UNITED NATIONS

On the Brink of Becoming a World Government

Though the United Nations is growing by leaps and bounds in terms of size and scope of operations, those who claim it's becoming a global government are ridiculed. Who's right?

by William F. Jasper

On October 14, 2009, Lord Christopher Monckton, former science advisor to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, delivered a scathing refutation of the concept of human-caused global warming at Bethel University in St. Paul, Minnesota. During his presentation, Lord Monckton focused on the UN climate treaty that was being proposed for the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen that December. He warned:

> I read that treaty. And what it says is this: that a world government is going to be created. The word "government" actually appears as the first of three purposes of the new entity. The second purpose is the transfer of wealth from the countries of the West to third world countries.... And the third purpose of this new entity, this government, is enforcement.

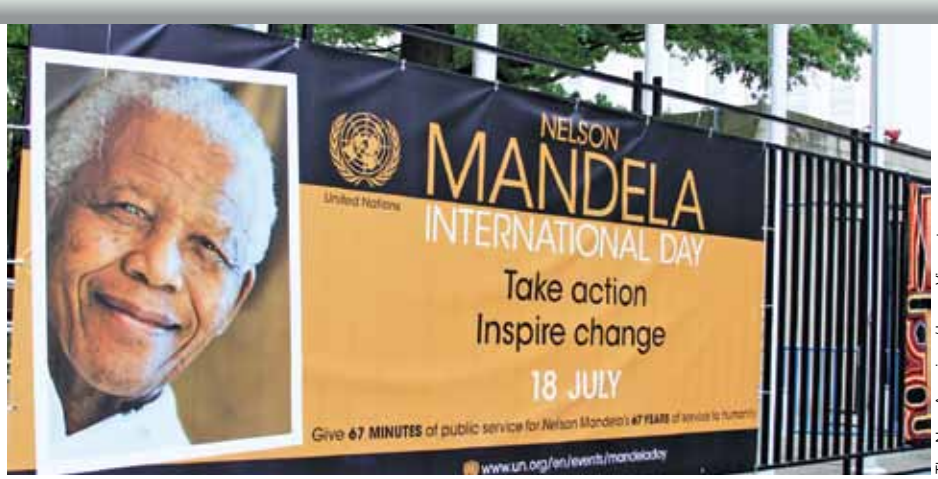
Not just any government, mind you. "They are about to impose a communist world government on the world," warned Monckton.

At the UN's Rio+20 Earth Summit on Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012, the world government advocates were pushing even grander schemes. Lord Monckton, who heads the policy unit of the U.K. Independence Party and is chief policy advisor to the Washington, D.C.-based Science and Public Policy Institute, told The New American's Alex Newman, "They were still effectively talking about a mechanization for setting up a global government so that they could shut down the West, shut down democracy, and bring freedom to an end worldwide."

Is that merely the ranting of a madman? That's what the usual suspects at

This copyrighted article originally appeared in the October 22, 2012 issue of The New American. *Call 1-800-727-TRUE to order copies of this reprint!*

The New American/Adam Muggenthaler



The New American/Jason Vincent

Global "public service": UN propaganda promotes a "new global ethic," including "service to humanity," in this case, inspired by former ANC communist terrorist leader Nelson Mandela.

the Huffington Post, MSNBC, and other organs of the liberal-left corporate media would have us believe. He is a "climate-change denier," a "moonbat," a "conspiracy wacko." That is the same response that has greeted anyone and everyone who has dared not merely to criticize the United Nations' faults and abuses, but to point out the danger of a UN that is evolving into an actual world government — with real teeth and enforcement powers.

However, very influential Americans, as well as foreign leaders, in politics, media, and academe, have been advocating — blatantly and openly, as well as indirectly — for transforming the United Nations system into a full-blown world government. What's more, they have begun actual implementation. It is no longer hypothetical that the UN and its affiliated institutions will usurp legislative, executive, and judicial powers, including taxing, policing, and military powers. It has already begun; it is already happening. And it is happening with the acquiescence, approval, encouragement, and funding of globalists in our own government, both Republicans and Democrats.

Walter Cronkite, the late CBS anchorman and broadcast icon often referred to as "the most trusted man in America," stated in 1999:

> It seems to many of us that if we are to avoid the eventual catastrophic world conflict we must strengthen the United Nations as a first step toward a world government with a legislature, executive and judiciary, and police to enforce its international laws and keep the peace. To do that, of course, we Americans will have to yield up some of our sovereignty. It would take a lot of courage, a lot of faith in the new order.... We cannot defer this responsibility to posterity. Democracy, civilization itself, is at stake. Within the next few years we must change the basic structure of our global community from the present anarchic system of war … to a new system governed by a democratic U.N. federation.

Cronkite made that statement in a 1999 speech to the World Federalist Association, one of the oldest and foremost organizations promoting world government.

Strobe Talbott may not be as well known as "Uncle Walter" Cronkite, but he wields considerable influence among political elites. A former "Soviet expert" and correspondent for *Time* magazine (Soviet KGB defector Sergei Tretyakov claimed Talbott was actually "an extremely valuable intelligence source" for Russian intelligence) and deputy secretary of state for President Clinton, Talbott now serves as president of a very influential think tank, the Brookings Institution, in Washington, D.C.

In a highly acclaimed essay he penned for *Time* in 1992, entitled "The Birth of the Global Nation," Talbott declared:

> In 1795 [philosopher Immanuel] Kant advocated a "peaceful league of democracies." But it has taken the events in our own wondrous and terrible century to clinch the case for world government.
>
> Federalism has already proved the most successful of all political experiments, and organizations like the World Federalist Association have for decades advocated it as the basis for global government.

