## Globalization

Is a Movement

Of and By

# World Federalists



Good Management

## Global Governance

is a

Global Management System

under

International Law

### Implementation of Global Governance

## REGIONALIZATION

## **PRIVATIZATION**

# TREASON BY CONTRACT



# Re-drawing Jurisdictions

National Borders ========

Regional Economic Union

State Borders ========

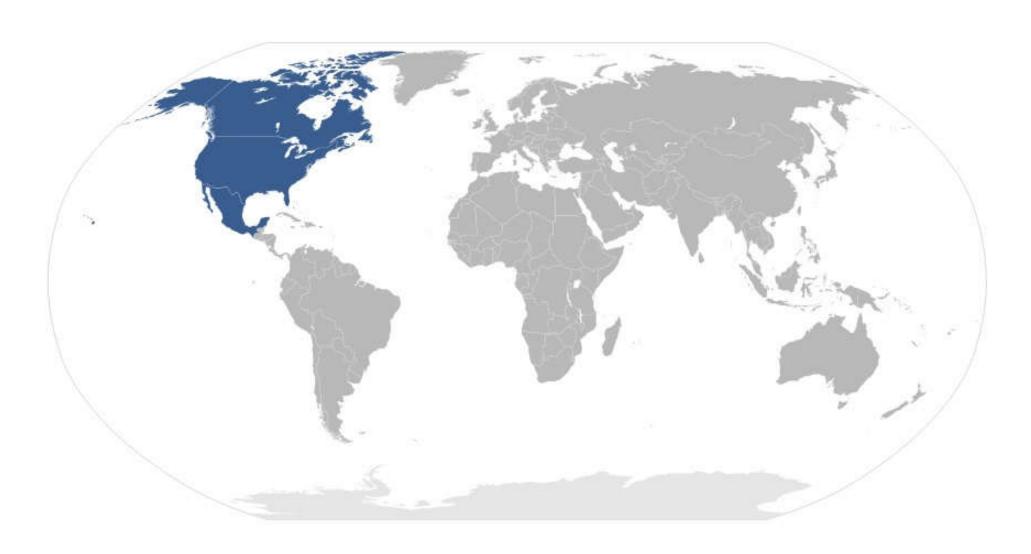
Regional Economic Zones

County Borders ========→

**Regional Economic Districts** 

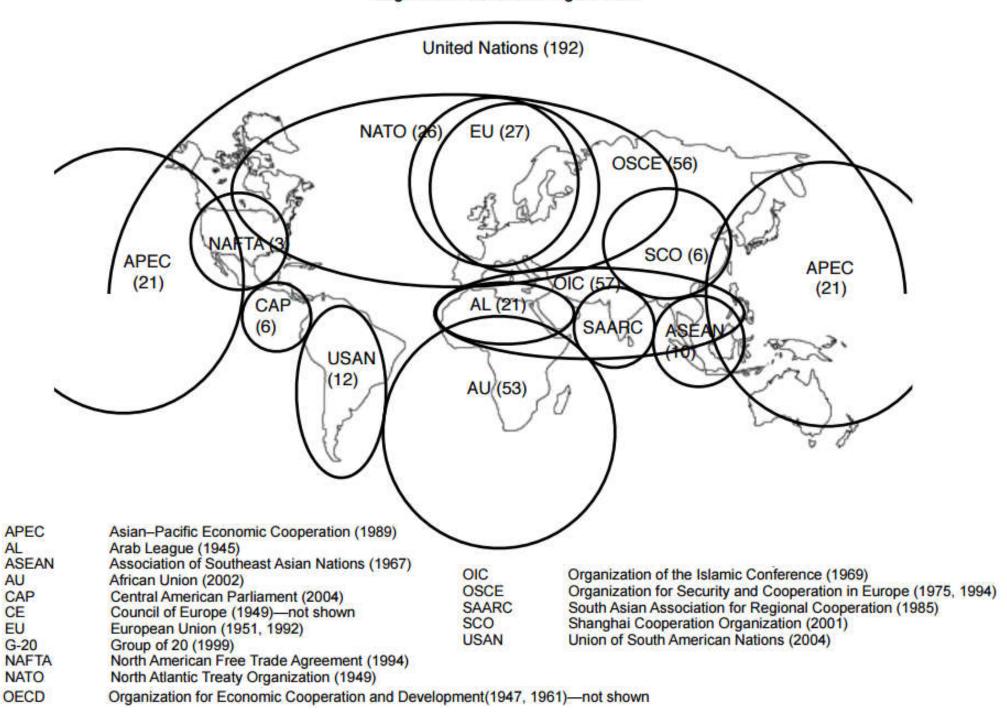
# "Governance Overlays"

