Agenda 21 / The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, Chapter 1: SD: The Local Context, pp.12].

“All countries and all stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership, will implement this plan” [Preamble, and Introduction (Points 1-5), Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development].

“[H]undreds of local authorities around the world [are] now setting out and implementing their Local Agenda 21s” [Maurice Strong, Foreword, The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.3].

“The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, prepared by ICLEI, introduces ... a planning framework for sustainable development at the local level. ... the Guide documents a process for developing action plans to address complex problems inherent in modern urbanized societies. It presents a framework for engaging local authorities with residents and local organizations in the design and provision of services to the community, while simultaneously protecting local, regional, and global ecosystems” [Elizabeth Dowdeswell, Foreword, The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.4].

“The Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions co-ordinates the UK Government’s work on sustainable development and is the focal point for contact with the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development. Action within other Government Departments is co-ordinated by ‘Green Minsters’ charged with ensuring that environmental considerations are integrated into the strategy and policies of their own Departments. Green Ministers report to the Cabinet Committee on the Environment chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister. This Committee has responsibility, at the strategic level, for ensuring that environmental considerations are fully integrated into all areas of policy in a joined up way in order to help achieve sustainable development” [Institutional Aspects of Sustainable Development: The United Kingdom].

“On 17 May 1999, the UK Government published A Better Quality of Life: A Strategy for Sustainable Development for the UK. The Strategy defines sustainable development as ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and for generations to come. It sets out the objectives and principles of sustainable development, some of the priorities for action in the UK, key actions being taken and commitments which the Government has made. It also includes indicators which will be used to judge whether or not the country is progressing towards a more sustainable form of development” [Institutional Aspects of Sustainable Development: The UK].
“The UK Government supports the Local Government Association’s Local Agenda 21 Initiative to encourage all local authorities to contribute to sustainable development at the local level. In January 1998 central and local Government jointly launched a ‘Sustainable Communities’ document to show all councils why and how to produce an effective Local Agenda 21 strategy, in line with the Prime Minister’s target for all the UK local authorities to have a strategy in place by 2000. ... At least 347 (73%) local authorities are pursuing agenda 21 initiatives or strategies” [Institutional Aspects of Sustainable Development: The UK].

“The UK is engaged with a multi-sectoral Local Agenda 21 process which is co-ordinated and driven by the Improvement and Development Agency ... under direction of Local Agenda 21 Steering Group. Local Agenda 21 involves all sectors of the community and it aims to develop local policies for sustainable development and building partnerships between local authorities and other sectors to implement them. The Prime Minister has made it clear that he wants all local authorities in the UK to adopt Local Agenda 21 strategies by the year 2000” [Institutional Aspects of Sustainable Development: The UK].

“I want all local authorities in the UK to adopt Local Agenda 21 strategies by the year 2000” [Tony Blair, at the UN General Assembly, New York, 23 June 1997].

The Translation:

“...Finally, there is a plan. ... it will embrace several political jurisdictions, involve a ‘commission’ or ‘council’ with some measure of authority to ‘oversee’ the implementation of the plan, and it will contain several components that are remarkably similar to all the other ‘sustainable communities’ around the country. Virtually all of the components come from recommendations contained in Agenda 21” [When SD Comes to Your Town].

“A Comprehensive Plan is also called a General Plan, and is generally mandated/required by State law. It is a long range plan for the physical development of the jurisdiction that is prepared every twenty years and is usually updated every five years in addition to some occasional amendments. It may be called Your Town 2020 or 2035, or something similar. You get it from your Community Development/Planning Department ... [and] online and you should take a long look at it [EMcD; Medway Council’s Local Plan can be printed out from the Council’s website, please see Sources below, or can be read (but not borrowed) in Medway local libraries (or ‘hubs’)]. You may find direct quotes from UN Agenda 21 in the goals section” [Behind the Green Mask, p.45].

“The law requires specific contents of the General Plan: transportation, biological resources, community development, energy, and ... the Socioeconomic Element. The Socioeconomic Element will generally include: Community Participation (Delphi meetings), Public Safety (Community Oriented Policing), Environmental Justice (curbing or eliminating industry), Child Care (child endangerment/family law), Education (indoctrination), Economy (picking winners and losers), Parks and Recreation (bike lanes)” [Behind the Green Mask, p.46].

“The 2020 and 2035 General Plans will identify the rights of the community as ‘balancing environmental protection with the needs of present and future residents for housing, jobs, and recreation, and the need for transportation options to reduce dependence on automobile use’ ... Note the word ‘balancing’. That’s a key jargon word for Communitarians. ... it means that your individual rights are not as important and will be disregarded for the ‘Community’s rights’” [Behind the Green Mask, p.46].