Gideon Rachman, an enthusiastic one-worlder and a leading economic opinionator for the very influential *Financial Times*, authored a *Times* op-ed on December 8, 2008 entitled, "And Now for a World Government," in which he approvingly observed:

> So, it seems, everything is in place. For the first time since homo sapiens began to doodle on cave walls, there is an argument, an opportunity and a means to make serious steps towards a world government.

Rachman was excited that the global financial crisis was presenting a rich opportunity so that "for the first time in my life, I think the formation of some sort of world government is plausible." Rachman described the desideratum that he and fellow internationalists are working so hard to bring about:

> A "world government" would involve much more than co-operation between nations. It would be an entity with state-like characteristics, backed by a body of laws. The European Union has already set up a continental government for 27 countries, which could be a model. The EU has a supreme court, a currency, thousands of pages of law, a large civil service and the ability to deploy military force.

continued on page 8

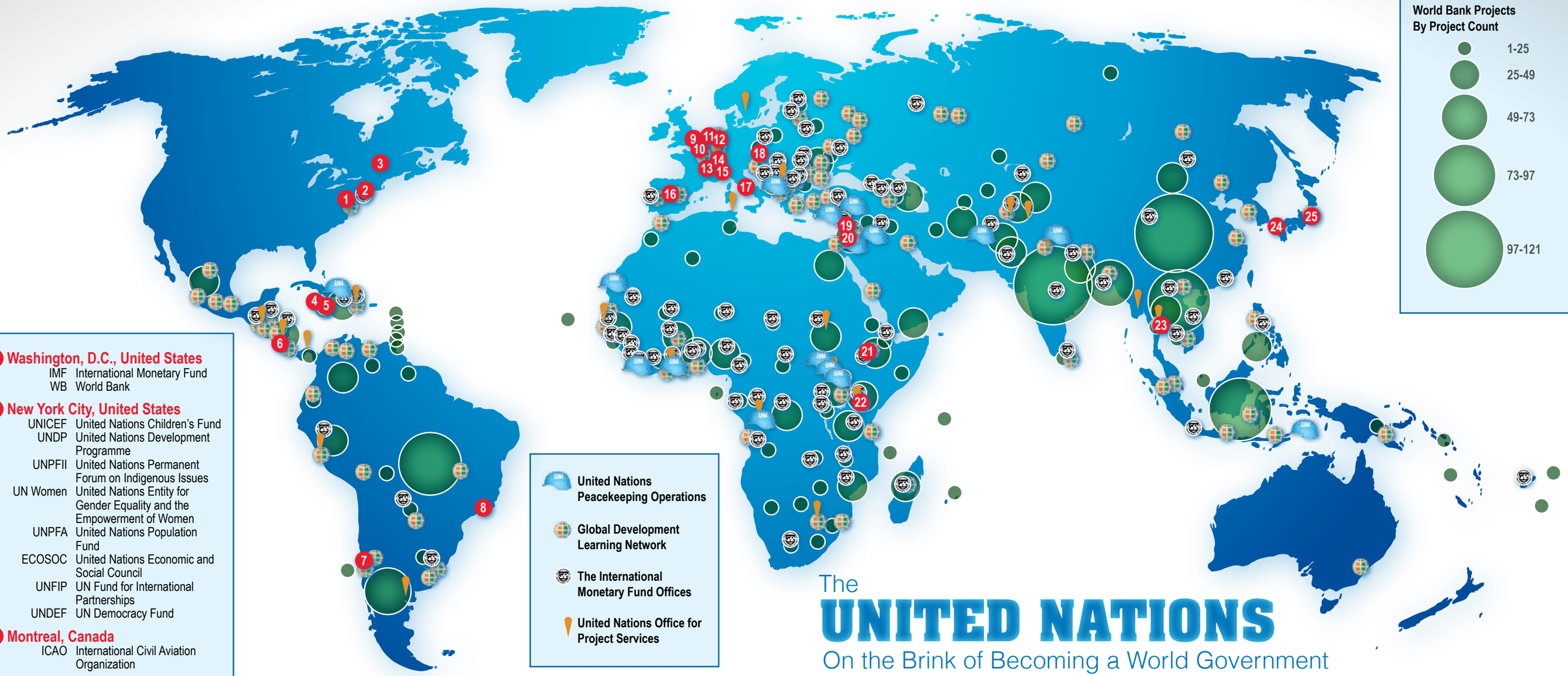
The John Birch Society

Appleton, WI 54912-8040 • (920) 749-3780 • JBS.org

"Less government, more responsibility, and — with God's help — a better world."

To Order: (800) 727-8783 • www.TheNewAmerican.com

The New American



1 Washington, D.C., United States
IMF International Monetary Fund
WB World Bank

2 New York City, United States
UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund
UNDP United Nations Development Programme
UNPFII United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
UN Women United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UNPFA United Nations Population Fund
ECOSOC United Nations Economic and Social Council
UNFIP UN Fund for International Partnerships
UNDEF UN Democracy Fund

3 Montreal, Canada
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

4 Montego Bay, Jamaica
UNCLOS United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

5 Kingston, Jamaica
ISA International Seabed Authority

6 Ciudad Colon, Costa Rica
UP University for Peace

7 Santiago, Chile
ECLAC United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

8 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
UNCHS United Nations Centres for Human Settlements

9 London, United Kingdom
IMO International Maritime Organization

10 Paris, France
UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

11 The Hague, The Netherlands
ICJ International Court of Justice
ICC International Criminal Court
OPCW Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