## North American Economic Union



**Common Market** 

#### Progress of International Organization



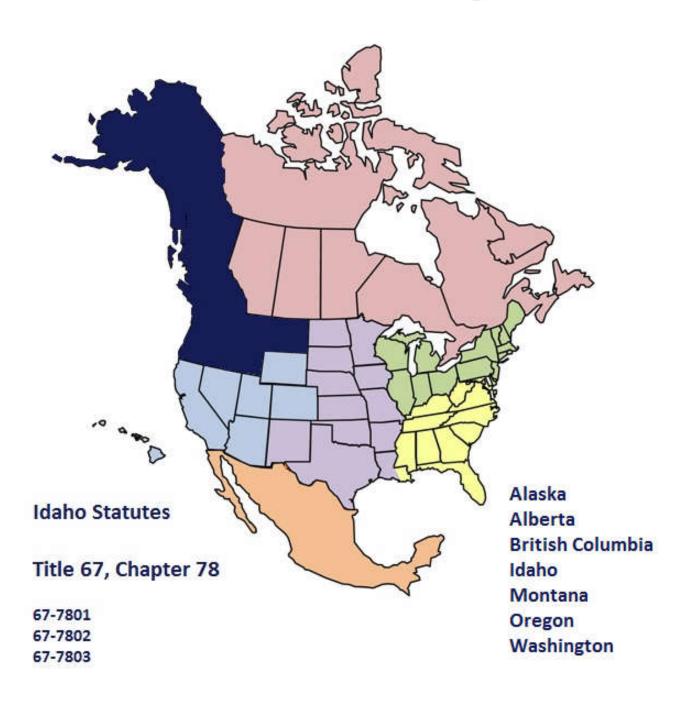
AL

AU

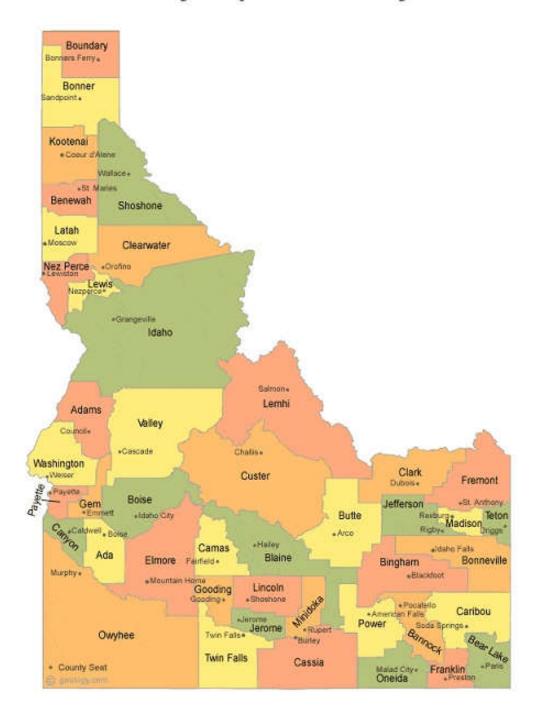
CE

EU

#### **Pacific Northwest Economic Region**



#### Idaho County Map with County Seat Cities



### **Economic Development Districts**

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)