“The General Plan is the method, the document, the comprehensive design for living that is imposed upon us. It forms the framework for many of the restrictive laws and regulations that strangle opportunity for all but the chosen few. It is a land use plan but it extends far beyond the boundaries of property lines into the life decisions we make. ... it is an energy and transportation plan, too” [Behind the Green Mask, pp.46-47].

“It’s a transportation plan primarily but that’s just the excuse for creating a huge master plan based on redevelopment that includes land use restrictions ... The Green Mask is that you’ll have cleaner air, less pollution, more time for your families, green jobs, lower costs, and a better, more vibrantly walkable, bikeable life. The goal is to homogenise ... the nation with ‘Smart Growth’ – housing and retail developments subsidized by your property and transportation tax[es]. ... It will never rain or snow no matter where you live, so everyone can ride their bike everywhere” [Behind the Green Mask, pp.63,65].

“In truth, [these ‘local’ initiatives] are top-down programs built on the Soviet model in which the Communist Party produces a central plan and then sends it down the ranks for local soviets (councils) to implement, under a façade of local participation and input” [The Global School Board].

“Regionalization ... [is] the interim step on the road to globalization. The creation of another layer of government that is unelected, and unaccountable to you. A conglomeration of municipalities who are making new laws and goals that supersede their local laws – then they’ll go back to the local community and say that they are required to bring their local laws into line. A manipulation designed to remove the sovereignty from local governments who have been grabbing for grants instead of noticing that they’re walking off a cliff” [Behind the Green Mask, p.62].

8
Now, some planning should be regional. Transportation, for instance wouldn’t make sense if the roads didn’t connect to each other when they left your town or county. But regionalisation is linking housing with transportation funding for the first time in a play-ball-or-starve effort. The regional agencies are working with the [central] government and non-profits like ICLEI to entrap the locals. Why? Because the goal is one world government. Really. Regions can refer to groups of counties, groupings of states, and, ultimately, clusters of nations – like the European Union. Finally it will move to a single government. This is an incremental transfer of rights and it starts locally” [Behind the Green Mask, p.62].

“Regionalization is … the method by which laws, rules, and regulations can be standardized so that you can’t escape them. … As more and more regions are created, identified, and superimposed on the local and state governments there will be more regional legislation and less local control. Local government will exist solely to implement regional regulations administratively. Separate sovereignty will slip away. As clusters of elected officials from different areas join together in regional boards you’ll have no way to vote them out as a body … Your rights a as a voter will be dissolved into the consensus of Communitarianism” [Behind the Green Mask, p.66,69].

“…behind the scenes, the plan is moving forward” [Agenda 21: The U.N. Plan for ‘Sustainable’ Communities].

[5] Local people will play a major role in identifying opportunities for change / this will give residents a chance to look at proposed options for growth, feedback and suggest their own ideas / Through the consultation process local people can influence how Medway will transform over the next two decades / contributing towards the council’s vision / really important opportunity for Medway residents to have their views heard about the various proposals / attends up coming events to find out more / The new local plan is set to reflect the hopes and aspirations of local people

The Jargon:

“Agenda 21 ... calls upon local authorities in every country ‘to undertake a consultative process with their populations and achieve a consensus [EMcD: i.e ‘The Hegelian Dialectic’. See point [6] below] on “Local Agenda 21” for their communities’.” [Maurice Strong, Foreward, The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.3].

“As the level of governance closest to the people, [local councils] play a vital role in educating, mobilizing and responding to the public to promote sustainable development” [Agenda 21, Chapter 28: Local Authorities’ Initiatives in Support of Agenda 21 / The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, Chapter 1: SD: The Local Context, pp.12-13].

“As city leaders, local governments are crucial actors in a position to advance local action ... united in pursuit of positive change through collective learning...” [ICLEI Seoul Plan, p.44].

“[L]ocal authorities on a worldwide basis have been establishing new structures for partnership planning to engage stakeholders in addressing service problems and in developing new service approaches. These partnership structures, called ‘Stakeholder Groups’, range from round tables and forums with specific, limited-term mandates to new statutory committees and councils with long-term planning mandates” [The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.19].

“Before the Stakeholder Group fully begins its planning activities, it is often very useful for the group’s members to develop a common vision of the kind of community they want to be working towards. This shared Community Vision can provide a foundation of agreement that will guide the group as it selects issues for analysis and negotiates action goals, targets, and work plans” [The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.25].

“In a visioning process, participants should be willing to present their images of the ideal situation, including ideas that might normally be judged as unrealistic. Communicating these ideals can inspire ambition and excitement [EMcD: i.e. it will keep the local people quiet as they will think we’re taking account of their ideas – which, of course, we’re not, because we’ve already made all the decisions] in the planning process” [The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.25].