12 Bonn, Germany
UNV United Nations Volunteers

13 Geneva, Switzerland
ILO International Labour Organization
ITU International Telecommunication Union
UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
WHO World Health Organization
WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization
WMO World Meteorological Organization
WTO World Trade Organization
UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNIDR United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
UNAIDS Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS
UNISDR United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
UNECE United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNITAR United Nations Institute for Training and Research

14 Bern, Switzerland
UPU Universal Postal Union

15 Turin, Italy
UNICJRI United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

16 Madrid, Spain
UNWTO United Nations World Tourism Organization

17 Rome, Italy
FAO Food and Agriculture Organization
IFAD International Fund for Agriculture Development
WFP World Food Programme

18 Vienna, Austria
IAEA International Atomic Energy Agency
UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization

19 Beirut, Lebanon
UN-ESCWA United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

20 Gaza Strip and Amman, Jordan
UNRWA United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

21 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
UNECA United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

22 Nairobi, Kenya
UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlement Programme
UNCHS United Nations Centres for Human Settlements
UNEP United Nations Environment Programme
GEF Global Environment Facility

23 Bangkok, Thailand
UNESCAP United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

24 Fukuoka, Japan
UNCHS United Nations Centres for Human Settlements

25 Tokyo, Japan
UNU United Nations University

The UNITED NATIONS
On the Brink of Becoming a World Government

The UN bureaucracy is a massive, sprawling network comprised of dozens of global agencies and organizations. In addition to the major entities listed here, there are dozens more commissions, councils, forums, panels, and funds.

The UNITED NATIONS

On the Brink of Becoming a World Government

1 Washington, D.C., United States
- IMF International Monetary Fund
- WB World Bank

2 New York City, United States
- UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund
- UNDP United Nations Development Programme
- UNPFII United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
- UN Women United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- UNPFA United Nations Population Fund
- ECOSOC United Nations Economic and Social Council
- UNFIP UN Fund for International Partnerships
- UNDEF UN Democracy Fund

3 Montreal, Canada
- ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

4 Montego Bay, Jamaica
- UNCLOS United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

5 Kingston, Jamaica
- ISA International Seabed Authority

6 Ciudad Colon, Costa Rica
- UP University for Peace

7 Santiago, Chile
- ECLAC United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

8 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- UNCHS United Nations Centres for Human Settlements

9 London, United Kingdom
- IMO International Maritime Organization

10 Paris, France
- UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

11 The Hague, The Netherlands
- ICJ International Court of Justice
- ICC International Criminal Court
- OPCW Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

12 Bonn, Germany
- UNV United Nations Volunteers

13 Geneva, Switzerland
- ILO International Labour Organization
- ITU International Telecommunication Union
- UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
- WHO World Health Organization
- WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization
- WMO World Meteorological Organization
- WTO World Trade Organization
- UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- UNIDR United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
- UNAIDS Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS
- UNISDR United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- UNECE United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
- UNITAR United Nations Institute for Training and Research

14 Bern, Switzerland
- UPU Universal Postal Union

15 Turin, Italy
- UNICJRI United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

16 Madrid, Spain
- UNWTO United Nations World Tourism Organization

17 Rome, Italy
- FAO Food and Agriculture Organization
- IFAD International Fund for Agriculture Development
- WFP World Food Programme

18 Vienna, Austria
- IAEA International Atomic Energy Agency
- UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization

19 Beirut, Lebanon
- UN-ESCWA United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

20 Gaza Strip and Amman, Jordan
- UNRWA United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

21 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
- UNECA United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

22 Nairobi, Kenya
- UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlement Programme
- UNCHS United Nations Centres for Human Settlements
- UNEP United Nations Environment Programme
- GEF Global Environment Facility

23 Bangkok, Thailand
- UNESCAP United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

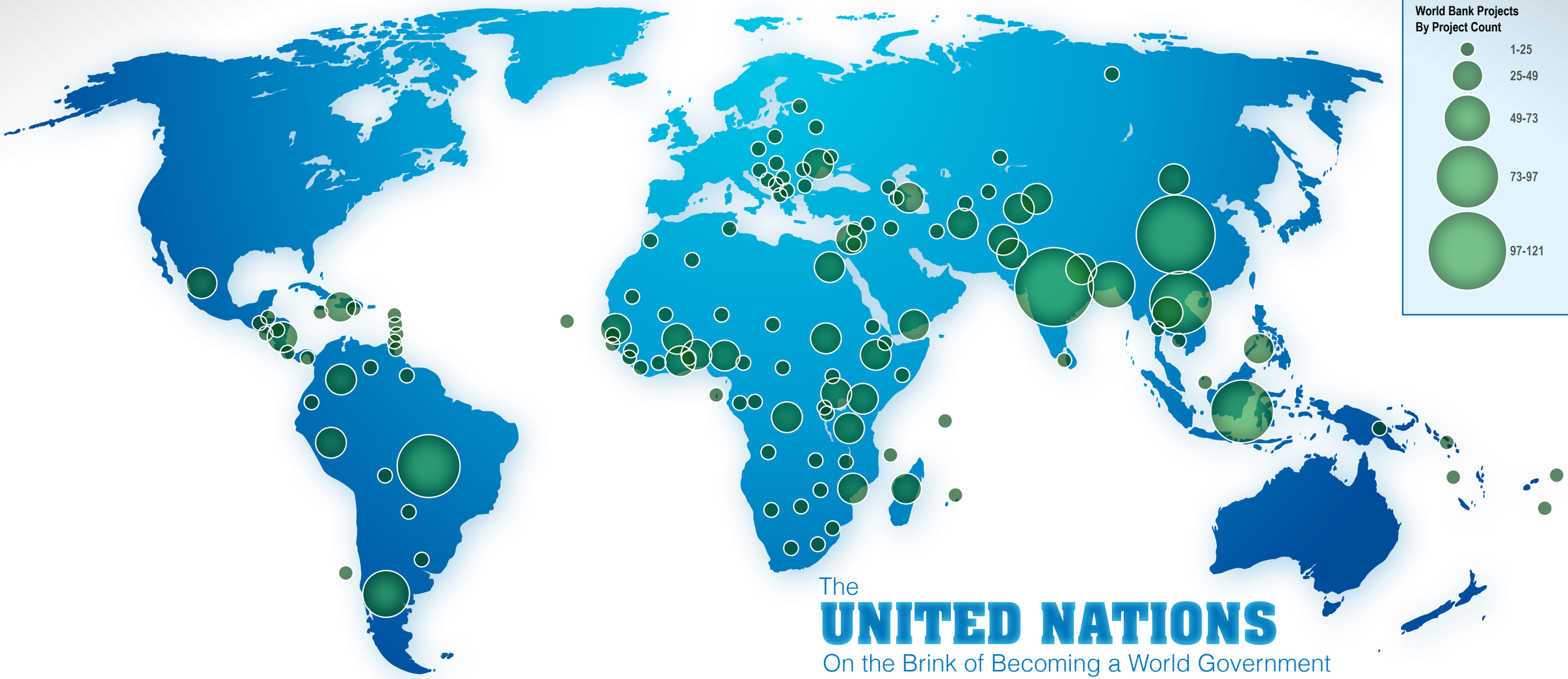
24 Fukuoka, Japan
- UNCHS United Nations Centres for Human Settlements

