

Chron

9/22/97

Send to NSC for
reply?

Yes _____

No ☒ _____

9/23/97

Todd -

To whom should
we send this to do
a reply? Dorskind?

Yes ☒ _____

No _____

confer with
Don Gips

C

44-38861-14
Jock Gill suggests it is time to consider what the unintended consequences of the encryption policy your Administration is currently pushing with success might be and to evaluate the damages that might accrue. He forwards a sensible explanation of this by technologist David P. Reed.



jgill @ penfield-gill.com
09/13/97 09:07:00 AM

Record Type: Record

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
9-22-97

To: Nancy V. Hernreich

cc:

Subject: - no subject (01INL79Q8DN600E4GZ) -

Dear Mr. President,

It is surely the case, for any number of reasons, national security, energy policy, to mention but two, that the future will create networked homes. These new American homes must be secure from "big brother" and the occupants must be comfortable that their privacy in their homes is not compromised by the presence of a myriad of inter-networked devices. As the President of all of us Americans, you know that 'home' is an almost sacred concept - a motherhood and apple pie issue. The encryption policy that your Administration is currently pushing with great success would make the home of the future completely insecure and devoid of any reasonable sense of privacy. Why, because there could be no secrets. Is this a good idea? Perhaps it is time to consider what the unintended consequences of your encryption policy might be and to evaluate the damages that might accrue.

Please see below a very sensible explanation of this by the very fine and thoughtful technologist David P. Reed.

Best regards,

Jock

Subject: Re: [Fwd: [Fwd: encryption in home nets]]
Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 11:19:53 -0400
From: "David P. Reed" <dpreed@reed.com>
To: Jock Gill <jgill@penfield-gill.com>
CC: Larry Seaquist <larry@strategygroup.org>

Jock - I'm happy to respond to Larry Seaquist's note about concerns which you forwarded to me.

As you know, I'm not in favor of what Larry refers to as hyperprivacy, either. For example, I've argued strongly in various forums against the idea of anonymity and untraceability with the digital cash folks on grounds

*milli
est*

*Encryption letters
new ngy from Jock*

of desirable accountability and on technical grounds as well. But I believe that our democratic institutions depend on the ability to manage access to financial instruments appropriately, which calls for appropriate digital security in their implementation. I have similar middle-ground views on the panic wave raised by self-promoters regarding information warfare, having been involved in the thinking about building secure systems for ARPA in the early '70's, and also having participated in developing policies about record privacy in computer data banks. But we can talk about broad philosophy at another time.

The reason for using encryption within the home network environment has to do with two concerns.

First, there is very real potential for "hacking" peoples' homes. If a home control system's components are accessible on the home LAN, it will almost certainly be possible to do various kinds of sabotage if there is no authentication of requests. Isolation of the home LAN is unlikely to be sustainable for a number of reasons - the evolution of networks is that there are huge advantages to interconnecting different systems. As an example, a variety of objects in the home will be of interest to the homeowner or his agents acting remotely (turning on/off appliances, watching the nanny play with the kids, as obvious applications). Access will be by the Internet, since that is the universal infrastructure.

Second, a variety of communications with personal and sensitive information will (because of market incentives) travel through the home LAN and across the Internet boundary, and a variety of personal and sensitive databases will be available within the home, but accessible remotely.

Let's presume (as I do) that the responsibility for protecting citizens against crimes is shared between the citizen and the law enforcement mechanisms of a democratic government. The government cannot prevent all crimes, but instead must depend on the citizenry to lock its doors, watch

for and report suspicious activity, and so forth.

Encryption is a low-level tool (along with secure protocols and secure key management systems and practices) that can be used to implement appropriate and effective access control policies that protect the home domain from these threats. I don't know of any other technology that can play this role, and I've been thinking about this for a long time.

The current civil protection against the real world analogs of these kinds of crimes (sabotage, harassment, illegal access to (and use of) personal information) involves standard law enforcement techniques that depend on laws, implemented through real-world real-world barriers and evidence that can support proof of violation. The purpose of the barriers in our society is not to prevent crime (the lock on your front door cannot stop someone from breaking a window), but to force a lawbreaker to leave a trail of proof that increases his/her risk of getting caught and prosecuted (and of course to indicate to the lawbreaker that his/her action crosses a boundary of acceptable behavior).

It's important that law enforcement be effective against information crimes that involve hacking and unauthorized interception of private data.

Being effective requires that there be a three-legged stool of
1) laws that set limits on appropriate behavior by people and organizations that have access to the net, 2) barriers implementable by citizens, appropriate to the situation, to discourage casual lawbreaking and which force determined lawbreakers to take actions that will allow the detection that a crime has been attempted, and with great probability leave a trail of evidence, and
3) a mechanism to collect and to use evidence to find and punish the offenders.

I absolutely understand that encryption techniques will be used to conceal illegal and antisocial activities (terrorism and other

conspiracies).

However, the fact that the federal and state government law enforcers seem utterly uninterested in constructing mechanisms by which citizens can build effective barriers against information crimes against them in their homes and offices seems to be a very bad policy.

The problem, I think, is that most policy makers still see encryption as a single thing: the ability to send secret messages past hostile eyes in a 'war' situation. The techniques developed in the past 20 years or so that use mathematical encryption techniques for in targeted ways to protect digital information systems from unauthorized use are tarred with this single brush. Those other applications are much less useful to lawbreakers and more essential to the citizenry the government is constituted to protect. If it were possible to separate the 'good uses' from the 'bad uses' by technical means, that would be great, but it's all just mathematical transformations - it would be like banning color printing to try to prevent pornography.

There needs to be more dialogue and education of the citizenry about mechanisms to manage the risks arising in the new information economy and its infrastructure. We really shouldn't leave this to the radical anti-government side, nor to those who think only about the big-issue threats while ignoring the large scale changes that are driving us towards a deep (and generally beneficial) dependence on a pervasive information and communications system, including things like the Internet, microprocessors in appliances, etc.