“Be an agent of change. Contribute to the great transition towards a society founded on respect for nature, social & economic justice and a culture of peace” [The Earth Charter Initiative].

The Translation:

“There can be no opportunity for failure in implementing Agenda 21. ... However, it is not desirable that you notice that you are not being given a choice in the most important issues of your life, so you are given the illusion that you are making decisions for
yourself ... public meetings ... put on by your city or county to get your opinion on Your Town 2020 or 2035. ... The meetings are advertised as an opportunity for you to give your input to an exciting new plan for the redesign of your city center for the future. You’ll usually see it as a specific plan for a redevelopment project or a regional transportation plan that involves housing and land use restrictions” [Behind the Green Mask, pp.24-30].

“The facilitator has produced attractive power point slides, and coloured hand-outs with lots of photos of middle class people recreating among sun-lit multi-story buildings with wide sidewalks lined with bistro tables. ... In this pleasant utopia there are few cars, lots of high speed trains, blue skies, and bikes. Lots of bikes” [Behind the Green Mask, pp.24-30].

“You may be shown a set of maps of your town ... the organizers want to give the appearance that they have listened to community opinion and incorporated it into their plan” [Behind the Green Mask, pp.24-30].

“You’ll never notice the obvious: that you haven’t been given any real choices, and that all of the printed material shows the project just as it will be when finalised regardless of anything you might say” [Behind the Green Mask, pp.24-30].

“The key thing to know about this is that of course you have no input. Only comments and observations that support the pre-approved plan will be supported. ... The illusion of public buy-in is all that is needed. The organizers can point later to the fact that they held a public meeting, a certain number of residents attended, public comment was taken, and the community approved the plan. ... to fulfil the requirement that the project has been seen and supported by its citizens – it’s YOUR plan” [Behind the Green Mask, pp.24-30].

“You’re calling it ‘YOU CHOOSE’ but the reality is that the only thing that makes it yours is that your taxes pay for it and it will be imposed on you” [Behind the Green Mask, p.63].

“While local community activists believe they are affecting policy, they are actually falling into the facilitator’s snare, which in effect serves the master plan laid out by the United Nations in Rio, and not those of [local towns or cities]” [Expose of the UN’s SDI, pp.31-32,34].

“[T]he people selected to represent the ‘citizens’ in your community will not present your interests. ... [they] are implementing a new system of governance” [Agenda 21: The U.N. Plan for ‘Sustainable’ Communities].

“You are manipulated into thinking that your ideas are shaping whatever it is the city is creating, but really you’re just window dressing” [Behind the Green Mask, p.130].

“The entire process is a sham, carefully orchestrated by professionals who play local crowds like a fiddle to achieve their objectives. ... Keep your eyes and mind open, and refuse to be corralled by professionals bent on roping you into predetermined conclusions that will threaten your private property rights and limit your personal freedoms” [Expose of the UN’s SDI, pp.31-32,34].

[6] it is seen as an enormous opportunity to achieve great things for residents and their families in years to come / The new local plan is set to reflect the hopes and aspirations of local people / We want residents to be proud of where they live

The Jargon:

“We need to get some broad based support, to capture the public’s imagination ... So we make simplified, dramatic statements ... Each of us has to decide what the right balance is between being effective and being honest” [Prof. Stephen Schneider, Stanford Professor of Climatology, lead author of many IPCC reports, quoted in The Green Agenda].

“Participating in a UN advocated planning process would very likely bring out many ... who would actively work to defeat any elected official ... undertaking Local Agenda 21. So we call our process something else, such as comprehensive planning, growth management or smart growth” [J. Gary Lawrence, advisor to President Clinton’s Council on SD, The Future of Local Agenda 21 in the New Millennium].

“It doesn’t matter what is true, it only matters what people believe is true” [Paul Watson, Co-Founder of Greenpeace, quoted in The Green Agenda].
The Translation:

"[A]n exciting new plan for the redesign of your city center for the future. You’ll usually see it as a specific plan for a redevelopment project or a regional transportation plan that involves housing and land use restrictions. ... the organizers want to give the appearance that they have listened to community opinion and incorporated it into their plan ... The facilitator has produced attractive power point slides, and coloured hand-outs with lots of photos of middle class people recreating among sun-lit multi-story buildings with wide sidewalks lined with bistro tables. ... In this pleasant utopia there are few cars, lots of high speed trains, blue skies, and bikes. Lots of bikes” [Behind the Green Mask, pp.25-27].

"...one community after another has found that it has enacted a 'local' program that is virtually indistinguishable from every other ‘local’ program, whether across the country or across the planet ... these initiatives ... invariably destroy economic vitality, erode property rights, undermine liberty and constitutional government, impose soviet-style rule through ‘stakeholder councils’, [and] subvert local control” [Your Hometown & the UN’s Agenda 21].

"It is amazing how the globalists have a way of convincing us that their plans are always for our own good” [Human Cattle and A21].

“Truth and facts matter little. What counts are stories and ‘scientific’ arguments that evoke the ‘right’ response: a willingness to submit to unthinkable controls in order to save the earth” [Habitat II: The UN Plan for Human Settlements].

[7] there are many stages of consultation and assessments to go through

The Jargon:

“Community-based issue analysis provides two additional benefits. First, the process can help the local community to establish priorities for action. As resources are very limited in most communities and not all problems can be effectively addressed at the same time, priority-setting can be very important for the success of local plans” [The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.16].

“Community-based issue analysis typically involves two components. First, a process is established to gather and discuss the knowledge and wisdom of local residents about local conditions [EmCo: The Hegelian Dialectic: first, the thesis]. Second, technical assessments are undertaken to provide stakeholders with further information that may not readily be available to them [EmCo: second, the antithesis]. Popular knowledge and technical research are then reviewed together by the stakeholders. Using this information, they aim to establish a consensus [EmCo: third, the synthesis] about local problems” [The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.16].

The Translation:

“The irony is that UN Agenda 21 mandates more citizen involvement but does it by creating so many boards, commissions, regional agencies, non-profits, meetings, and programs that it is impossible to stay on top of what is happening. So we become, necessarily, more fragmented, ... exhausted and isolated because we can’t keep up. ... Then we’re told that WE came up with the new regulations. ... We’re too burnt out to fight on more than one issue...” [Behind the Green Mask, pp.24-30].

“There are very strict laws governing public access to information, and strict laws governing the proper conduct for elected officials. The laws say that everything that affects the public has to be conducted publicly. But the ways these groups are configured makes it nearly impossible for you to keep up with them” [Behind the Green Mask, p.67].

“To enforce the policy, local government is being transformed by ‘stakeholder councils’ created and enforced by the same NGO Agenda 21 authors. They are busy creating a matrix of non-elected boards, councils and regional governments that usurp the ability of citizens to have an impact on policy. It’s the demise of representative government ... elected officials become little more than a rubber stamp to provide official ‘approval’ to the regional bureaucracy” [Agenda 21: Conspiracy Theory or Threat].

[8] subject to outcomes of an independent examination by a planning inspector

The Jargon:

“The complexity and the technical nature of many of today’s problems do not always allow elected representatives to make competent decisions at the right time” [Club of Rome, The First Global Revolution, quoted in The Green Agenda].
“The Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) was created in December 1992 ... to monitor and report on implementation of the agreements at local, national, regional and international levels” [SD, Knowledge Platform, Agenda 21 UNCED 1992].

“ICLEI will ... Develop further reporting tools to monitor and analyse local performance ... reporting local and regional commitments, targets, actions and achievements” [ICLEI Seoul Plan, p.6].

“The combined use of technical assessments and participatory issue analysis also permits the community to establish 'baseline' data and indicators against which progress ... can be measured” [The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.16].

“After action goals are established, professional staff [EMcD: i.e. UN/ICLEI agents and facilitators, Common Purpose members, etc] should work with stakeholders [EMcD: i.e. local councils] to define specific targets to be achieved within specified time frames. Planning efforts benefit greatly from the establishment of concrete targets. These targets permit managers to evaluate both the adequacy of actions being taken and the progress made in implementing an Action Plan” [The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.16].

“Monitoring begins during the implementation phase; not afterward. Accurate documentation of both implementation activities and their impacts should be kept regularly, ... Such documentation is extremely valuable, and at times necessary, to identify the causes of problems that arise during the institution of new service approaches” [The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.17].

“Evaluation information is used to guide planning and resource allocation (budgeting) processes so that these processes are kept accountable to the Community Vision and its action objectives. If an Action Plan fails to correct problems or to satisfy prioritized needs, the feedback system triggers further planning or action” [The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.17].

“Quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress” [Follow-Up and Review, (Point 48), Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development].

“A robust, voluntary, effective, participatory, transparent and integrated follow-up and review framework will make a vital contribution to implementation and will help countries to maximise and track progress in implementing this Agenda” [Follow-up and review, (Points 72, 73), Transforming Our World].

“Follow-up and review processes at all levels will be guided by the following principles: ... They will track progress in implementing the universal Goals and targets, including the means of implementation, in all countries in a manner which respects their [EMcD: the Agendas', not the countries'] universal, integrated and interrelated nature and the three dimensions of SD ... They will ... identify achievements, challenges [EMcD: i.e. opposition], gaps and critical success factors and support countries in making informed [EMcD: i.e. UN-approved] policy choices. They will help to mobilize the necessary means of implementation ... They will benefit from the active support [EMcD: i.e. 'persuasion'] of the UN system. ... We also encourage Member States to conduct regular and inclusive reviews of progress at the national and subnational levels” [Follow-up and review, (Point 74b,c,i), and Point 79), Transforming Our World].

“[M]ember states have adopted a bottom-up system for reporting on the implementation of Agenda 2030. ... essential that countries report in a format and on a schedule that allows for analysis and comparison. This will also help make it possible to aggregate the information at the regional level and to identify the key areas of progress, as well as the major lessons learned and the obstacles to progress [EMcD: i.e. resistance by those who refuse to play ball] that most urgently need lifting” [Overseeing Agenda 2030].

“This will require ... much more effective enforcement mechanisms ... the link between common guidelines set down at Community level and their implementation at national level ... should be strengthened through an effective ‘name and shame’ peer pressure mechanism, as well as positive incentives, financial and other. ... assessment procedures should focus on outcomes rather than inputs or processes” [Project Europe 2030, pp.5, 20].

“Habitat and other relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system are called upon to strengthen services in collecting information on strategies of local authorities” [Agenda 21, Chapter 28: Local Authorities’ Initiatives in Support of Agenda 21].

“Silo thinking is outdated” [EMcD: ‘Silo thinking’ is ‘withholding information from other departments.’ i.e. it is local or national independent action rather than global ‘unified’ or ‘multilateral’ action” [ICLEI Seoul Plan, p.5].

The Translation:

“To enforce the policy, local government is being transformed by ‘stakeholder councils’ created and enforced by the same NGO Agenda 21 authors. They are busy creating a matrix of non-elected boards, councils and regional governments that usurp the ability of citizens to have an impact on policy. It’s the demise of representative government ... elected officials become little more than a rubber stamp to provide official ‘approval’ to the regional bureaucracy” [Agenda 21: Conspiracy Theory or Threat].
“Your local planning department will try to convince you that ICLEI is not affiliated with the UN. This is a lie. ... These officials are influenced with model statutes, ordinances, and laws that are given to them by ICLEI to impose on their cities and counties” [Post Sustainability Institute, Information Flyer].

[9] We understand this is a sensitive topic for some local people / so it’s key that everyone gets involved at this early stage / attends up coming events to find out more / and understand the scale of what the council is obliged to achieve

**The Jargon:**

“The transition to sustainable development is not a soft option, but an imperative for our survival and well-being. It is going to require a great deal of courage and commitment from all sectors, including municipalities, to ensure its success” [Maurice Strong, Foreword, The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.3].

“[T]he kind of change required by sustainability implicates each community, each household, each individual” [UNESCO, Educating for Sustainable Future, quoted in The Global School Board].

“[E]nsure that no one is left behind” [Follow-Up and Review, (Points 48,72,73), Transforming Our World].

“[I]dentify achievements, challenges [EMcD: i.e. opposition], gaps” [Follow-up and review, (Point 74b,c,i), Transforming Our World].

“[I]dentify the key areas of progress, as well as the major lessons learned and the obstacles to progress [EMcD: i.e. resistance by those who refuse to play ball] that most urgently need lifting” [Overseeing Agenda 2030].

“These are universal goals and targets which involve the entire world” [Preamble, and Introduction (Points 1-5), Transforming Our World].

“AGENDA 21 proposes an array of actions which are intended to be implemented by every person on Earth... it calls for specific changes in the activities of all people” [Agenda 21: The Earth Summit Strategy to Save Our Planet, quoted in Your Hometown].

“As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that no one will be left behind ... It is ... applicable to all ... These are universal goals and targets which involve the entire world” [Preamble, and Introduction (Points 1-5), Transforming Our World].

“Every individual, family, organization, and community has a vital role to play” [The Earth Charter].

“This vision can be realized only with ... open-minded, peaceful, and inclusive citizens [EMcD: i.e., indoctrinated, docile, and obedient plebs]” [ICLEI Seoul Plan: Building a World of Local Actions, pp.3,14].

“Participating in a UN advocated planning process would very likely bring out many ... who would actively work to defeat any elected official ... undertaking Local Agenda 21. So we call our process something else, such as comprehensive planning, growth management or smart growth” [J. Gary Lawrence, advisor to President Clinton].

“Opposing voices must be silenced: ‘Implementing the sustainable agenda requires marginalizing critics’ says Craig Rucker, Executive Director of CFAC”T” [Quoted in Agenda 21: The U.N. Plan for ‘Sustainable’ Communities].

“Individual rights will have to take a back seat to the collective” [Harvey Ruvin, Vice-Chairman, ICLEI, The Wildlands Project, quoted in Agenda 21 In One Easy Lesson].

“It is recommended that action strategies be designed to commence immediately. This is especially important because the sustainable development planning process will inevitably raise community expectations for action and change [EMcD: i.e. we must get it done before the community finds out what is really going on and tries to prevent it]” [The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide, p.17].

**The Translation:**

“What counts is the appearance of consensus – the key to managing people through ‘civic government’. To ensure conformity to UN policies at every level of society ... This strategy, which uses planned dialogues and politically correct data to create a collective mindset, is ... promoted through UN literature. ... At each level of society, facilitators are being trained to use the consensus process. ... to change attitudes and spur desired actions” [Habitat II: The UN Plan for Human Settlements].

13
“[T]he consensus process, also called conflict resolution, Hegelian dialectics, and the Delphi Technique. To unify people who embrace opposing values, the public must be engaged in ‘participatory’ dialogues. Led by trained facilitators, these dialogues produce the collective thinking which prods participants beyond the old truths” [Habitat II: The UN Plan for Human Settlements].

“The ground rules demand that everyone participate and find ‘common ground’. They forbid dissent and argument, no matter how unsound the ‘scientific’ evidence used to back the preplanned consensus. ‘Adversarial processes’ must be replaced with ‘collaborative approaches to resolving conflicts’ through ‘education, information and communications’ until ‘people, bonded by a shared purpose’ learn to comply. ... Young and old are being trained to blend their values, adapt their beliefs, think as a group, and conform to the new standards” [Habitat II: The UN Plan for Human Settlements].

“UN ... promise to include everyone ... if they share their vision. But dissenters are left out. Today’s typical consensus process allows resisters a moment to expose themselves, but it refuses to record their objections” [Habitat II: UN Plan for Human Settlements].

“Individuals must subjugate themselves to the ‘common good’” [Common Purpose UK Mind Map].

“The new definition for consensus is the neutralization of expressed opposition. In the old way of doing things, the democratic way, an issue is put before the voters and they vote on it directly ... [The Local Agenda 21 Plan] does not allow for actual dissent. There can be no opportunity for failure in implementing Agenda 21” [Behind the Green Mask, pp.24-30].

“What happens if you dare to speak out? Communitarianism is at the heart of consensus meetings. A vital element of Communitarianism is the use of social pressure to make you conform. Shame. The point is to create a climate of isolation in the meeting for those who do not agree. The idea of dissent is too scary, too exposed, and too anti-social for you to brave ridicule and the disapproval of your peers” [Behind the Green Mask, pp.24-30].

“Although the facilitators SAY that it’s all about hearing your opinion, in fact if you dare to say anything or ask any question that doesn’t agree with the steamrolling propaganda machine you’ll be shouted down ... If you want to keep your city the way it is now it’s called ‘Business As Usual’ and they’ll shame you. The choice you are supposed to pick is ‘Planned Future’ with more and more urban development and more government control. ... The last thing they want is an informed audience” [Behind the Green Mask, pp.65,66].

“We who oppose it don’t believe that the world is in such dire emergency environmentally that we must destroy the very human civilisation that brought us from a life of nothing but survival against the elements into a world that gave us homes, health care, food, and even luxury. Sustainable Development advocates literally hope to roll back our civilization to the days of mere survival and we say NO” [Agenda 21: Conspiracy Theory or Threat].

“We value privacy, personal freedoms, traditions, and yes, our national identities. Simply put, humans cannot be collected, boxed, and controlled like a colony of bees” [Expose of the UN’s SDI, p.66].

“If the citizenry of the various nations that prize freedom and self-governance do not resolve to stop the United Nations in its tracks, we will all be answerable to the same handful of elites whose selfish pursuit of utopia will relegate the vast majority of the world’s population to a life of servitude and limited opportunity” [Expose of the UN’s SDI, p.57].

[10] one of the exhibitions below

“...15 meetings on the formation of the General Plan (in full compliance with UN Agenda 21) ... 15 meetings where they never mentioned Agenda 21” [Behind the Green Mask, p.29].

[11] This is all about...

In Their Own Words:

“Isn’t the only hope for the planet that the industrialized civilisations collapse? Isn’t it our responsibility to bring that about?” [Maurice Strong, founder of the UN Environmental Programme, quoted in The Green Agenda].

“The emerging ‘environmentalization’ of our civilization and the need for vigorous action in the interest of the entire global community will inevitably have multiple political consequences. Perhaps the most important of them will be a gradual change in
the status of the United Nations. Inevitably, it must assume some aspects of a world government” [Mikhail Gorbachev, State of the World Forum, quoted in The Green Agenda].

“Regionalism must precede globalism. We foresee a seamless system of governance from local communities, individual states, regional unions and up through to the United Nations itself” [UN Commission on Global Governance, quoted in The Green Agenda].