25 Tokyo, Japan
- UNU United Nations University

United Nations
Peacekeeping Operations

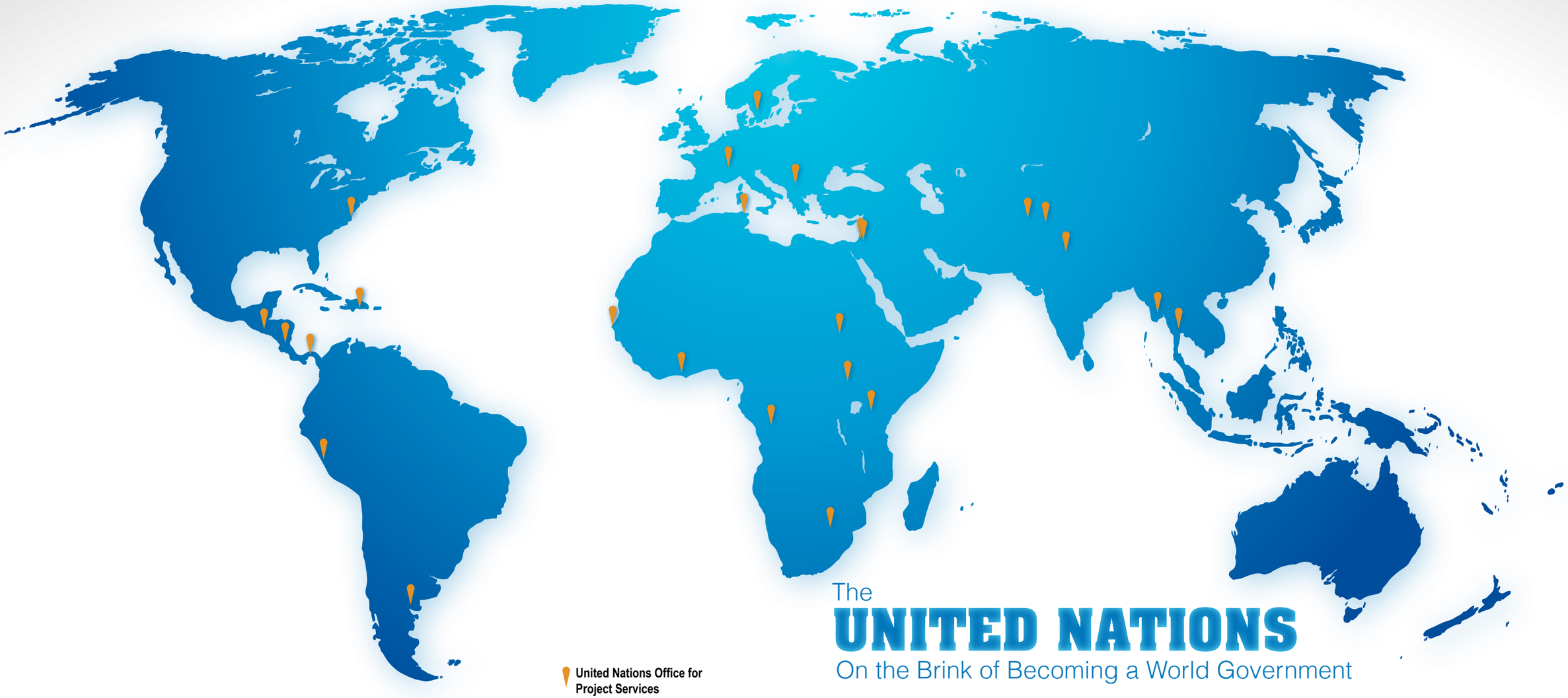
The UNITED NATIONS
On the Brink of Becoming a World Government

United Nations peacekeeping has been growing dramatically over the past decade. The UN boasts: “Only the United States deploys more military personnel to the field than the United Nations. There are almost 110,000 serving on 20 peace operations … on four continents directly impacting the lives of hundreds of millions of people.”



The UNITED NATIONS
On the Brink of Becoming a World Government

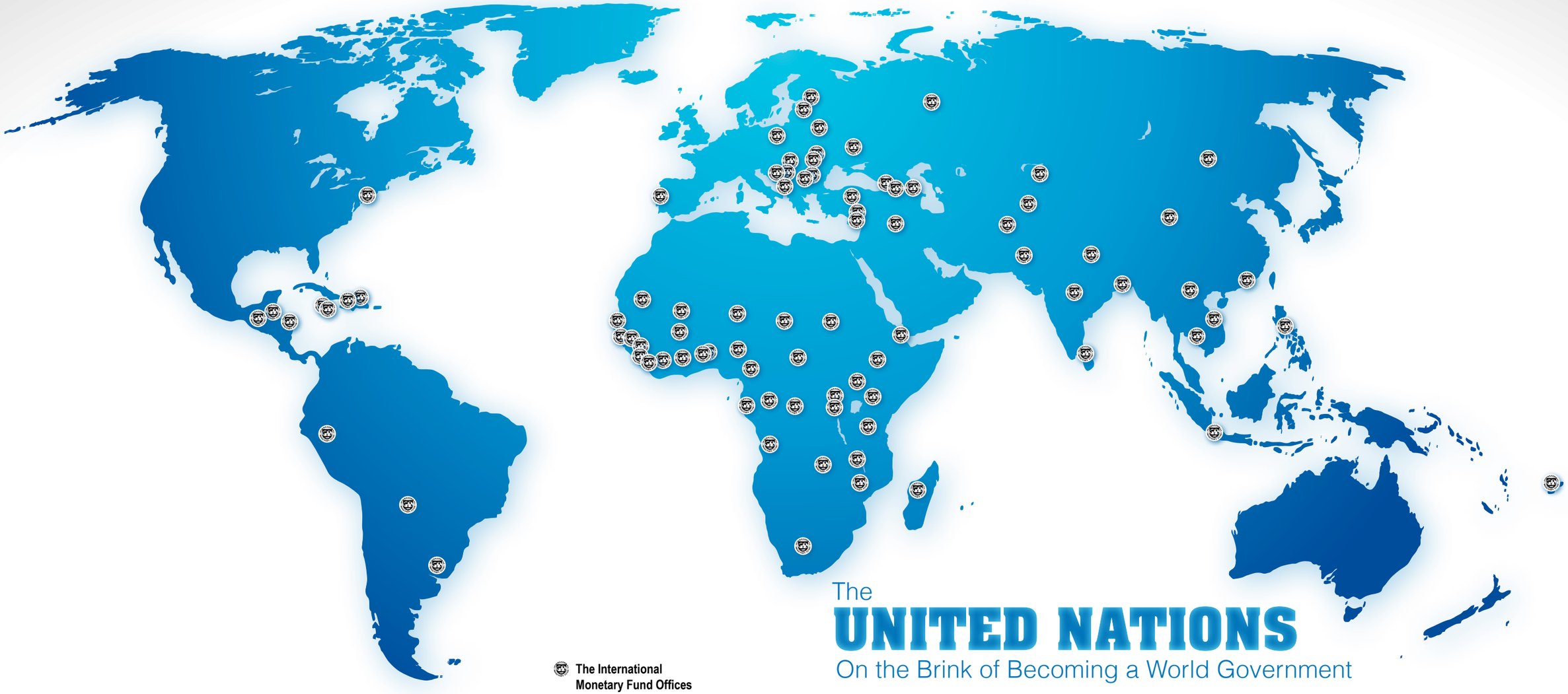
The World Bank is actually a group of five global agencies: the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD); the International Development Association (IDA); the International Finance Corporation (IFC); the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA); and the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID). It has hundreds of operations in thousands of locations worldwide.



United Nations Office for Project Services

United Nations Office for Project Services, UNOPS, delivers its services through global headquarters in Copenhagen, Denmark, and a decentralized network of five regional offices and more than 20 operations and project centers. These offices support around 1,000 projects (not shown on map) in more than 80 countries.

The
UNITED NATIONS
On the Brink of Becoming a World Government



The International Monetary Fund Offices

The UNITED NATIONS
On the Brink of Becoming a World Government

The International Monetary Fund (IMF), headquartered in Washington, D.C., poised to become the new global central bank in charge of issuing a proposed new world currency, already claims enormous global influence by virtue of the loans it makes (and has already made) and loan conditions that it dictates to many of the world's countries. The IMF operates four regional offices, headquartered in Gautemala, Poland, Antigua, and Fiji, and over 80 listed Resident Representative Offices. However, the IMF's web site notes that it "Lists only the offices with websites available on www.imf.org." Thus, there are, undoubtedly, many additional IMF offices not listed, and therefore not shown on this map.

Global Development
Learning Network

The UNITED NATIONS
On the Brink of Becoming a World Government

Global Development Learning Network (GDLN) is a partnership of over 120 recognized global institutions coordinated by the World Bank in over 80 countries, with a presence in most major cities and many secondary cities.

International Monetary Fund, IMF
Washington, D.C. (1)

World Bank, WB
Washington, D.C. (1)

United Nations Headquarters,
New York City (2)

International Civil Aviation Organization,
ICAO - Montreal, Canada (3)

International Seabed Authority, ISA
Kingston, Jamaica (5)

International Court of Justice, ICJ
The Hague, The Netherlands (11)

University for Peace, UP
Ciudad Colon, Costa Rica (6)

International Maritime Organization, IMO
London, United Kingdom (9)

International Criminal Court, ICC
The Hague, The Netherlands (11)

Organization for the Prohibition of
Chemical Weapons, OPCW
The Hague, The Netherlands (11)

The Suite Life, UNITED NATIONS STYLE

The United Nations' real estate empire boasts a staggering array of massive headquarters buildings for its mushrooming bureaucracy of agencies, commissions, and institutions, located in some of the world's priciest venues: Paris, New York City, Geneva, London, Tokyo, Rio de Janeiro, Madrid, Rome, Vienna, etc. In addition to the costs associated with constructing and maintaining this sprawling kingdom of palatial estates, there is the exorbitant cost of high salaries and compensation for the army of "civil servants" who occupy these luxurious offices and live in these expensive cities. The UN edifices shown on these pages represent only a fraction of the UN's global A-List property holdings. (The numbers in parentheses next to each label correspond to the red location numbers on the main world map on pages 4-5.)

United Nations Volunteers,
UNV - Bonn, Germany (12)

International Labor Organization, ILO
Geneva, Switzerland (13)

United Nations Office
Geneva, Switzerland (13)

World Meteorological
Organization, WMO
Geneva, Switzerland (13)

World Health Organization, WHO
Geneva, Switzerland (13)

International Atomic Energy Agency, IAEA
Vienna, Austria (18)

United Nations World
Tourism Organization,
UNWTO - Madrid, Spain (16)

Food and Agriculture Organization, FAO
Rome, Italy (17)

United Nations Industrial Development
Organization, UNIDO - Vienna, Austria (18)

United Nations University,
UNU - Tokyo, Japan (25)

The U.S. military has trained (and continues to train) tens of thousands of UN "peacekeepers," many of whom have been charged with carrying out genocide and atrocities, including widespread rape and sodomizing of women and children.

continued from page 2

Similarly blatant calls for empowering the United Nations could be cited ad infinitum. But the fact is that the empowerment is already well under way.

Hiding in Plain Sight

Much of the superstructure and infrastructure for the physical edifice of a world government already have been built. The United Nations' official organizational chart and the world map on pages 4-5 give an ominous inkling of the global leviathan that is already in place. But only an inkling; it actually vastly *understates* the magnitude of the organizational sprawl of the UN worldwide, since it merely shows the locations of the headquarters offices of the main UN agencies and only a few of the many regional offices or field operations of these agencies.

Take, for instance, the UN's World Health Organization (WHO). In addition to its mammoth Geneva headquarters, it also has six huge regional offices: Africa HQ (Brazzaville, Congo); the Americas HQ (Washington, D.C.); Europe HQ (Copenhagen, Denmark); Eastern Mediterranean HQ (Cairo, Egypt); Southeast Asia HQ (Delhi, India); Western Pacific HQ (Manila, Philippines).

Likewise, the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization is located in a huge gleaming palace of glass and marble a short walk from the Colosseum in Rome. But it also has regional offices in Ghana, Chile, Thailand, Egypt, and Hungary, as well as subregional offices in Samoa, Barbados, Tunisia, Turkey, Ethiopia, Gabon, and Panama; and liaison offices in Geneva; Washington, D.C.; New York; Brussels; and Yokohama. The story is similar at UNESCO, which, besides boasting a palatial edifice in Paris, called the World Heritage Center, has field offices, cluster offices, national offices, regional bureaus, and liaison offices in more than 50 countries throughout the world. This same pattern is repeated for many other UN agencies.

Besides putting in place a vast civil service of administrators and bureaucrats to run the planned world government, the ever-expanding UN system has created a huge global constituency of local and national politicians, corporations, and NGOs that benefits from the UN's presence and can be counted on to lobby for its continued expansion.

Gideon Rachman's statement above referring approvingly to the European Union (EU) as a model for the UN is particularly apropos. For decades, critics of the Common Market (as the EU was called before 1993) warned that the organization was being built piece by piece, agency by agency, into a supranational government, only to be derided as paranoid wackos by EU proponents. Now, of course, all pretenses are being dropped because the EU is *de facto* a supranational government that completely overrides the national and local governments of its member states.

The UN's rapidly growing organizational footprint is most jarringly visible throughout the Third World, where offices of UN agencies, the IMF, and World Bank dominate the political and economic landscape, and UN trucks, UN tent cities, blue-helmeted UN peacekeepers, and UN civilian staff are ubiquitous.

The gradual development of the UN from an international organization into a world government was planned from the world body's beginning in 1945. One of the UN architects at the UN founding conference in San Francisco was John Foster Dulles, who served as U.S. secretary of state from 1953 to 1959. In his 1950 book, *War or Peace*, Dulles, a committed one-worlder and a founder of the one-world Council on Foreign Relations, wrote of the then-five-year-old UN: "The United Nations represents not a final stage in the development of world order, but only a primitive stage. Therefore its primary task is to create the conditions which will make possible a more highly developed organization."

Later in the same book, Dulles stated: "I have never seen any proposal made for collective security with 'teeth' in it, or for 'world government' or for 'world federation,' which could not be carried out either by the United Nations or under the United Nations Charter."

The UN's New World Order

The push to empower the UN with global legislative, executive, and judicial powers has already yielded huge dividends, and UN bodies are now exercising those powers to various degrees — and constantly pushing to usurp more control. Here is a brief survey.

The New American/Jason Vincent

Too big to fail? No matter how many its failures and atrocities, the UN keeps on growing and metastasizing. The UN headquarters in New York now oversees a sprawling global bureaucracy.

• *The Global Army:* On its Web page entitled "Honoring 60 Years of United Nations Peacekeeping (1948-2008)" the UN makes this ominous boast:

> A massive enterprise — The UN is the largest multilateral contributor to post-conflict stabilization worldwide. *Only the United States deploys more military personnel to the field than the United Nations*. [Emphasis added.]
>
> There are almost 110,000 serving on 20 peace operations led by the UN Departments of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) and Field Support (DFS) on four continents directly impacting the lives of hundreds of millions of people. *This represents a seven-fold increase in UN peacekeepers since 1999.* [Emphasis added.]

Peacekeepers or warmakers? After the U.S. armed forces, the UN boasts the second largest military serving internationally. This Jordanian UN soldier is stationed at Bunagana, Congo.

The United States picks up 27 percent of the direct tab for UN peacekeeping operations, but that is only a fraction of the American contribution. Through the Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI) and the African Contingency Operations Training and Assistance (ACOTA) program, both operated jointly by the U.S. Departments of State and Defense, the U.S. military has trained (and continues to train) tens of thousands of UN "peacekeepers," many of whom have been charged with carrying out genocide and atrocities, including widespread rape and sodomizing of women and children, as well as sexploitation of impoverished children in Haiti, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Congo, Somalia, and Kosovo. An even larger chunk of UN war-making disguised as "peacekeeping" is carried out under the auspices of NATO — again, courtesy of the U.S. taxpayers and U.S. armed forces.

• *The Global Prosecutor, Judge, and Jury:* The UN's International Criminal Court (ICC) officially opened its doors at The Hague 10 years ago, in July 2002. The UN boasts that "the ICC has become a fully functional institution, with 16 cases having been brought before the Court, 6 of which are at the trial stage. ICC judges have issued 22 arrest warrants and 6 arrests have been made." Although most of those targeted thus far are generally recognized as bad men, the ICC's prosecutions are establishing dangerous precedents that could be used against innocent political targets, including American citizens. The ICC's governing Rome Statute violates the most basic principles of due process, separation of powers, and national sovereignty. It incorporates within the ICC itself the roles of prosecutor, judge, and jury.

Notre Dame University Law Professor Charles Rice called the ICC "a monstrosity." Ambassador David Scheffer, the pro-ICC negotiator for President Bill Clinton, admitted, "it is not credible to argue … that no American will ever come before it. We are not saying Americans are off bounds."

The danger is not that Americans (U.S. military personnel, law-enforcement officers, elected officials, or private citizens) will be taken before the ICC against the wishes of the U.S. government, but that our own government officials will acquiesce in the process, arguing that we must uphold "the rule of law" and the will of the "international community."

• *The Global Taxman:* World government advocates have long lamented that the UN must depend on dues and contributions from its member states. Their dream of a UN that will have an independent revenue stream from global taxes is dangerously close at hand. The controversy and opposition caused by the European Union's imposition of a "carbon tax" on all air travel has given the UN leverage to propose its own global carbon tax on all air passengers, through the UN's International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). However, many other global tax proposals are in the works, with a global financial transaction tax (FTT) being, perhaps, the one closest to realization and receiving major backing from many leaders of the G-20 nations and the NGO lobby. Various FTT proposals, such as the Tobin Tax, could net the UN hundreds of billions of dollars annually. The usual rationale given for an FTT is that the proceeds would be used to end global poverty, but the UN's record indicates the massive sums taken would end up in the bank accounts of the UN's corrupt officials.

• *The Global Fed:* The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank (WB) have wrought economic havoc worldwide for decades, burdening nations (especially the less-developed countries) with impossible debt and onerous economic policies. Over the last several years, a growing chorus of globalists has called for transforming and "supersizing" the IMF into the equivalent of a global Federal Reserve, with a global currency — SDRs, Special Drawing Rights — to displace the dollar. In 2010, the UN issued its World Economic and Social Survey, which said: "A new global reserve system could be created, one that no longer relies on the United States dollar as the single major reserve currency." According to the UN report, a new reserve system "should permit the emission of international liquidity — such as SDRs — to create a more stable global financial system."

A global currency would allow whoever controls the currency (in this case the IMF) to control the world economy and to enjoy unlimited financial power. And it could "bail out" or subsidize any company it wishes, to the detriment of other companies. Like a global Federal Reserve, it could confiscate wealth by simply inflating the currency.

• *The Global Trade Cop:* The World Trade Organization (WTO), which entered into force in 1995, has joined NAFTA (the North American Free Trade Agreement) in judging and overturning U.S. laws and court decisions. The WTO has already proven the charges by its critics and opponents, that it is an enormous threat to America's national sovereignty, as well as an engine of global central economic planning.

"Make no mistake about it," warned Rep. Ron Paul (R-Texas) in 2005, "WTO ministers tell Congress to change American laws, and Congress complies. In fact, congressional leaders obediently scrambled to make sure the corporate tax bill passed before a WTO deadline. Thousands and thousands of bills languish in committees, yet a bill ordered by the WTO was pushed to the front of the line."

• *The Global Enviro-Cop:* Through a multitude of environmental agreements, programs, and agencies — Agenda 21, the Biodiversity Treaty, UN Convention on Climate Change, the United Nations Environment Program, the Global Environment Facility, etc. — the UN and its one-world advocates are spinning a web of control over all human activity. As in the case of other global taxes and regulations, the UN depends on national governments to be complicit in adopting "international norms and commitments" that will lock individual nations into the UN's regulatory grip.

• *The Global Gun Grabber:* Through its Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) and its Program of Action (PoA) on Small Arms, the United Nations has been pushing feverishly for over a decade and a half to undermine the right of individuals to possess firearms, as guaranteed in the U.S. Constitution's Second Amendment. The UN attack is aimed not only at infringing the right of private gun ownership, but also increasing restrictions on ammunition, gunpowder, and other essential components. In August 2012, the UN began its latest round of efforts to attack this fundamental right, asserting the claimed right of the state to have an unchallengeable monopoly of force. It is not surprising that the United States is virtually the sole holdout, as most UN member states are either dictatorships that do not allow individuals to possess firearms, or socialist countries traveling the same direction on the road to tyranny.

AP Images

IMF as global Super-Fed: President Obama (second row, fourth from left) joined leaders of the principal economic powers for the G-20 London Summit in 2009 to push for vast new funding and powers for the International Monetary Fund.

• *The Global Internet Controller:* Since at least 2003, when the United Nations hosted its first World Summit on the Information Society, the UN has been leading an effort to take over the Internet. The countries in the forefront of this effort are Russia, China, Iran, North Korea, Cuba, Iran, Sudan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan — dictatorships where Internet censorship and cyber spying on citizens are standard operating procedures.

Insatiable Globocrats

The UN grabs for power cited above are far from a complete list. The UN's Law of the Sea Treaty (LOST) aims to give the UN authority over the planet's oceans, coastal waters, fisheries, seabed oil and mineral wealth, and maritime traffic. The UN's World Health Organization and Food & Agriculture Organization are in charge of the *Codex Alimentarius*, the UN effort to regulate and take control over raw food, processed food, and semi-processed food, including vitamin and mineral supplements, herbs, and other nutritional products. UNESCO has insinuated itself into American schools and families through "partnerships" with our federal and state Education Departments that include curriculum design and invasive, psychologically manipulative "emotional wellness" evaluations. The UN Population Fund (UNFPA) not only supports forced abortion in China, but works assiduously with Planned Parenthood to overturn national abortion laws and make abortion legal and commonplace worldwide.

The list goes on and on — and on. If any human condition or domain of human activity, any potential "crisis," or any particle or parcel of the Earth, sea, or sky has been overlooked by the UN, one can be sure the omission will soon be corrected, and that a new UN commission, agency, and/or treaty will soon be initiated to claim responsibility and jurisdiction over it. ■

EXTRA COPIES AVAILABLE

Additional copies of this reprint of The New American are available at quantity-discount prices. To place your order, visit www.shopjbs.org or see the ad on the next page.

FEATURED PRODUCTS

U.N. Me

In a film that exposes the incompetence and corruption at the heart of the United Nations, filmmaker Ami Horowitz takes us on a harrowing, yet often hilarious, trip through the farcical world of the United Nations. (2012, 33min, cased DVD, $14.95) **DVDUNM**

The UN Deception

Learn how top United Nations proponents exploit gun usage, the environment, and their own concept of justice to pressure Capitol Hill into quietly surrendering America's heritage of freedom. Should these UN plans remain unopposed, the consequences are ultimately grim. There is, however, a way to avert this danger. (2001, 60min, cased DVD, $5.95) **DVDUND**

The United States vs. The United Nations

This video explains how UN policies and practices infringe upon the freedoms guaranteed to U.S. citizens under the U.S. constitution. (2003, 23min, cased DVD, $4.95) **DVDUSVUN**

United Nations: On the Brink of Becoming a World Government

The United Nations has entities claiming jurisdiction over the world's food, including agriculture and vitamins, as well as over global health, water, international law, trade, firearms, and the environment. Only two things stop it from becoming a world government — a source of money and sovereignty-protecting politicians. And those two things are being dealt with. (2012, 12pp, 1/$0.50; 25/$10.00; 100/$35.00; 1,000/$300.00) **RPUNBWG**

Inside the United Nations

The United Nations has been in existence for more than a half-century, but its origins and objectives remain misunderstood by many Americans. This book is a brief, readable introduction to the United Nations, and to the people who created it and support it. (2003, 127pp, pb, $2.95) **BKIUN**

Get Us Out — Window Cling

(1/$1.00; 10-99/$0.85ea; 100+/$0.75ea) **WCGUO**

Get Us Out — Bumper Sticker

(1/$1.00; 10-25/$0.85ea; 26-99/$0.75ea; 100-999/$0.50ea; 1,000+/$0.45ea) **BSGUO**

Get Us Out — Envelope Stickers

Influence others with these attractive envelope stickers. (Set includes 10 sheets per set. 120 stickers total, 1 set/$4.25; 5-9/$4.00ea; 10+/$3.50ea) **ESGUO**

QUANTITY	TITLE	PRICE	TOTAL PRICE

SUBTOTAL | **WI RESIDENTS ADD 5% SALES TAX** | **SHIPPING/HANDLING (SEE CHART BELOW)** | **TOTAL**

For shipments outside the U.S., please call for rates.

Order Subtotal	Standard Shipping	Rush Shipping
$0-10.99	$4.95	$9.95
$11.00-19.99	$7.75	$12.75
$20.00-49.99	$9.95	$14.95
$50.00-99.99	$13.75	$18.75
$100.00-149.99	$15.95	$20.95
$150.00+	call	call

Standard: 4-14 business days. Rush: 3-7 business days, no P.O. Boxes, HI/AK add $10.00

The Official Store of The John Birch Society

ShopJBS.org

Order Online: www.ShopJBS.org

Credit-card orders call toll-free now!

Mail completed form to:
ShopJBS • P.O. BOX 8040
APPLETON, WI 54912

1-800-342-6491

Order Online

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

❑ Check ❑ VISA ❑ Discover
❑ Money Order ❑ MasterCard ❑ American Express

VISA/MC/Discover Three Digit V-Code

American Express Four Digit V-Code

Make checks payable to: **ShopJBS**

_____ Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

RPUNBWG

The New American

THAT FREEDOM SHALL NOT PERISH

UNDERSTANDING TODAY'S WORLD

CALL 1-800-727-TRUE TO SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

WWW.THENEWAMERICAN.COM