I'd be happy to participate in such dialogue, of course.
- David

Jock Gill
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<<http://www.penfield-gill.com>>

9-22-97

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

SAMUEL BERGER

JOHN PODESTA

ANN LEWIS

SUBJECT:

Town Hall of the Americas

'97 SEP 17 PM8:37

Purpose

To decide participation in a "Town Hall of the Americas: A Conversation with American President Bill Clinton."

Background

Henry Cisneros and his team at Univision have expressed strong interest in hosting a three city, inter-active town hall meeting originating in Buenos Aires on October 16th. As currently planned, the event will present an unique and historic opportunity for you to speak directly to youth leaders throughout the hemisphere on the common problems and common future we all share.

The title of the event is a "Town Hall of the Americas: A Conversation with American President Bill Clinton." You would speak to and answer questions from audiences of approximately 100 youth leaders in three cities: Buenos Aires, Miami and Los Angeles.

Univision would host and moderate the program in all three cities, broadcast the event live with a replay during primetime, and feed the transmission to the American networks and White House press corps.

Message

The Town Hall of the Americas would focus attention on a new generation of Latin Americans that share many of the same ideals and interests as their peers in the United States. By facilitating interaction among youth leaders in Miami,

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

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Podesta
Berger
McCarthy
Street
Lewis
COS

Los Angeles and Buenos Aires, this event will underscore the common future of the hemisphere's youth and our common interest in working as partners to meet the challenges of the new era. The dialogue will highlight your agenda for addressing the challenges the young people of the Americas face on the verge of the 21st century (education, drugs, good jobs, etc.) and the benefits of our growing cooperation.

Audience

- The audience would be comprised of a group of approximately 100 "Stars of Tomorrow" in each of the three cities, representing a diverse cross-section of current youth leaders. *Univision* would draw on young achievers in education, business, community service, sports, health, environment, anti-drug efforts, and foreign cultural exchange activities. If we commit to this project, *Univision* hopes to work with us to gain our input regarding recommendations for audience participants and vetting.

Coverage

- *Univision* reaches 92.3% of Hispanic households in the United States (29.3 million people) and currently the program would be broadcast in 18 other countries around the hemisphere. *Univision* estimates a potential audience of 100 million for this event. As stated above, *Univision* would carry the event live and re-broadcast during primetime. *Univision* will also have local and regional press in both Los Angeles and Miami to maximize coverage in those markets. The event will of course be open to the White House press and *Univision* will explore a simulcast agreement with C-SPAN.

Cost

- *Univision* would pay for all costs associated with this event. They would sell commercial space to their normal advertisers before and after the telecast. *Univision* will also promote the event prior to the 16th. We will work with *Univision* to ensure that the White House and its image are used in the appropriate manner in any and all promotion.

Host

- *Univision's* main anchor Jorge Ramos (their Peter Jennings) would be the primary host in Buenos Aires, they also would

have their top news anchors as the hosts in Miami and Los Angeles.

Interpretation

- The event would be conducted with simultaneous translation. You would most likely need to use an IFB for your translation while interpreters would translate simultaneously for the television audience.

Questions and Duration

- The event would be for 60 minutes. You would have several minutes for an opening presentation and then take approximately 15 questions total from the three locations. During our initial discussions with Univision, they have generally agreed to limit questions to international issues affecting the hemisphere -- but obviously, there is no absolute way to "control" the questions.

RECOMMENDATION

That you agree to this proposal.

Approve  _____

Disapprove _____

9-22-97

The Dark Side of Freer Global Markets: U.N. Report Foresees Worker Backlash

By BHUSHAN BAHREE

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

GENEVA — Western industrialized nations are the leaders so far in globalization, but they may face a political backlash from the middle class over growing job insecurity, a United Nations report says.

"Growth and development do not automatically bring about a reduction in inequality," said Rubens Ricupero, secretary-general of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which presented the report.

Mr. Ricupero, once Brazil's finance minister, cited the United Parcel Service strike involving issues that included part-time work, French strikes in 1995, and electoral changes in western Europe (presumably in the United Kingdom and France) as evidence of an impending backlash. "The 1920s and the 1930s provide a stark and disturbing reminder of just how quickly faith in markets and openness can be overwhelmed by political events," he told a news conference.

In an interview, UNCTAD's chief economist, Yilmaz Akyuz, said a backlash could take any form, including "xenophobia in Europe and Islamic fundamentalism" elsewhere. Mr. Akyuz said UNCTAD's study of income distribution globally showed that "certain groups and classes are in absolute decline," and there was apprehension,

especially among workers, about globalization's benefits.

UNCTAD's report is likely to irk proponents of liberalized markets and officials of such institutions as the World Trade Organization, who contend that globalization and freer movement of goods, services, technology, and capital spread benefits all around.

The report said industrialized countries erroneously favor anti-inflation policies instead of job creation and adequate pay; that freer markets in many countries entice investors to seek short-term capital gains instead of long-term productive investment; and that liberalization so far favors industrialized countries and denies trade advantages to developing nations in such areas as textiles and agriculture.

The result, UNCTAD said, was a global glut of labor and easy exit routes for capital, resulting in a contest between countries. This was made worse in some countries that had embraced the Big Bang theory of liberalization, opening their doors wide before their economies were able to deal with the consequences of footloose funds. The report was written before the recent financial crisis that began in Thailand and spread to other countries in Asia, an area that otherwise was a main beneficiary of globalization.

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Akyuz

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1997

Boeder
Cheney

Modernization For Medicare Grinds to Halt

AI By ROBERT PEARL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 — The Clinton Administration has terminated the contract for a vast new Medicare computer system that had been promoted as a way to speed payment of claims, improve customer service and combat fraud in Medicare, the nation's largest health insurance program, officials said today.

GTE, the main contractor, had been hired to consolidate and modernize Medicare's far-flung computer systems. But those systems were so antiquated and complicated that they thwarted the company's efforts.

Federal officials said the job of straightening out Medicare's computers had turned out to be far more complicated than they had anticipated — in part because Federal officials did not know exactly what the current system, run by 72 private insurance companies around the country, was actually doing.

Medicare officials said the computer project, known as the Medicare transaction system, was behind schedule, over budget and plagued with problems.

The project was supposed to create a single national computer system to pay doctors, hospitals, laboratories, nursing homes, health maintenance organizations and others who care for Medicare patients.

Medicare officials said today that they would now try a more gradual approach, working on individual pieces of the system rather than tackling the entire project at once.

In a letter to GTE, Bartlett C. Smetana, a contract officer at the Department of Health and Human Services, ordered the company to "stop all work, make no further shipments, place no further orders and terminate all subcontracts," except for a small amount of work on computer software to handle payments to H.M.O.'s. The letter is dated Aug.

Continued on Page A26

Continued From Page A1

15, but it was made available by Administration officials today.

Laurie L. Boeder, a spokeswoman for the department, said: "GTE was not performing adequately. The cost and pace of work on the contract were unacceptable."

Robert E. Doolittle, a spokesman for the government systems unit of GTE, which had 90 people working on the Medicare project, said: "We regret that the Government terminated our contract. The project was far more complex than anyone anticipated at the time we were hired to develop the system in 1994."

Until a few months ago, Medicare officials were consistently upbeat in their public statements about the new computer system and brushed aside the skepticism expressed by Congressional auditors.

In announcing the contract with GTE in January 1994, Donna E. Shalala, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, said, "We're going to move from the era of the quill pen to the era of the superelectronic highway." She said the new computers would pay one billion bills a year, drastically reducing the need for people to file claims on paper.

Medicare claims are now reviewed and paid by 72 contractors using at least 10 computer systems, with many local variations and adaptations. Some variations reflect differences in local medical practices. Most of the contractors are Blue Cross and Blue Shield plans or private insurers like Aetna and Cigna.

Administration officials had said the new computer system would take Medicare into the 21st century. Vice President Al Gore cited it as an example of the new "health information infrastructure."

Medicare benefit payments are expected to rise 50 percent in the next

An overhaul bogs down in Medicare's complexity.

six years, to \$300 billion in 2003.

In November 1996, Dr. Shalala told the White House, "An acceptable alternative to the Medicare transaction system does not currently exist." She said the new computer system would help investigators combat fraud by detecting suspicious billing patterns, including unnecessary services and the submission of multiple claims for the same services.

In a recent audit, June Gibbs Brown, inspector general of the De-

partment of Health and Human Services, said that Medicare had overpaid health care providers by \$23 billion last year. Outdated computer systems were unable to detect erroneous payments, she said.

Representative Bill Thomas, the California Republican who is chairman of the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Health, said he was pleased that the Government had terminated the GTE contract. He dispatched auditors to determine how much had been spent on it.

Estimates of costs varied. Ms. Boeder said the Government had spent \$43 million. GTE said it had received \$30 million.

Documents from the Federal Health Care Financing Administration, which runs Medicare, indicate that the Government made "net investments" of \$102 million in the new computer system from January 1994 to September 1996.

"The total amount of the GTE cost overrun is \$65.3 million," one of the documents says. "Both H.C.F.A. and GTE underestimated, in their planning, the number and complexity of Medicare requirements."

The Federal Government has spent more than \$200 billion on information technology in the last decade, and the General Accounting Office, an investigative arm of Congress, said it had observed similar problems at other agencies with ambitious computer projects, like the Federal Aviation Administration and the Internal Revenue Service.

Mr. Thomas said he was concerned that with the end of the fiscal year just two weeks away, tens of millions of dollars earmarked for the new Medicare computer system would be used for other purposes instead of being returned to the Treasury. Ms. Boeder said the money "will go back to the Treasury."

Auditors from the accounting office said Medicare officials had never clearly defined the requirements for their new computer system and had repeatedly changed the requirements. In addition, they said, Medicare and GTE officials started to design the new computer system before they had fully defined the requirements, so it was almost certain that technical problems would occur.

In a report in early 1995, the Government said the new Medicare computer system would begin "live processing of Medicare claims in September 1997" and be "fully operational in September 1999."

John J. Callahan, the Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services in charge of the budget, told the White House in November that the Medicare transaction system would save almost five times as much as it cost. He estimated that the savings would total \$3 billion from 1999 to 2006.

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The New York Times

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1997

9-22-97

Mich. County Finds Jobs For All Welfare Recipients

Community Is First to Reach Goal Since Reform

By Jon Jeter
Washington Post Staff Writer

An ambitious Michigan experiment that requires all welfare recipients to find work has reached an unprecedented goal, state officials said yesterday. Every able-bodied recipient in Ottawa County has found a job.

While the percentage of people on welfare nationwide has dropped to the lowest level in history, the small rural county in western Michigan is believed to be the first to find work for its entire welfare population.

The county has not weaned every family entirely off the dole; many work only part time or earn wages so low that they still qualify for cash subsidies, day-care vouchers or food stamps. Still, the county of 210,000 people appears to have come closer than any other to the implicit goal of the welfare-to-work overhaul signed into law last summer by President Clinton.

"To my knowledge they are the first ones in the country to do this," said Amy Tucci, a spokeswoman for the American Public Welfare Association, which tracks the states' reform efforts.

Michigan's initiative, called Project Zero, targeted six Michigan communities, including Ottawa County. Case-workers insist that no one capable of holding a job be allowed to stay home, then proceed to dismantle any barrier—transportation, day care, language skills—that may keep a recipient from the workplace.

Each of the six communities—including Detroit's blighted Tireman neighborhood—has shown marked improvement since the start of Project Zero, said Gov. John Engler (R). The state will extend the project to another six counties beginning Oct. 1.

But Ottawa County, with its diverse and robust economy, is clearly the jewel of the state's efforts. Its unemployment rate is just 3 percent, and to make sure recipients can get to the jobs, the county has hired a van service to transport recipients to and from work, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Day care is provided for single mothers, and English lessons are provided to strengthen the language skills of Hmong and Laotian recipients.

But Engler attributed much of the county's unprecedented success to the faith community. Nearly 250 churches, synagogues and mosques



reside in the county, and the clergy and parishioners made a concerted effort to mentor, counsel and befriend the disadvantaged, dislocated and sometimes depressed job seeker.

"It's much more than a coincidence that Ottawa County has been the highest performing of our six Project Zero sites and the site with the strongest linkages to community-based organizations," Engler said.

The county reached its goal of complete work participation just last Friday, said Loren Snippe, director of the county's Family Independence Agency. But that's only an instantaneous assessment, and will likely change as new applicants continue to seek aid from the county.

While the results of Michigan's initiative are impressive, social policy experts say that it also highlights a central tension of welfare reform efforts. While focusing on work is laudable, the pay for low-skilled workers is often too little for the dependent poor to be self-sufficient.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

To read the welfare reform law, click on the above symbol on the front page of The Post's Web site at www.washingtonpost.com

*Michigan
Should be congrats
Ottawa County*

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The Washington Post

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1997

JIM DORSKIND:

Please coordinate the reply.

URGENT FAX

RUSH TO: Nancy Hernreich, The White House

FAX: 202 456-6703

FROM: SMITH WORLDWIDE INC.-New York

PAGES (INCLUDING THIS COVER): 12

NANCY: Attached is a followup report for The President re: my visit to North Korea. I would be most appreciative if you would give this to him. Pls be discreet w/ cc's. Many thanks. Guy Smith (of 212-779-2336; hm 203-629-1264)

Tuesday, September 16, 1997

9-17-97
To NSC for
Reply?
yes ☒
no ☐

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE

MARKING INITIALS: MW DATE: 9/19/97
249-0774-5

16Sept97

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

9-17-97

CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM

TO: The President

FROM: Guy LA Smith

SUBJ: Report on Trip to North Korea

Dear Mr. President:

I want to thank you for facilitating the approvals of the US Government for the AmeriCares' airlift of medicines and medical supplies to North Korea. It was my good fortune to accompany the flight and I have just returned from a week in the Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea.

Our plane was the first US civilian plane to land in North Korea since 1949. We took nearly 100,000 lbs. of antibiotics, infant formula, assorted other medicines, as well as hospital supplies. AmeriCares required in advance that the materials only be used for non-military purposes and also required that AmeriCares staff accompany the materials to their end use. The DPRK complied on all counts.

During the trip our team visited numerous medical facilities (none of which even approach western standards), including a visit to Onchon in the northern province of North Pyongan. A Foreign Ministry official told us that that area had never been visited by Americans.

With that in mind, it occurred to me that some detailed observations about what I encountered might be useful to some of George Tenet's colleagues. While I suspect that they may already have many of the details in the attached, there might be some detail that would be of value. Thus, attached is probably more than you could ever want to know about my week in the DPRK.

No one at AmeriCares is aware that I have compiled such a report for you.

I very much hope it is helpful and if you think it would be useful for me to speak directly with someone about the situation, I am most happy to do that.

Again, thank you for your help. You can rest assured that people in need got the medicines and were indeed helped.

Sincerely,

Guy

✓9/17
1. cc Tenet
2. Ross

[Handwritten signature]

OBSERVATIONS FROM VISIT TO THE DPRK, Guy L. Smith

OBSERVATIONS
from visit to
The Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea
(9Sept97--13Sept97)

Prepared By
Guy L. Smith
16Sept97

OBSERVATIONS FROM VISIT TO THE DPRK, Guy L. Smith

SUMMARY

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

9-17-97

On 9Sept AmeriCares, a private disaster relief agency based in New Canaan, CT, conducted an airlift carrying 63,800 lbs of medicines (including antibiotics) and medical supplies to North Korea-the Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea (DPRK). The flight (an ATI DC-8) was accompanied by several AmeriCares' staff, media representatives from CBS News and Newsweek (who were only in country for 24 hours), and myself (I am a board member of AmeriCares).

The trip was motivated by the increasingly difficult food and medical situation throughout the DPRK, especially in the northern provinces. It was authorized at the highest levels of the DPRK government, with UN Ambassador Li Gun being the prime mover.

Pyongyang is reminiscent of the Soviet Union in the 1960s.

Remarkably however, DPRK Foreign Ministry officials told us that our flight was the first US civilian plane to land in the DPRK since 1949. Military presence during our visit was low key, but apparent. Our movements were tightly restricted and controlled.

Along with the medicines we brought we were taken to three medical facilities in the greater Pyongyang area: two hospitals and an orphanage. All were very stark. Medical officers at each confirmed that the severe food shortage was contributing to increasing medical problems with the population, especially children.

At the orphanage we visited-the Pyongyang Garden Orphanage-about 40 percent of the 191 children (infants of a few weeks to about 28 months) were suffering from malnutrition. A nurse at the orphanage told us (out of earshot of the DPRK officials) that one particularly emaciated child's parents had died from food shortages (unverifiable, of course, although when CBS reported it Ambassador Li Gun called it "disinformation" and was very upset...but the media got it right, I personally heard the nurse say it and she repeated it when I asked again).

Also during our visit we were driven to the North Pyongan Province, about 2 and 1/2 hours north of Pyongyang to the town of Onchon. Onchon is in the county that recently suffered from a flood and tidal wave. **We were told by the Foreign Ministry officials that we were the first Americans ever to visit the Onchon area. Given the wide-eyed looks of people who saw us, I'd say that the assertion just might be true.**

All of the medical facilities were turn-of-the-century at best. No medical facilities had any serious store of medicines.

It was remarkable that the North Koreans would allow us into the country at all, given that our presence actually ran counter to the *juche* concept of self-reliance. What was more remarkable was that they permitted us to see first hand, and confirmed in conversations, the deep troubles they are experiencing with food and medicine shortages. In private, unmonitored conversations some Foreign and Health Ministry officials, as well as provincial medical personnel, were quite candid about the depth of the problems and the DPRK government's inability to do anything about it.

OBSERVATIONS FROM VISIT TO THE DPRK, Guy L. Smith

SUMMARY

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

9-17-97

✓ In an unguarded moment one DPRK official told me that a great deal of effort was being made to keep the rank-and-file military unaware of the various humanitarian shipments for fear of demoralizing the soldiers. He also commented that the populace was beginning to be aware of humanitarian aid because of the labels on the various shipments.

✓ I was also told of heated arguments within high levels of the DPRK government about whether Americans should be allowed to provide humanitarian shipments.

Without question there is great need. There is clearly some level of recognition within the DPRK government of the need and that recognition certainly seemed to lead to the opening that permitted AmeriCares, and the attendant media attention, to come into the country.

It was also made clear to me that the DPRK's policy is that the military's needs are met first. It also seems clear that a continuation of such humanitarian aid directed toward the civilian population will only serve to further open this country which has been aptly described as the most closed society on earth.

✓ It would seem to me that an increase in US-based humanitarian aid (not necessarily US government aid) to the DPRK would enhance the US' ability to get increased cooperation from the DPRK government on the various policy issues that are outstanding.

✓ Mr. President, attached is the detail about some of the elements of my visit, including observations and reports on conversations with government officials, the visits to areas previously restricted to Americans, military activities, and others that may be useful. I have no way of knowing if these observations will be of any value, but in the event they are I have put them on paper.

Again, thank you for facilitating the approval of AmeriCares to make this, and future, airlifts to the DPRK.

OBSERVATIONS FROM VISIT TO THE DPRK, Guy L. Smith

BACKGROUND ON AMERICARES

AmeriCares is the private, not-for-profit disaster and humanitarian relief organization based in New Canaan, CT. Active in the US and in more than 90 countries, AmeriCares has delivered more than \$1.64 billion worth of donated medicine and relief supplies since its inception in 1982. AmeriCares consistently scores the best in various rankings of charitable groups for having the lowest overhead and most efficient use of donor dollars. AmeriCares has a standard policy of its staff always going with its supplies to the end use.

BACKGROUND ON PYONGYANG AIRLIFT

AmeriCares got the agreement of the DPRK UN Ambassador Li Gun. AmeriCares made a \$20 million commitment for medicines and medical supplies. The airlift was the first shipment. AmeriCares required, and the DPRK agreed, that its staff would go with the supplies to the end use, that is directly to the clinics and hospitals and not simply to warehouses. AmeriCares required, and the DPRK agreed, that the supplies would be exclusively for non-military uses.

PYONGYANG AIRPORT

AmeriCares' ATI DC-8 transport arrived Pyongyang Airport at 2126 hrs, Tues, 9Sept. The terminal was dark, except for lights in the VIP lounge. The runway lights were turned off as soon as we shut down our engines. We were met by the Vice Minister of Health. The tarmac was only partially lit. There was a red (what else!) neon "Pyongyang" and huge photo of the "Great Leader" Kim Il Sung. There was no apparent military presence. The plane landed on a runway that required a 10-minute taxi to the terminal. The cargo was left on the plane overnight. Our group was taken to the Hotel Koryo, the foreigners' hotel.

The Pyongyang Airport is the base for Air Koryo, as well as for some undescribed "military activity." Parked on the tarmac were several Tupolev TU-134 passenger jets, one Ilyushin IL-62M, and at least five other four-engine, Soviet built jets. There were also two small props. All were marked "Air Koryo."

During the unloading of the 63,800 lbs of medicines and medical supplies (10Sept97, 1000 hrs) we were instructed to only take photographs of the actual unloading and we were instructed not to take photographs in the area behind where our plane was parked (this, of course, prompted photos in the restricted direction). There was no apparent military activity other than a group of about 100 uniformed soldiers who crossed the field from a building that appeared to be a hangar and disappeared behind some of the parked jets. They were walking, not marching in formation. The occasional Chinese-made green Army jeep-type vehicle crossed the airport.

An Australian named Peter Straub, who was staying at the Hotel Koryo, said he is working for a company installing a new air traffic control system for the DPRK. Further, he said that a new GPS system was being installed on the second floor of the airport tower.

OBSERVATIONS FROM VISIT TO THE DPRK, Guy L. Smith

PYONGYANG AIRPORT

Contrasting the Pyongyang Airport to the Soviet-era airports, there was little or no military or police presence.

There was no air traffic at the airport through the four hours it took to unload and inventory the cargo (no cargo was missing from the prior night when it was left locked on the plane).

DPRK OFFICIALS

Our group was squired around by a number of Foreign Ministry and Health Ministry officials, including **Mr. Song Ryol Han** of the Americas Desk of the DPRK Foreign Ministry. Mr. Han had previously served as the number two official in the DPRK UN Mission in New York. He told me his primary contact was with Mark Minton of the State Department. Mr. Han seemed to be the senior government official watching over us.

We were also accompanied by **Mr. Yongsong Kim**, also of the Foreign Ministry. While Mr. Han was easy to talk with and was reasonably responsive to questions and requests, Mr. Kim's behavior bordered on downright hostility. Mr. Kim said he had served previously on the Americas Desk and was presently with the "Flood Damage and Rehabilitation Committee."

