Georgia insight Sue Ella Deadwyler "She hath done what she could." Mark 14:8a www.GeorgiaInsight.org Subjects: Smart Meters, Law & You; Agenda 21; NEA & New World Order; Issues for Isakson

Smart Meters, The Law & You

During the September 29th PSC meeting, Commissioner Tim Echols, firmly, informed the audience, including lawyers from Georgia Power, that consumers who refuse a smart meter would not have their electricity cut off.

Smart meters

<u>Are not</u> simple up-graded analog meters that measure electric use for monthly billing <u>Are</u> two-way radio frequency communication devices that emit radiation, 24/7 <u>Are peorting devices that measure, store and report electric use remotely, 24/7</u> <u>Are being forced on Georgia Power</u> customers in violation of the U.S. Energy Act of 2005 <u>Are not forced</u> on Electric Membership Corporation (EMC) customers <u>May be</u> read every 15 minutes – 96 times – per 24-hour period or even more frequently, 24/7 Electric utilities are over-reaching the authority provided in the U.S. Energy Act of 2005 and the Public Service Commission (PSC) has not fulfilled its responsibility to protect consumers. **PSC did not do the required study.** The U.S. Energy Act of 2005 requires the <u>state regulatory</u> <u>authority</u> (PSC in Georgia) to investigate the matter and decide whether electric utilities should provide and install "time-based meters and communication devices." There's no indication PSC investigated the issue in Georgia and, in a recent PSC meeting, a Georgia Power staff member was required to publicly state that <u>PSC did not authorize smart meters</u>. [To access the Act online, enter "U.S. Energy Policy Act of 2005, Sec. 1252 Smart Metering."]

Smart meters are not "offered" consumers, as required by law. The U.S. Energy Act of 2005 requires electric utilities to "<u>provide each customer requesting</u> a time-based rate with a time-based meter capable of enabling the utility and customer to offer and receive such rate." Though Georgia consumers have not reported having a utility offer time-based rates meters are installed, anyway. Certain utilities threaten to cut off power if consumers refuse smart meters.

Why smart meters? The UN Agenda 21 sustainable development plan requires a world wide "smart grid" to control (by flipping a switch) the amount of electricity used by whomever, wherever, whenever. The UN wants to control the population *via* an energy smart grid. Utility companies want to cut costs, increase profit, develop load forecasting, shift energy grid-to-grid, enforce peak-time rates, and sell valuable data compiled on affluent consumers' smart meters.

Who could benefit from smart meter data? Real-time smart meter data may be immeasurably valuable to appliance manufacturers, retailers, insurers, repairmen and neighborhood "busy-bodies," ex-spouses or burglars or thieves or vandals. Don't forget hackers. They could have a hey-day with private household data plucked out of the air *via* smart meter radio frequencies.

Who loses when smart meters are installed? (a) Consumers lose their constitutional right to be secure in the privacy of their homes. (b) Consumers lose financially when they are gouged with inflated electric bills. (c) Consumers could lose the use of appliances (stoves, refrigerators, computers, AC, etc.) if an arbitrary energy monitor decides they've reached their quota of electricity. (d) Consumers lose their good health from incessant radiation emitted from smart meters and networks. Health issues from smart meters have been reported and recorded.

That Nose Under Georgia's Tent is Not a Camel's; It's the Nosey UN In December 2011 in Cancun Mexico a fund was created to enable the UN to implement its sustainable development plan called Agenda 21, although Agenda 21 is not a treaty. It's a plan of action produced by the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Congress was not consulted about Agenda 21. President Clinton's executive order created the President's Council on Sustainable Development to enforce/fund it with local federal grants.

On July 11, 2011 an exclusive report was issued by Cathie Adams, Eagle Forum International Issues Chairman, who attended the December 2010 Cancun meeting of the UN. That meeting created a Transitional Committee to design a global Green Climate Fund, expected to gather at least \$100 billion annually. The Committee of representatives from 40 nations (U.S. included) wants to tax carbon, international aviation and shipping, international financial transactions and electricity conducting wire. That tax would enable the UN to globally implement Agenda 21.

ICLEI and Agenda 21. The UN Agenda 21 is being ensconced by the International Council on Local Environmental Implementation (ICLEI), a non-government organization with a new name – "Local Governments for Sustainability." Of more than 600 city and county members of ICLEI, 150+ are in California, but **seven Georgia locations are members, as well**.

Georgia's ICLEI Member Local Governments. Georgia members listed by ICLEI are Athens-Clarke County, Atlanta, Chatham County, Decatur, Morgan County, Savannah and Tybee Island. But, in Georgia ICLEI is called "Georgia Sustainability Network," which met on September 1, 2010 to inform attendees about programs, such as "Green Building," "Community Energy Financing," and "Green Business Challenge." The ICLEI plan is two-pronged – Georgia Cities Foundation Green Communities Fund works with downtown areas, while Georgia Green Loans' Save and Sustain program works with businesses that have 500 or fewer employees.

Rural Georgia: UN's Nose Under the Tent

H.B. 225 is, obviously, a direct result of that meeting September 1st. State Senators Holmes, England and McCall introduced H.B. 225 in the Georgia General Assembly February 9, 2011. It passed the House March 14th, the Senate March 31st, was signed by the governor May 6th and became law July 1, 2011. The Georgia General Assembly passed it by the "modified structured rule" to prohibit unwelcome changes. So, since July 1st, it has been "the policy of this state to promote sustainable agriculture." H.B. 225's Agenda 21 plan for rural Georgia is quoted below:

"Sustainable agriculture or sustainable agricultural practices means science-based agricultural practices, technologies, or biological systems supported by research or otherwise demonstrated to lead to broad outcomes-based improvements, which may include but not be limited to such critical outcomes as increasing agricultural productivity and improving human health through access to safe, nutritious, affordable food and other agricultural products, while enhancing agricultural and surrounding environmental conditions through the stewardship of water, soil, air quality, biodivesity, and wildlife habitat, so as to meet the needs of the present and improve the ability for future generations to meet their own needs while advancing progress toward environmental, social, economic goals and the well-being of agricultural producers and rural communities." In a Nutshell

H.B. 225 authorizes the Georgia Department of Agriculture, led by the Georgia Commissioner of Agriculture to oversee, regulate and control rural Georgia's agriculture, social structure, economy, farm lands/farmers and communities. That's total control!

Skewed Focus of the National Education Association (NEA)

We will need to recognize that the so-called "basic skills," which currently represent nearly the total effort in elementary schools, will be taught in one quarter of the present school day. ... When that happens – and it's near – the teacher can rise to his true calling. More than a dispenser of information, the teacher will be a conveyor of values, a philosopher. ... Teachers no longer will be victims of change; we will be agents of change.

When *Freeman Digest* Editor Michael Loyd Chadwick interviewed then-NEA President Katherine Barrett June 9, 1978, she made the *stunning statement* above, revealing the true focus of the association. Some 20 years later, academic instruction in Georgia public schools had been reduced to only one-third of the school day, leaving two-thirds of class time open for agents of change to alter student values, attitudes and behavior. That change was confirmed by an official on Georgia's Capitol Hill.

In a dramatic departure from academic instruction, the Georgia Department of Education published in 1982 a three-volume Middle School Seminar Series: *Psychological Education*, *Personal Education* and *Achievement Education*. That was such a drastic educational change that page nine of *Psychological Education* was devoted to a "Group Contract" for students to sign, promising confidentiality from parents and other teachers. This is the last statement of the Contract, "I will keep these meetings private and will get the permission of a group member or of the group as a whole before discussing what happens here with a parent or teacher."

NEA and the New World Order

200 years after the declaration of Independence was adopted, NEA made an even *more stunning declaration* – their endorsement of Dr. Henry Commager's Declaration of <u>INTER</u>dependence. That announcement was publicly made in 1976 during NEA's bicentennial program entitled, "A Declaration of Interdependence: Education for a Global Community."

The World Affairs Council of Philadelphia had commissioned American historian Henry Steele Commager to write the Declaration of INTERdependence, partially, funded by the Rockefeller Foundation. The Declaration states, "Two centuries ago our forefathers brought forth a new nation; now we must join with others to bring forth a new world order." NEA's endorsement indicates a preference for a new world order that would absorb all nations, including the U.S.A.

NEA affirmed that position when the 7,321 delegates of this year's NEA conference endorsed President Obama for re-election and the NEA-PAC announced it would spend up to \$60 million to give him another term. *Off the subject a bit:* The NEA union gave its "Friend of Education" award to the 14 Wisconsin Democrat state senators that left Wisconsin for three weeks to block a bill to limit the bargaining rights of state employee unions, including public school teachers.

A Sampling of NEA Resolutions Passed in 2011

Resolution B-24. Supports financial aid, in-state tuition, and U.S. citizenship for illegal aliens.
Resolution I-2. Urges U.S. participation/deliberations before the International Court of Justice.
Resolution I-3. NEA "believes" the U.S. should ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and recognize and support its authority and jurisdiction.

President George Herbert Walker Bush announced his expectation for a "new world order" to arise soon after September 11, 1990, when he said to Congress: "our fifth objective – a new world order – can emerge" after the Persian Gulf war. It didn't happen openly then, but today, we're creeping toward a full-fledged new world order, determined to absorb the United States.

Could Senator Isakson Help on These Issues?

On September 16th five Eagle Forum of Georgia members met with Senator Isakson's aide in D.C., to explain some very pressing issues confronting the U.S. The group shared data about the Legal Workforce Act, Agenda 21: the UN Global Environmental Agenda, Common Core Standards of Race to the Top, and Mexican trucks on U.S. highways. The aide, diligently, took notes to communicate our concerns to the senator, upon his return to Washington.

We had time to mention, but not explain, President Obama's March 3rd announced deal with Mexican President Felipe Calderon. And there was no time to discuss concern over his bypassing Congress or his defiance of the wishes of the majority of U.S. citizens. Certainly, he knows of the 2007 overwhelming roll call vote – House, 41-3, Senate, 75-23 – against allowing Mexican trucks unlimited access to U.S. roads and highways.

Safety concerns about U.S. trucks traveling along, across or near the U.S./Mexican border should cause a reversal to his agreement, since it's the most dangerous war zone anywhere in the world – even more dangerous than Afghanistan or Libya. U.S. truckers in that area could be kidnapped and beheaded or held for ransom or hijacked or robbed and shot.

Taxpayers would have to pay for electronic on-board recorder installations on Mexican trucks at a cost of \$3,000 each, plus maintenance, but U.S. drivers must pay for their own. Also, U.S. taxpayers pay \$1,600 to replace old mufflers and catalytic converters on each Mexican truck.

Obama's March 3rd deal with Mexico indicates the administration's advancement of these pacts:

"U.S.-Mexico Partnership: A New Border Vision," March 23, 2010

"Trusted Traveler," November 30, 2010, by DHS Secretary Janet Napolitano and Mexico "Beyond the Border: A Shared Vision for Perimeter Security," February 4, 2011, signed by Obama and Canada

Georgia Eagles discussed S.2925, federal legislation to decriminalize prostitution for anyone under age 18. It passed the Senate and is in the House. We, also, explained its companion bill H.R. 2235 that passed the House and is in the Senate. We want Senator Isakson to vote against any bill to decriminalize prostitution up to age 18 or reduce that age to a more reasonable 13. Repealing laws against prostitution is unacceptable and is sure to increase prostitution.

Thankfully, we had time to suggest a policy against foreign encroachment into public schools, specifically publicly funded charter schools whose founders and staff are in the U.S. on H1B visas from Turkey. Race to the Top, now in Georgia, emphasizes the creation of charter schools, although the Georgia Constitution requires locally elected boards of education to manage and control schools in their district. That requirement is violated when schools are chartered.

As of October 2010, a 27-state network of organizations in the Gulen movement had founded and were operating 122+ publicly funded charter schools. Three are in Georgia. They are Fulton Sunshine Academy (Elementary) in Roswell, Fulton Science Academy Middle School and Fulton Science Academy High School in Alpharetta. Texas has over 33 publicly funded charter schools founded and staffed, primarily, by people who are in the U.S. on H1B visas.