Region 1 – Panhandle Area Council

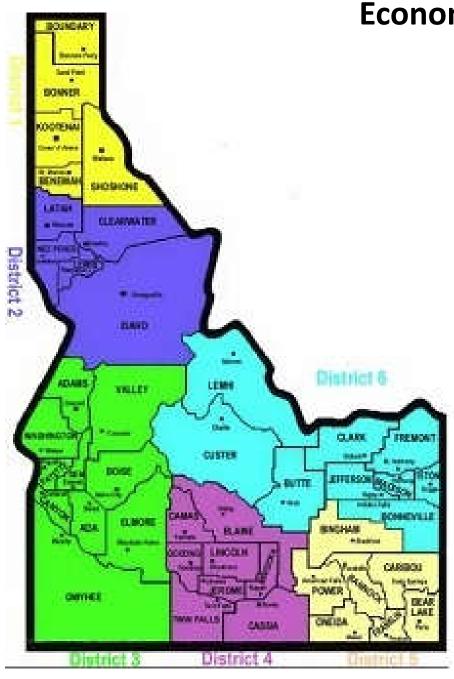
Region 2 – Clearwater Economic Development Association

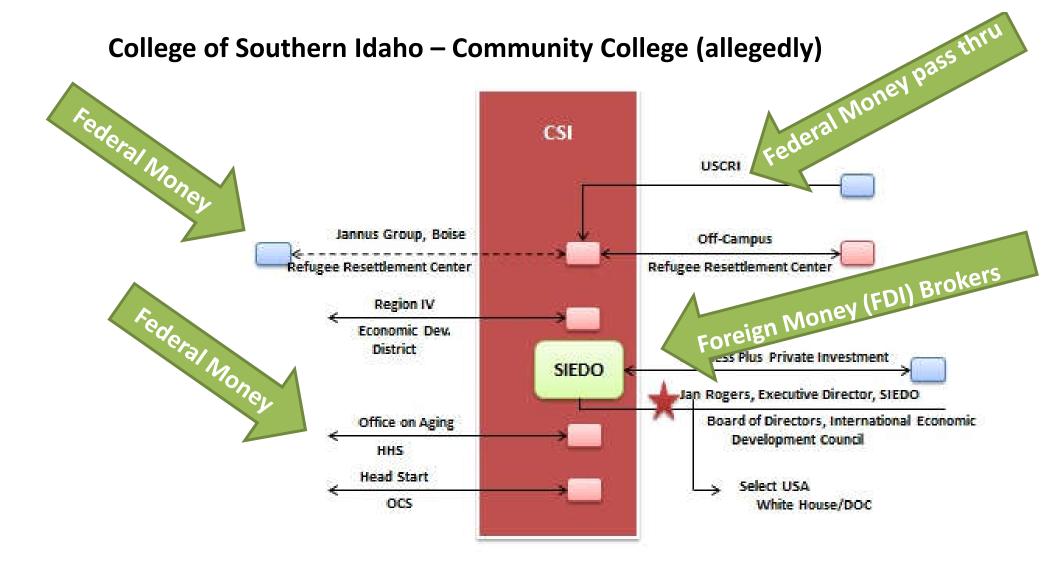
Region 3 – Idaho Council of Government formerly Sage Community Resources

Region 4 – Region IV Development Association

Region 5 – Southeast Idaho Council of Governments

Region 6 – East-Central Idaho Planning and Development Assn





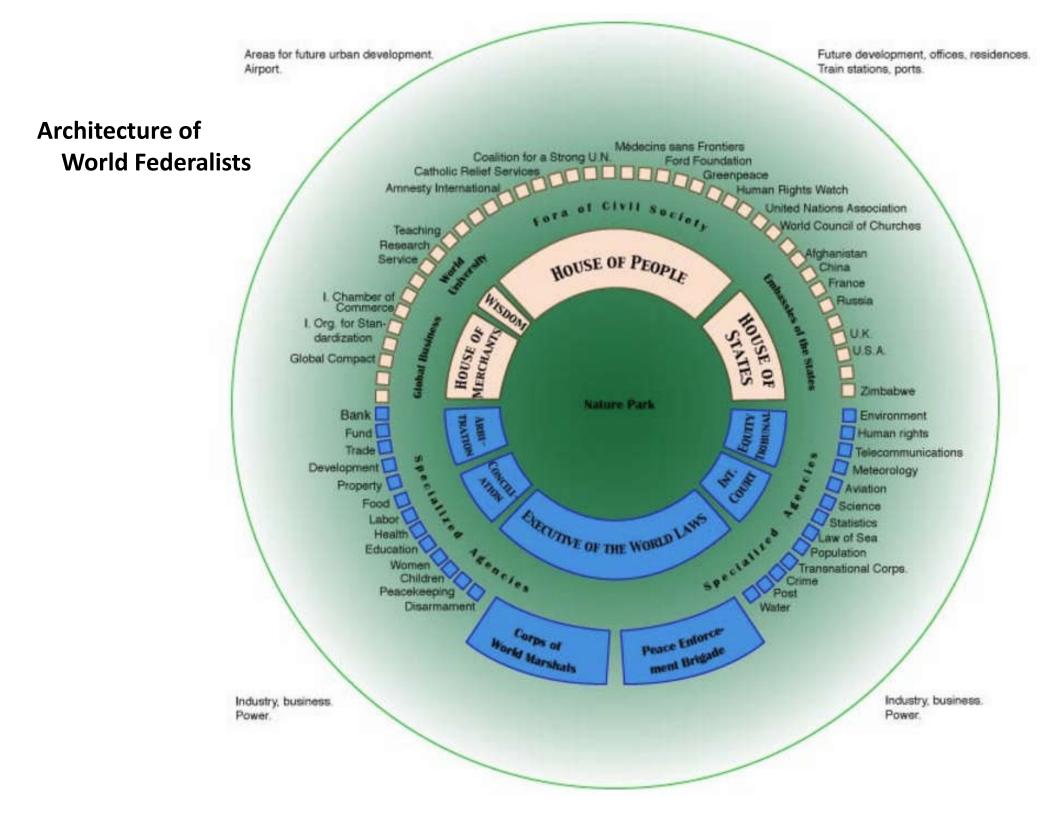
CSI - College of Southern Idaho

USCRI - U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants

HHS – Health & Human Services – Office on Aging –
offices are regional corresponding
to Economic Development Districts

OCS - Office of Community Services (HHS)

SIEDO - Southern Idaho Economic Dev. Org



1981 – UN Environment Programme (UNEP) held their first conference to discuss The mechanisms to building a body of international environmental law in Montevideo, Uruguay.

1983 – Ronald Reagan signed the La Paz Treaty with Mexico creating an international zone on the border – 60 Kilometers on either side. Purpose was "border cleanup" environment - EPA Administrator in charge and Mexican counter-part.

1986 – Treaty with Canada on Transborder Movement of Hazardous Waste Treaty recognizes international law

1993 – NAFTA Agreement Article 104

#### 1993 – NAFTA Agreement Article 104

#### Article 104: Relation to Environmental and Conservation Agreements

- In the event of any inconsistency between this Agreement and the specific trade obligations set out in:
  - (a) the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, done at Washington, March 3, 1973, as amended June 22, 1979,
  - (b) the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, done at Montreal, September 16, 1987, as amended June 29, 1990,
  - (c) the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, done at Basel, March 22, 1989, on its entry into force for Canada, Mexico and the United States, or
  - (d) the agreements set out in Annex 104.1,

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The Parties may agree in writing to modify Annex 104.1 to include any amendment to an agreement referred to in paragraph 1, and any other environmental or conservation agreement.

### Annex 104.1 Bilateral and Other Environmental and Conservation Agreements

- The Agreement Between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America Concerning the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Waste, signed at Ottawa, October 28, 1986.
- 2. The Agreement Between the United States of America and the United Mexican States on Cooperation for the Protection and Improvement of the Environment in the Border Area, signed at La Paz, Baja California Sur, August 14, 1983.

The <u>Basel Convention</u> on the Control of Transboundary Movements Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal was the link for the bilateral and trilateral environmental agreements to come under the authority of international law in a step-by-step strategy of turning our government into merely a puppet regime of an international system of environmental law directed by international communists of the United Nations - aided and abetted by their U.S. embedded counterparts. The U.S. Senate <u>ratified the Basel Convention in 1992</u>. The retention of sovereign rights domestically was meaningless because of the design and structure of the EPA and CEQ through the implementation of NEPA. By way of example:

When the NAFTA Agreement was passed by Congress in 1993, what that did was to consolidate the La Paz Treaty with Mexico and the Treaty with Canada and the Basel Convention for international law jurisdiction to complete the hangman's noose for the American system of government.

In 1994, the Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC) was formed.

The Council is the CEC's governing body and is composed of the highest-level environmental authorities (cabinet level or equivalent) from Canada, Mexico, and the United States.

The Council oversees the implementation of the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation (NAAEC) and serves as a forum for the discussion of environmental matters within the scope of the Agreement.



The CEC is an intergovernmental organization located in Montreal, Quebec. The charter for them is the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation. It's not clear that the Congress ever voted on it – or that it would be necessary for them to vote on it because the authority for it was in the La Paz Treaty – and NAFTA agreement.

Intergovernmental -

1994 – Commission for Environmental Cooperation was created Cabinet officials – Canada, US, Mexico to oversee

North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation

Council on Environmental Quality – Cabinet. CEQ – international, recommended EPA

North American Electric Reliability Corporation - international oversees transmission grid

International Code Commission (ICC) – International Building Codes

## **Population Centers**

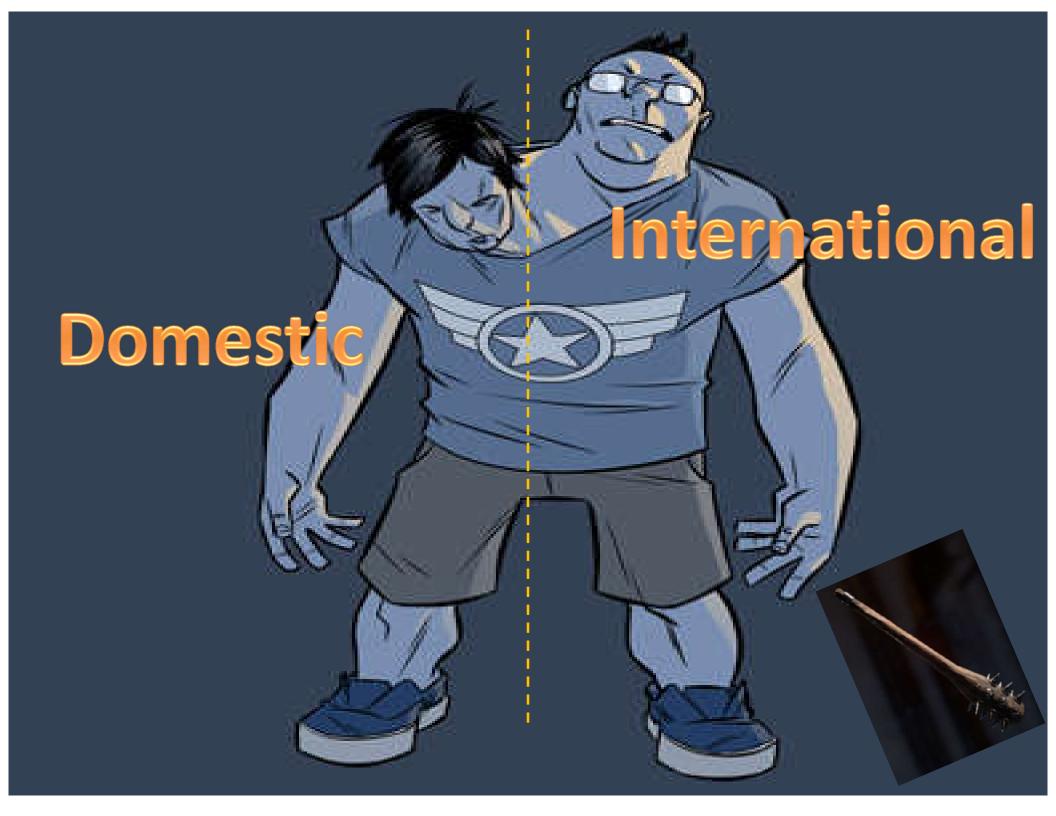


## MAINSTREAM

## 1940's

## International Institutions







## International Institutions



Domestic Agencies

International Domestic



**Enabling Legislation** 



Administrative Rules