

The "Sustainability" Dilemma



Are individual rights more important than those of the collective community? Do human rights come before the environment? Public officials must answer these tough questions as sustainable development programs roll across the national landscape.

As green community plans with reassuring names like Smart Growth, open spaces, corridors and multi-use dwellings, transform the American landscape, alert citizens ask if these programs relate to land-grabbing UN initiatives. Planners routinely assure officials their plan is 'pure' and has nothing to do with the UN.

Here is why officials should consider 'pure' as unlikely:

- It is highly unlikely your town's plan does not follow the actions outlined in the 1992 UN Rio Earth Summit (Agenda 21) as they were implemented via the President's Council on Sustainable Development, embedded in every federal agency and state government and are attached to HUD community grants. (Search: UN Agenda 21, Rio Declaration; also: <http://clinton4.nara.gov/PCSD/>)
- ICLEI, a UN sanctioned Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), has memberships in over 600 US communities for the purpose of implementing Agenda 21, under the name of sustainable development or Smart Growth programs. (Search: ICLEI UN Agenda 21; also <http://www.iclei.org/index.php?id=11454>)
- Over 2000 NGO's, including the American Planning Association, operate within the US to implement the UN version of sustainable development. (Search: NGO American Planning Association Agenda 21; Go here to see how NGO's work: <http://americanpolicy.org/sustainable-development/attack-of-the-ngos.html/>)
- Most, if not all planners use the Smart Growth Legislative Guide that echoes the UN's Agenda 21 program by using universally acceptable terms and boilerplate solutions. (Search: Smart Growth Legislative Guide)

These plans purport to sustain the planet by shifting people from rural areas into high-density urban developments and reducing vehicle use, whether they want to or not.

Plans are generally initiated in response to a presumed and often poorly validated crisis such as "urban sprawl", "farmland development" or "poor water management". Planning regulations and code enforcements are the methods of implementation. In the process, many citizens lose their property rights. (Search: Global Biodiversity Assessment; wildlands project map)

Here is how public officials can protect citizens' rights and the planet:

- Recognize that citizen's property rights are paramount in America and must be protected first.
- Never assume your plan's initiators know if it is part of a larger global plan; or would share that information if they did.



- Question the validity and source of crises claims such as "wildlife endangerment" or "population explosion in the next 10 years will cause massive overcrowding if we do not act now."
- Do not take grant money unless you check all of the attached strings. There are a lot more than you may think. (See: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/grants/nofa10/scrpgsec.pdf> Page 11 tells what your new 'livable' community will look like.)
- Refuse federal or state money for new sustainable development or Smart Growth programs that jeopardize rights; and transition out of existing programs.
- Avoid partnerships with the federal government, NGOs, foundations, and corporations that incorporate land-grabbing clauses in their agreements.
- Develop a Property Rights Council (PRC) for reviewing all governmental and intergovernmental activities to protect citizen's rights. (Search: Bonner County Property Rights Council)
- Seek alternative plans and planners who will work with your community to protect individual property rights first, and respect the planet.
- Be certain legislation is in force to repeal any plan that infringes on individual property rights.

Families must not be forced from their homes, nor farmers or citizens forced to surrender property rights to manage our environment.

Hi-density urban housing and 'livable' communities are not for everyone and should be voluntary.

Public officials now assume a new role of protecting the property rights of those who elected them to office as they act responsibly toward the environment.



When citizen's rights come first, the sustainability dilemma is no dilemma at all.

For more information:

- <http://didyouknowonline.com/>
- <http://americanpolicy.org/issues>
- <http://www.democratsagainstunagenda21.com/>

Read, "Unraveling the Sustainability Paradox" for further background.