“We require a central organizing principle – one agreed to voluntarily. Minor shifts in policy, moderate improvement in laws and regulations, rhetoric offered in lieu of genuine change – these are all forms of appeasement, designed to satisfy the public’s desire to believe that sacrifice, struggle and a wrenching transformation of society will not be necessary” [Al Gore, Earth in the Balance, quoted in The Green Agenda].

“Global sustainability requires the deliberate quest of poverty, reduced resource consumption and set levels of mortality control” [Professor Maurice King, Chairman of the Earth Summit, Rio 1992, quoted in The Green Agenda].

“Human beings, as a species, have no more value than slugs” [John Davis, editor of Earth First! Journal, quoted in The Green Agenda].

“The Earth has cancer and the cancer is man” [Club of Rome, Mankind at the Turning Point, quoted in The Green Agenda].

“A cancer is an uncontrolled multiplication of cells; the population explosion is an uncontrolled multiplication of people. We must shift our efforts from the treatment of the symptoms to the cutting out of the cancer. The operation will demand many apparently brutal and heartless decisions” [Prof Paul Ehrlich, The Population Bomb, quoted in The Green Agenda].

“My three main goals would be to reduce human population to about 100 million worldwide, destroy the industrial infrastructure and see wilderness, with its full complement of species, returning throughout the world” [David Forman, co-founder of Earth First!, co-founder of the Wildlands Project, former director of the Sierra Club, quoted in The Green Agenda].

“The spirit of our planet is stirring! The Consciousness of Goddess Earth is now rising … in spite of millennia of suppression, repression and oppression inflicted on Her by a hubristic and misguided humanity” [Envision Earth, quoted in The Green Agenda].

“This new interrelationship of Gaia with man is by no means fully established; we are not yet a truly collective species, corralled and tamed as an integral part of the biosphere … fused into a compulsive urge to belong to the commonwealth of all creatures which constitutes Gaia” [Sir James Lovelock, Gaia: A New Look at Life, quoted in The Green Agenda].

“I pledge allegiance to the Earth and all its sacred parts. Its water, land and living things and all its human hearts” [Global Education Associates, The Earth Pledge, quoted in The Green Agenda].

“The earth is not dead matter. She is alive. Now begin to speak to the earth as you walk. You can speak out loud, or just talk to her in your mind. Send your love into her with your exhalation. Feel your heart touching upon the heart of the planet. Say to her whatever words come to you: Mother Earth, I love you. Mother Earth, I bless you. May you be healed. May all your creatures be happy. Peace to you, Mother Earth. On behalf of the human race, I ask forgiveness for having injured you. Forgive us, Mother Earth” [Prayer to the Earth, quoted in The Green Agenda].

Finally:

“[A]ssuming for a moment the faulty premises upon which it is all built were actually true… ‘sustainability’ could be achieved openly, honestly, while preserving individual freedom. It is being used as a way to control people, strip away their freedoms, and basically ‘subject’ them to a ruling class” [The Earth Charter – Companion to Agenda 21].

“[B]y ‘sustainable development’, the UN is referring to massive government controls over the economy, reducing the human population, assaulting private property ownership, redistributing wealth from what remains of the Western middle class to Third World dictators … This has been made clear even by top UN officials” [UN Internet Summit Run by Beijing Pushes ‘Global Governance’].

“Agenda 21 outlines, in detail, the UN’s vision for a centrally managed global society. … Agenda 21 is not an environmental management policy, but an attempt to impose a global centrally planned quasi-government administered by the UN” [The Green Agenda: Agenda 21 – the UN Blueprint for the 21st Century].

“UN Agenda 21-Sustainable Development is the glorious future enabled by the Spartan present. That’s the Green Mask. The future is an artist’s rendering of blue skies, green common areas, and lots of smiling people on bikes in clean shiny cities. The present, near term, is increasingly more austere, more restricted, and imbued with the panicky apocalyptic rhetoric of global warming” [Behind the Green Mask, p.109].
“Natural resources will be off limits. … Manufacturing will be concentrated in quasi-slave labor camps as it is now in China and India. … Ground floor factory at the transit village with units upstairs for the workers. Today you’re looking at the pastel drawing and tomorrow you’ll be in a Smart Jail®” [Behind the Green Mask, p.110].

“Reading the 351-page Agenda 21 document is like peeling an onion ... It begins ... by extolling the benefits of climate control and how the Agenda 21 plan will save us all from certain doom. ... As you peel away the Preamble layer, lofty platitudes become specific plans to depopulate the world, relocate millions of people into centralized mega-cities, indoctrinate children in government sponsored re-education centres, and confiscate broad swaths of private property” [Expose of the UN’s SDI, p.29].

“At the surface Agenda 21 looks like a benign plan to improve the quality of life on earth and preserve its precious resources for future generations. But at the core, ... is the apparent malignant kernel of the United Nations’ true objective – control. ... Never under estimate the United Nations' resolve to govern the world through sustained development” [Expose of the UN's SDI, p.29].

“The true objectives of Agenda 21 ... include an end to national sovereignty; restructure of the family unit which means basically the state will take care of your children, with a keen eye toward indoctrinating them into state control over family allegiance; abolition of private property with citizens crammed into ‘stack and pack’ ... close to railroad tracks while cars will not be allowed” [Agenda 21 Revealed – You Need to Know This].

“Communitarians want: To create a post-modern, post-democratic feudal society ... run by a small number of rich and powerful people with everyone else working as peasants. In order to achieve their objectives they must destroy the middle class and the nation state; Highly-taxed capitalism merged with social collectivism ... called ‘civil society’; Government by committee, with the committee deciding what is for the ‘common good’.” [Common Purpose UK Mind Map].

“Imagine the end result of Sustainable Development. In your mind, move into a condo. Get rid of your car and ride a bike. Take your time thinking about this. Stop eating any food that was not produced locally (within 25 miles). Limit your water usage to 10 gallons per day. Pay a carbon tax for any trip you take. Wash your clothes and bedding by hand and hang them up to dry (try this for a month). Answer your Asset Based Community Development questionnaire. Perform your hours of ‘mandatory volunteer work’. Report on any violators of the Smart Growth Residents code” [Behind the Green Mask, p.163].

“Let’s not let ourselves be led to demand what the corporatocracy is in the process of giving us. Because as we become poorer we will shout for more government control, more government assistance, more restrictions on others, and if we are not wise and not courageous we will assist in that plan” [Behind the Green Mask, p.165].

“[R]eliance upon government for food, housing, healthcare, and jobs ... the surest route to government control of your life is your dependence on that government” [Expose of the UN’s SDI, pp.44,45].

“Agenda 21 is the framework for a completely new paradigm in the 21st Century. ... [It] outlines in detail the UN’s vision for a centrally managed global society. ... Agenda 21 has a plan for how you will live, where you will live, how you commute, what you will eat, what you will learn (or be taught), and even who your God will be. ... When fully implemented, Agenda 21 would have the government involved in every aspect of life for every human being on earth” [Artificial Paradise, Inc].

“Our Common Future ... explained that environmentalism could be used as a tool to control all the people of the world and establish a one-world government. ... the creation of Agenda 21 is a step towards bringing Brundtland’s ideas to life” [Agenda 21 and the Movement Toward a One-World Govt].

“Control, total information, and social engineering ... More information is being indexed and categorized and retained about you than ever before in the history of the world. It is being used to sell, manage, monitor, control, and restrict you. Your government, through your elected officials, unelected boards and commissions, local neighbourhood associations and groups is balancing your individual rights with the ‘rights of the community’, and you are losing. Keeping you quiet, sedated, passive, compliant, consuming, exhausted, distracted, frightened, ignorant, and confused is the order of the day. The New World Globalist Order. The Neo-Feudalism of UN Agenda 21/Sustainable Development is reviving serfdom as the condition of the future. If you let it” [Behind the Green Mask, p.143].

~~~~~~~~~~~
Sources for the Quotes:

Medway Council


Strood & Hoo Peninsular Times, It’s Time to Have Your Say on the Future of Medway, (25 January 2017)

The Jargon


ICLEI, Who is ICLEI, http://www.iclei.org/about/who-is-iclei.html


Various primary source quotes from this webpage: The Watchman’s Post, The Green Agenda, (No Date), http://green-agenda.com

The Translation


DeWeese, Tom, Agenda 21: Conspiracy Theory or Threat, (12 May 2012), http://deweesereport.com/2012/05/12/agenda-21-conspiracy-theory-or-threat-4/


*Freedom 21, Understanding Sustainable Development – Agenda 21 – A Guide for Public Officials*, (Santa Cruz, 01 January 2009)


Jasper, William F., *The Global School Board: By Rejoining UNESCO, the U.S. Government is Aiding the UN’s Grab for Power and Boosting the Earth Charter Crusade to Paganize Our Children*, (19 May 2003), [https://www.thefreelibrary.com/The+global+school+board%3a+by+rejoining+UNESCO%2c+the+U.S.+government+is...-a0101682019](https://www.thefreelibrary.com/The+global+school+board%3a+by+rejoining+UNESCO%2c+the+U.S.+government+is...-a0101682019)


Snyder, Michael, *In September 2015, Agenda 21 Will Be Transformed Into the 2030 Agenda*, (06 August 2015), [http://endoftheamericandream.com/?s=In+September+2015%2C+Agenda+21](http://endoftheamericandream.com/?s=In+September+2015%2C+Agenda+21)


© Elizabeth McDonald, 14th February 2017