Also in the group was **Mr. Hwang Bo Nam**, who seemed to be the most junior of the government representatives.

Listed below are some of the key comments and conversation-summaries of Mr. Han:

- In responding to a request to leave the hotel at 1230 am, 9Sept for a walk, he said, "you are from an enemy country with whom my government is still at war; therefore we cannot let you leave the hotel." (This comment, of course, simply encouraged me to leave the hotel, which I did at 230 am, unaccompanied for about two hours while I explored the eerily quiet and deserted downtown area near the Pyongyang Railway Station.)
- Mr. Han said that there was a good deal of argument "at the highest levels of my government" about whether Americans should be permitted to enter the DPRK with humanitarian aid.
- Mr. Han confirmed, in response to a question, that people in some far northern provinces were subsisting on roots and bark and were not getting food rations.

OBSERVATIONS FROM VISIT TO THE DPRK, Guy L. Smith

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

9-17-97

DPRK OFFICIALS

- Mr. Han noted that the people were prohibited from burning wood to heat their homes (due, of course, to the American embargo) in order to prevent deforestation, although I saw wood stacked on outside porches of apartments in the city of Anju.
- Mr. Han said his 14-year-old daughter had gone by bus to the countryside to assist in the harvest.
- Mr. Han told our group that the plane we arrived in was the first US civilian plane to land in Pyongyang since 1949.
- Mr. Han said that the "American oil embargo against my country" was contributing to the hardship that the DPRK was experiencing (and this theme was repeated by a number of the Health Ministry officials and medical personnel in Pyongyang and Onchon).
- When Mr. Han became agitated at the aggressive picture taking (video and still) of the journalists traveling with us on the first day (they and part of the AmeriCares team left after 24 hours, as planned) he said to me, "Please don't forget that you are from an enemy country." This was said as he told me to get the media under control (something I have unsuccessfully attempted my entire career!) or he would restrict further movement of our entire group. (Actually, when I asked the reporters to tone it down some, they did.)

Listed below are some of the key comments and conversation-summaries of Mr. Yongsong Kim:

- Mr. Kim said he had traveled to New York, Washington, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Albuquerque, New Mexico.
- Mr. Kim said the situation in the DPRK with respect to food availability was bad. He focused the reasons on the "continuing hostility of the US towards the DPRK and the Dear Leader."
- Mr. Kim said Kim Jong Il had never met with a foreigner since taking office (I had repeatedly requested to meet with the Dear Leader, which unfortunately never happened. However, I was told that if I came back it would be arranged.)

OBSERVATIONS FROM VISIT TO THE DPRK, Guy L. Smith

MEDICAL OFFICIALS

There were various medical officials with whom the group met. The Vice Minister of Health met with our group at the Hotel Koryo. He said that the DPRK was "struggling to overcome the difficulties we are facing." He went on to describe the various natural disasters that have in the last three years befallen the DPRK. He did not really tell us anything we didn't know and he concluded that the people of the DPRK were "on an arduous march and rallying around the Dear Leader Kim Jong Il." He professed gratitude on behalf of the people for the AmeriCares airlift.

Doctors or the senior medical officer met with the AmeriCares group at each of the medical facilities visited, both in Pyongyang and Onchon. In each case they were very clear that they did not have adequate supplies (or any in one case) of medicines and in several cases they made it quite clear that it was because the State could not supply them. The various medical officers we encountered did not appear to have been programmed in their commentary. Although it should be noted that the state of medical care, by western standards, is dismal--at least turn of the century.

OTHER NGOS

A number of international NGOs have recently been sending food and medical supplies to the DPRK. Supplies from IDA, UNICEF, MSF, and ECHO were seen in the central Pyongyang warehouse where we staged the sorting and delivery of our medicines (as noted, AmeriCares goes with its supplies to their end use, while other NGOs simply turn over their supplies to the government, thus they cannot guarantee where they are used).

Only IDA hospital kits were seen at two of the medical facilities our group visited: one on the outskirts of Pyongyang and one in Onchon.

AmeriCares materials included antibiotics, basic medical supplies (e.g. hospital kits, basic physician tools, gauze and bandages), infant formula and some other non-prescription medicines.

The Assembly of God Church had people in Pyongyang working on a 1,000 ton corn shipment. I did not see the corn, but I spoke with the Assembly of God representatives.

OBSERVATIONS FROM VISIT TO THE DPRK, Guy L. Smith

MILITARY

Military presence seemed to be low key in terms of vehicles. In Pyongyang there were many people in uniform (mostly male, about five percent female), most often called personnel who gave little attention to anything approaching a military bearing. There were numerous Chinese-made jeep-type vehicles, usually carrying four or more uniformed people. From time to time there would be Japanese-built four wheel drive vehicles and cars that were clearly carrying officers.

Between the airport and downtown Pyongyang there was one military checkpoint along the main four-lane highway. There were numerous soldiers at this checkpoint, however only two were armed (AK-47s). They did not have the same intensity of a Soviet soldier in the Russia of the late 60s or early 70s. They did stop our group, although the van in which we were riding was led by a Foreign Ministry Mercedes.

On 11Sept we were driven to Onchon, by way of Anju, about two and one-half hours north. At the end of the four-lane highway near Anju there was another military checkpoint, again with soldiers armed with AK-47s.

There is an impressive divided, four-lane highway between Pyongyang and Anju. After Anju the road is somewhat paved, but extremely rutted and pitted, permitting speeds never in excess of 20 mph. Anju is a fairly large city with broad streets, numerous block-type apartment buildings, and of course, the obligatory shrine to the Great Leader. There seemed to be a larger military presence in Anju, both in terms of vehicles (Chinese made jeeps, Chinese made flatbed canvas covered trucks, and dump trucks of non-descript origin). There were several hundred soldiers along the streets, but they did not appear to be doing anything in concert or to be organized in any activity. None appeared to be armed.

Just across the Chongchon River there is a large factory which was identified by DPRK officials as a chemical factory. The factory covered 15 or 20 acres, appeared to have three entrances, all of which guarded by one or two armed soldiers (Kalishnikovs) with fixed bayonets. The factory had two large smokestacks, one of which was emitting a light gray smoke, the other black smoke. A few people, presumably employees, were moving in and out of the complex. There were no military-type vehicles in the main parking lot.

Several miles out of Anju, just after crossing the Pakchon plain the road forks. The left fork, which we took, leads on to Onchon. The right fork was blocked by armed (AKs) soldiers with several vehicles and a roadblock stanchion. I was told that further along this road, which leads to Pakchon, was a military installation and that it was a restricted area.

The road between Anju and Onchon had numerous military vehicles with the trucks carrying 20 to 25 soldiers. I was told the soldiers were assisting with the harvest, but I only saw three or four actually in a field (but there were numerous other people working in the fields).

OBSERVATIONS FROM VISIT TO THE DPRK, Guy L. Smith

MILITARY

Between Anju and Onchon I counted five fuel trucks, four painted army green, the other blue.

Upon reaching Onchon there were numerous soldiers along the main street. But, as in Anju, without any apparent purpose. As we arrived at the Onchon Hospital a large patrol of soldiers was marching (as opposed to just walking) along the main street. Each of the soldiers carried an AK-47 and one of the soldiers was carrying a weapon that appeared to be a L.A.W. The patrol was led by an officer. The soldiers were clearly surprised to see Americans, but they continued along the road.

During our visit inside the hospital a sound truck driven by a uniformed soldier and two passengers proceeded along the main street blaring political slogans and patriotic music (which was hideous). I was told that the sound truck was a regular local feature, so I assume it was not there for the benefit of our group.

Overall, there did seem to be a larger military presence in the Anju-Onchon area, but only with respect to the number of soldiers and vehicles (other than the armed group of soldiers mentioned above).

LOCAL MEDIA COVERAGE

Several people told us that the local television channel had carried a report about AmeriCares' airlift (I assume the Foreign Broadcast Service has a transcript.). There was no other immediate coverage of which I was aware.

AGRICULTURE

In the Anju-Onchon area agriculture appeared to be very, very basic. Rarely was a tractor seen. The crops just didn't look great, although every available inch of land was or had been planted with something. Corn and rice was being laid out on the roads in stretches where it was flat and paved and people (not soldiers) were sorting through it pulling out twigs and stones.

The medical officers in Onchon indicated that their area had been very hard hit by both the flooding and the tidal wave. They had placed three bowls of apples on the conference table that they said were grown in the Onchon area (the apples would never have been purchased by a western consumer). One of the medical officers spoke at some length about the food and medicine shortages and stated quite emphatically that "the state cannot supply them."

US MILITARY

We encountered a number of US Army personnel at the Hotel Koryo. They were working on the Korean War MIA Remains Repatriation project. The senior officer, Lt. Col. Michael Wisda, was of the strong view that there was no malnutrition in the country. No doubt the DIA will debrief him.

OBSERVATIONS FROM VISIT TO THE DPRK, Guy L. Smith

ELECTRIC POWER

Most homes in the Anju-Onchon area appeared to have electricity.

RAILWAYS

We passed three sets of railroad tracks between Anju and Onchon. The rails were rusted on each of them.

FOOD RATIONING

Food rationing is handled by district warehouses that have lists of citizens. The rationing warehouses dispense cooking oil, meat, and rice. In past months each citizen received between 600 and 750 grams of rice per day. One of our drivers told me that the rice ration had recently been cut to 500 grams per day and I also heard a separate report that it was 450 per day. Vegetables are sold in shops, according to the Foreign Ministry, but we did not see any shops.

CONCLUSION

There is no doubt much useless information in the above, but possibly there is something that may be of value. Additional detail on some subjects is possible.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date Sept. 22, 1997

To: Mickey Ibarra

From: The Staff Secretary

The attached is forwarded
for your information.



STATE OF NEW YORK

'97 SEP 19 PM2:35

GEORGE E. PATAKI
GOVERNOR

September 19, 1997

Dear Mr. President:

I am deeply troubled by the fact that your administration continues to thwart the State of New York in its efforts to assume responsibility for the administration of the Community Development Block Grant Small Cities Program, which is currently administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It would appear that New York is being singled out in this regard given the fact that 48 other states have the discretion to administer this program as they choose.

It is unfortunate that former HUD Secretary Henry Cisneros and current Secretary Andrew Cuomo have refused to answer my numerous letters regarding HUD's cooperation with the transfer of the program. After more than one year of unanswered inquiries regarding the status of this program, it appears that HUD is unwilling to turn the program over to New York State; a position which is indefensible in light of Congressional action taken in 1982 allowing states to assume administration of the program upon notification to HUD by the Chief Executive.

I am attaching my most recent correspondence to Secretary Cuomo and seek your immediate intercession in this matter of utmost importance to the citizens of this state. Let me assure you that the State of New York is fully prepared to be accountable to its citizens for the administration of this program.

Very truly yours,

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

My E. Pataki

Enclosure

cc: Secretary Andrew Cuomo
Senator Alfonse D'Amato
Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan
NYS Congressional Delegation



STATE OF NEW YORK

GEORGE E. PATAKI
GOVERNOR

September 19, 1997

Dear Secretary Cuomo:

I am writing, once again, in reference to the inexcusable delay in coordinating the transfer of the Community Development Block Grant Small Cities Program to New York State. It is entirely inconsistent for an administration which has prided itself on the delegation of federal programs which are more appropriately handled at the state level, to time and again ignore New York's request to assume control of the Small Cities program. Your position is even more inexcusable given the fact that only two states -- New York and Hawaii -- still rely on the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to administer this program.

Federal legislation clearly authorizes all 50 states to assume responsibility for this program upon notification to HUD by the Chief Executive. I have notified your office on three occasions over a one year period, and still have not received any cooperation or assistance in the transfer of this program. Additionally, staff at the Division of Housing and Community Development (DHCR), Empire State Development Corporation, and the United States Senate Committee on Banking and Urban Affairs met with your chief counsel in June 1997 to further clarify the State's intentions. At this meeting, your counsel made a commitment to provide a written explanation for your inaction regarding our request by June 27, 1997. No such explanation has been forthcoming.

Please be aware that New York State will file its 1998 Action Plan for the CDBG Small Cities Program on November 15, 1998. With the filing we will have complied with all regulatory requirements to administer the program.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER STATE CAPITOL ALBANY 12224



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*State Of New York
Executive Chamber*

*George E. Pataki
Governor*

FAX TRANSMISSION

*State Operations
Room 245*

(PHONE) 518-474-3334

(FAX) 518-473-2344

TO: President Clinton

FROM: Governor George Pataki

DATE: 9/19/97

PAGES: (including cover) 2

REMARKS:

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 22, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR MIKE MCCURRY

THROUGH: TODD STERN *TS*

FROM: JIM DORSKIND *JD*

SUBJECT: 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Attached is the President's message for the 50th anniversary of the National Security Council, which I'm sending you at the request of NSC. You may want to release this message to the media.

Thank you.

*Disk included as part of
package.*

September 18, 1997

To Past and Present Members of the NSC Staff:

I congratulate you on the 50th anniversary of the National Security Council.

During the more than forty years of the Cold War, you guided our country's leaders through the brinksmanship of East-West confrontation. In the almost ten years since communism's collapse, the NSC Staff has helped identify the possibilities and protect against the perils of our new era.

Indeed, at a time when the world's increasing interdependence challenges us all to new patterns of thought and action, the NSC's role is more important than ever. Your sound judgment, advice, and dedication are a key part of our ability to seize the opportunities of the 21st century. Because of your work, our lives are safer, our economy stronger, and our country more secure. On behalf of a grateful nation, congratulations and thank you.

BC/SR/MAH/ckb-emu-ckb-ckb (Corres. #3631336)
(8.nsc50.msg) (Event: 09/01/97)
cc: Presidential Messages, 91 OEOB

*** DO NOT MAIL -- RETURN TO CARMEN FOWLER, 91 OEOB, FOR DISPATCH
TO GLYN DAVIES, NSC ***

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

To Past and Present Members of the NSC Staff:

I congratulate you on the 50th anniversary of the National Security Council.

During the more than forty years of the Cold War, you guided our country's leaders through the brinksmanship of East-West confrontation. In the almost ten years since communism's collapse, the NSC Staff has helped identify the possibilities and protect against the perils of our new era.

Indeed, at a time when the world's increasing interdependence challenges us all to new patterns of thought and action, the NSC's role is more important than ever. Your sound judgment, advice, and dedication are a key part of our ability to seize the opportunities of the 21st century. Because of your work, our lives are safer, our economy stronger, and our country more secure. On behalf of a grateful nation, congratulations and thank you.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

#



THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Forwarded to
the President
Sept. 19 - 9/19

Mrs. President + Mrs. Clinton

Barbara and I would like
to invite you both Sunday night for a
light supper, dessert, or simply mingle with
some of your New York friends, after the events.
Naturally, we recognize you
might just want to rest and be away from
people. We stand ready to accommodate you -
Best -
Bill

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS
799 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

Nancy Heinsich

Send to WSC?

9/22/97

Yes ☒

No ☐

Personal for the
President + Mrs. Clinton

✓
DORSEY
REPLY
CO-ORD w/ LEVEL
~~CO-ORD~~
TOD
SIED

9/22/97

Todd -

Do you want this put
in the system?

CC:
DLRK
Forrister
done
de/

Yes ✓
No ~~✗~~



'97 SEP 22 AM 11:33

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Clinton

I recently read of your Millennium Project, and the Global Warming Conference, and I knew it was time to write and inform you of something special developing in the Florida Keys. We call it the "Green Model". In a nutshell the goal of the "Green Model" is to create a working community model of environmental responsibility (both urban and rural). It could be called a system wide experiment using proven technologies to build a human system that better functions in unison with the natural system. There are components of this model that reduce the release of some gases harmful to the atmosphere.

This "Green Model" idea had its genesis in our home state of Arkansas. Ironically, among the men who sat and listened to me speak of ideas to defend the downstream oceans and the environment were men who had a lot to do with your early political encouragement-Alphonso Logan and Arthur Wimmell. We must have gotten a lot of the same advice. Their advice to me was "go see Bill". We never connected back home for I was either at sea commercial fishing or on the environmental discovery path, or you were busy building a better state.

Today as I think back to the beginning of my commitment to a better world. I do know that even in the beginning I spent little time wringing my hands with worry for the planet. I approached negative environmental reality, (after I got over the shock of realizing how bad it could get), with pragmatic thoughts for recovery. As I see it, the damage we have inflicted on the Earth has a rip pattern kind of like a tear in a shrimping net. To fix the environment or a net we must sew in reverse. We must turn around and retrace the steps to decimation. That is the dream of a Green Model--to build a pragmatic and profitable return road to recovery.

I ask you to consider including the ideas and example of our "Green Model" into the plans for the Millennium Project. Especially include our home port of Key West as a Millennium Festival Site.

This is the perfect place to construct a Millennium exhibit to show the technology in action that will change or lessen our negative impact on our life support system.

We'd like to attend the Global Warming Conference. We feel that coming, as we do, from an island already losing ground to the effects of global warming, our input can be beneficial to your environmental recovery quest.

SEAGUARD CALL TO ACTION, Att: R. COCHRAN
Suite 675, 819 Peacock Plaza, