

Addenda #102

Re: Ch. 17, S.D.G. Enforcement by Global Organizations

SDG 11 – Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

SDG 16 – Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

As far back as the 1850's, European philosophers and scholars developed the notion that white people were racially, culturally and morally superior to all other races. The term "Aryan" became an official racial designation for pure white Europeans, the purest of which were the Nordic and German peoples. ¹ Under the regime of Adolph Hitler, Nazi Germany began a widespread campaign of persecution based on race or ethnicity, religious affiliation, sexual orientation, political beliefs and mental or physical disabilities. Under Hitler's direct order's, Nazi Germany and collaborators in other countries murdered around six million Jews between 1941 to 1945, as well as millions of other individuals. ²

In an effort to compensate victims, survivors and families for looting and deaths, Germany paid more than \$86 billion in reparations to Holocaust survivors and their families between 1945 and 2018. ² The United Nations was established in 1945, with the mission of maintaining international peace and security, so that another World War would ever happen. But over the years, the U.N. and its leaders have failed to meet their stated goals. Corruption within the organization has been a constant problem and the U.N. itself has shown its bias against the Jewish state of Israel on numerous occasions. ³

In 1948, the U.N. General Assembly approved Resolution 217, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This declaration committed U.N. nations to "recognize all humans as being "born free and equal in dignity and rights" regardless of "nationality, place of residence, sex, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, language, or any other status". Forty-eight of the member nations voted in favor of the resolution, including the United States. Eight member nations 'abstained' from voting on the resolution, including the U.S.S.R. (Russia) and its satellite countries, as well as Saudi Arabia and South Africa, and two other countries refused to vote on the resolution at all. In 1976, U.N. member nations then made the declaration a global law, approving Resolution 217 and naming it the International Bill of Rights. ⁴

The United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) was formed from a 1965 U.N. convention to eliminate all forms of racism and adopted by the U.N. General Assembly in 1969. (Only 88 of 182 member nations signed the final agreement) Out of *this* resolution, came the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD), whose job is to 'monitor' member nations and ensure human rights are being upheld. But CERD has decided not only to monitor current human rights violations, but to take events of the past and become social justice advocates on these issues. CERD claims that racial discrimination is a real and current issue and seeks to punish not only member nations that *currently* discriminate on the basis of race, but also those nations that discriminated in the *past*.

In April 2025, the *Experts* of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination held a discussion on reparations for the “injustices from the transatlantic trade of enslaved Africans, their treatment as chattel, and the ongoing harms to and crimes against people of African descent.” The discussion between academic elites and social justice warriors such as Bernard Duhaime, the UN Special Rapporteur on the *promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence* (what a mouthful), made the determination that systemic racism is ongoing and many countries have not apologized for their part in the enslavement of Africans in general and the transatlantic slave trade in particular.⁵

After more than a year of careful deliberation, on August 31, 2026, which coincidentally is the ‘International Day of People of African Descent,’ the social justice *Experts* of CERD published General Recommendation – No.40, calling for “reparatory justice for harms resulting from both direct and indirect involvement in the trafficking of enslaved Africans and racialized chattel slavery.” The *Experts* said such trafficking “inflicted grave and systematic harms” which still exist today, citing such practices as “racial disparities within the criminal justice system,” racial profiling and “disproportionate use of force by law enforcement officials.”

There has been much debate here in the United States on these claims ever since the death of George Floyd in May 2020. The Manhattan Institute issued an academic paper in 2024, disputing the claim that the U.S. criminal-justice system is stacked against black people. The investigation concluded that “overrepresentation among perpetrators of crime explains incarceration disparities to a greater degree than does racism in the criminal justice system.” In other words, blacks are incarcerated at higher rates than other groups because they commit crimes at higher rates, not due to systemic bias.⁶ Another research paper on the subject, published by the Social Science Research Network (SSRN) in 2024, said that the claim that white Americans are animated by a subconscious racial animus has been debunked and the claim that the criminal justice system is systemically racist because it has disparate effects across racial groups, only looks only at the offenders’ side of the criminal justice system and fails to consider the effect of the criminal justice system on victims.⁷

Regardless of evidence to the contrary, the *Experts* declared “The elimination of racial discrimination cannot be effective, complete or sustainable without a full commitment to review and redress the ongoing harms and consequences of the trafficking of enslaved Africans and racialised slavery.” It doesn’t matter that transatlantic slave trade ended more than a century ago or that countries have passed numerous civil rights laws over the past decades; time was not an excuse. “The passage of time cannot serve as a pretext for States to refuse to recognise historical injustices or to adopt appropriate measures of restorative justice and accountability for these crimes”, according to the *Experts*. The *Experts* claim disparities in education, health, economic mobility and environmental security still exist today and are a legacy of slavery.⁸ General Recommendation-40 said all countries are legally obligated to consider making reparations for both direct and indirect involvement in the transatlantic African slave trade, *to all people* of African descent.

CERD counts 182 countries as responsible parties including the United States and United Kingdom, that were heavily involved in the transatlantic slave trade, which resulted in millions of African men, women and children being shipped to the Americas to work in brutal and often deadly conditions from the 16th to 19th century. Less than two weeks after the announcement, Caribbean nations were the first to announce their intent to file a slavery reparations lawsuit against the United Kingdom in the U.N. International Court of Justice. Mia Mottley, the prime minister of Barbados said the reparations could be paid over generations. “We have no desire to bankrupt anybody, but we have a desire for justice.” ⁹

As a British colony, Barbados was a low-income economy that depended on agriculture, specifically sugar production, harvested by a labor force of enslaved men and women. Since its independence in 1966, its leaders have diversified from agriculture and taken advantage of tourism to boost its economy. At the end of 2025, Barbados had economic growth measured by GDP, of 2.7% for the year (U.S. GDP was 2.2% in 2025). Tourism reached record levels in 2025, wage growth increased by 2.1% while unemployment reached a new low and poverty has fallen from 11.1% in 2016 to 9.2%. With a strong commitment to education, Barbados has a literacy rate of around 98% and half of high school graduates are enrolled in universities, colleges or vocational schools. ^{10, 11} Barbados has made great strides in improving every aspect of the quality of life of its citizens. Yet Mottley, who has been Prime Minister since 2018 and presided over much of the improvement, still insists Britain has so harmed her constituents that they need to pay her government as much as \$2 trillion to compensate for slavery that was abolished almost two centuries ago!

Slavery reparations has also been discussed over the past several years in the U.S.; the Democrat Party, pandering for the Black vote in the 2020 presidential election, made reparations a prominent campaign theme. Multiple candidates came out in favor of studying reparations but refused to say outright they should happen and how much. *Harper's Magazine* estimated that the total of reparations due was about \$97 trillion, based on an estimated number hours of forced labor between 1619 and 1865. California governor Gavin Newsom approved the creation of a state Reparations Task Force in 2023, which held a series of hearings on statewide reparations before issuing its report on eligibility for reparations and payments. ¹² In October 2025, with his state facing an \$18 billion budget deficit for fiscal year 2027 and a \$35 billion deficit for fiscal year 2028, Newsom signed Senate Bill 518 to administer \$12 million in reparations for descendants of slaves. ¹³ Proving eligibility will be a huge issue and those who can't will still want the money, politicians will run for cover and refuse to take responsibility for the results. If every one of the state's 2.04 million Black residents were eligible, they would each receive \$5.88...

Reparations are nothing more than redistribution of income to the Black population, devised by Democrats to ensure they receive support and votes from their Black constituency. This is just another outrageous example of “plantation politics” by the Democrat party to maintain control over Black voters.

It was never about slavery, racism, equity or “social justice” to lift Black people up. It was always about CONTROL of the Black population.