

UN General Assembly Sets Agenda for Implementing Global Governance

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Within days of the UN Millennium Summit, the UN Millennium Assembly, the 55th General Session of the United Nations, set its agenda for the balance of the year that will conclude no later than December 5, 2000. Not surprisingly, the focus of the agenda is on implementing global governance. Of the 179 tasks the General Assembly has set before itself, it specifically will address 14 items that will lead to global governance soon:

1. Specific reform measures and proposals
2. How specifically to strengthen the UN system
3. General and complete Disarmament
4. Sustainable development and global economic cooperation
5. Resolve the Mideast crisis
6. Globalization and developing interdependence
7. International crime prevention and criminal justice
8. Various human rights issues, including those of women and children
9. Solving the financial problem of the UN
10. Establishing the principles and norms of international law within the new international economic order
11. Establish the International Criminal Court
12. Review and take action on the Special Committee's report on changing the UN Charter to implement global governance
13. The UN's role in developing a new international partnership
14. UN role in promoting a new global human order

Creating the unholy alliance of Revelation 17 and 18

The UN General Assembly agenda addresses every key point in the Millennium Declaration unanimously accepted by the 152 heads of state on September 8. All, however, will depend upon the action taken on number 12 above, the Special Committee's recommendations on changing the UN Charter. Numbers 13 and 14 above, developing partnerships and promoting a new global human order are important enough that the General Assembly will consider them directly in a plenary session. The "new international partnership" as defined by the UN involves an alliance between the UN, international corporations (especially financial institutions) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). This unholy trinity is strikingly like 1) the ten-horned beast (the UN), 2) the harlot woman (and the false religion promoted by the NGOs) and 3) the economic corporate powerhouses of the world (the merchants of the world) described in Chapters 17 and 18 of Revelation.

As defined in September's Discerning the Times (DTT) Digest, this unholy partnership will control all human activity with no accountability to the people of the world at all. None.

Dividing the world into ten regions--the ten horns of Daniel and Revelation?

It will be particularly interesting to see how the UN defines the "new global human order." Most UN documents suggest an all-powerful UN which administers power through ten regional economic-military "regions" which sound strikingly similar in form and function to the ten toes of Daniel 2 and the ten horns of Daniel 7, and Revelation 13 and 17. This idea was presented in embryonic form in 1997 when Razali Ismail of Malaysia, then presiding Secretary of the 1997 General Assembly, outlined the expansion of the Security Council from 15 members to 24. Five more permanent members would be added making the total number ten. Two of the new members would come from the industrial world (most likely Japan and Germany) and three from the developing world. The latter would come from the regions of Asia, Africa and Latin America. Currently the ten nonpermanent members have two-year terms and are selected on a regional basis. According to the July 18, 1997 Rocky Mountain News, the U.S. strongly supports such a move and enthusiastically supports UN Secretary General Kofi Annan's July, 1997 Track II UN Reform plan. This plan took a giant step towards implementation during the UN Millennium Summit on September 8 this year when the heads of state adopted by unanimous consent the UN Millennium Declaration. The result, notes the Rocky Mountain News, "would be a group more reflective of today's balance of power and more authoritative in its efforts to maintain global law and order..."

The hope was to begin implementation of the Security Council plan by the end of 1997 and gradually solve the power imbalance and regional integration problems along the way. However, because of the power struggle in the EU discussed in the September issue of DTT Digest, this proved unrealistic. The more socialist EU members, including Germany, want to see the veto power of the permanent members stripped, even as the number of permanent members increased. Therefore, the Security Council reorganization was folded into the larger reformation package that was the focus of September's Millennium Summit and Declaration. According to an October 1 interview of WorldNetDaily's Jeff Metcalf with UN watcher and global analyst Joel Skousen, the U.S.-Britain faction won the day at the Millennium Summit and there will be no loss of veto power for the permanent members of the UN. Skousen is the nephew of octarian constitutionalist Cleon Skousen, who has written several outstanding books on the communist agenda and the plans of the New World Order.

Regionalizing the World

A more recent 1999 UN document on economic regionalization provides a hint of what the new regionalization plan for the Security Council will entail. Called "Towards a New International Financial Architecture," the UN report identifies the "enormous discrepancy that exists between an increasingly sophisticated and dynamic international financial world, with rapid globalization of financial portfolios, and the lack of a proper institutional framework to regulate it." The exact same type of accusations kept the Security Council expansion plan from being implemented in 1997. Key to the success of the proposed UN "financial architecture" plan was the understanding that "stronger regional and subregional institutions can play a significant role, in terms of both the stability of the world financial system and the balance of power relations at the international level." In the planned architecture, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) would become the central bank of the world. "Indeed, in the long run, IMF could be visualized as part of a network of regional reserve funds, and its operation could then concentrate on relations with these reserve funds rather than on support to specific countries in difficulties."

If applied to the Security Council, this new financial architecture overcomes the deficiencies of the original 1997 Security Council proposal. The financial plan then concludes, "Moreover, regional institutions and peer review could also play a central role in surveillance, both

of macroeconomic policies and of domestic financial regulation and supervision. Indeed, such surveillance and peer review could be more acceptable to countries than that of a single, powerful international institution. It would contribute towards a more balanced globalization."

Although this plan dealt with financial rather than military security, if the Security Council is structured along similar lines, it would be responsible for the security of regions rather than individual nation-states. The UN standing army that is now currently being considered for implementation would divide its resources among the regions and it would be a regional responsibility to maintain peace and human rights in the individual nation-states. This is exactly what happened in the East Timor slaughter in 1999. It was Australia who led the team to restore order in that bloody slaughter of Christians.

One of the key recommendations of the UN reformation process is to create an Economic Security Council equal to the present Security Council. Secretary General Kofi Annan has made it clear over the past three years that this is being done within the existing framework of the Economic and Social Council of the UN. Once complete, it would be imperative that both councils be administratively within the same geographic areas. If the original 1997 Security Council plan to expand the number of permanent members to ten, then ten regions of the world would be created. The ten horns of Daniel and Revelation would be fulfilled, thousands of years after Daniel and John saw them in visions.

Nations would still exist but would be demoted to serving the role of administrators of global policy. The same is true of state and local governments in America. The real power locally will be in the hands of the NGOs who are partners with the UN and global economic and financial institutions. They will serve the role, according to the UN Commission on Global Governance and Secretary General Annan's Track II documents, as the eyes and the ears of the UN and the "implementers" of UN policy at the local level.

Funding the UN independently--The fourth beast is born

None of these changes would mean anything, of course, unless the UN had its own source of enormous funding. That funding will initially take the form of what is known as the Tobin Tax, named after Nobel laureate economist James Tobin, who proposed it. It would impose a one-half of one percent tax on all international monetary exchanges which would yield the UN over \$1.5 trillion a year, about 100 times more than the current UN income from nation-states. There are other, less glamorous forms of taxes being considered, but by far the most popular is the Tobin tax. It is so popular that it will likely be one of the most desirable features of the new UN Charter that will be written by the Special Committee and possibly given to the UN General Assembly by early December. Once the UN has independent funding capability, nothing will be able to stop it from becoming the world government. Even if the United States were to withdraw from the UN at that point, the UN could sanction the US much like it is doing with Iraq and cut off all international trade. In time, it would sound the death knell for America.

How soon global governance?

No one knows how fast this will all occur. The rapidity at which the Israel crises seems to be unfolding suggests a short time, perhaps within the next year or two. Yet, Joel Skousen suggests that U.S.-British axis within the globalists are attempting to keep the more radical European socialist globalists from revealing the agenda too soon. Says Skousen: "I think the most important thing to realize is that what this Millennial Summit tells us is that this U.S. / British / Tory faction is calling the shots and still very much in charge, and that we are not going to get any radical changes in the U.N. system. It is still going to be continuation of slow change so that they can keep people dumbed-down. In being dumbed-down, there will be no seminal issue that will allow us to rally the troops. That's their major strategy. But at some point, they've got to accelerate and get into scrapping national sovereignty. It's my opinion that they can't do it by slow change."

Once the U.S.-British globalists begin to reveal their true colors they will have to move very fast. The new UN Charter being developed by the UN Special Committee may provide a clue. How the new Charter is revealed to the world and what it says should tell a lot. If it written in UNese with much doublespeak that hides the true agenda, or is kept from the public, then it will probably be several years before the final, and revealing peaces of global governance becomes obvious to the general public. By then it will be almost too late to do anything.

On the other hand, if the new Charter is clear in what is intended, the globalists will have to move quickly. But How? Many possibilities exist. Almost any international crises will do. The global economy is teetering now. It would not take much to push it over the edge, justifying the need for regional economic structures. Israel could require a permanent UN peace-keeping force as was discussed in the September Millennium Summit. This could also be used as an excuse to divide the world into military regions. Secretary of Defense William Cohen has already warned Americans to expect terrorist acts using weapons of mass destruction in the not too distant future. Both China and Russia have threatened to do just that and blame it on a terrorist organization. Unfortunately, the list of international crises that could convince us that we need to give up our liberty in order to secure peace is essential. Since the General Assembly is scheduled to end on December 5, we should know much more by sometime in November or early December.

Are we witnessing the fulfillment of major Biblical prophecy? Time will tell. However, as more and more details become known about the emerging world government and its harlot religion, the more it sounds like the fourth beast of Daniel chapter 7:23-26,

"The fourth beast shall be the fourth kingdom upon earth, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces. And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise: and another shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall subdue three kings. And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time."

Jesus, in Matthew 24 tells us that this will be a great time of persecution for those Christians who are living at the time. But we are to take hope because God also told Daniel (and many other prophets, including Christ) that, *"But the judgment shall sit, and they shall take away his dominion, to consume and to destroy it unto the end. And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the most High, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him. (Dan 7:26-27)*

Those who remain faithful to Christ win! Even so, it really does not matter whether we are truly in the last days. Trouble is coming one way or the other. And the real battle is in the spiritual realm. Are you ready for the spiritual battle that is not far ahead? Even if we are not in the end times? Are you ready to share the "hope of the gospel" that is in you when your relatives and friends are confused and are looking for answers? Like the five virgins of Matthew 25 who brought extra oil for their lamps, God wants all of us to be watching and prepared to be part of His answer, not part of the problem as were the five virgins who were asleep and unprepared. V mc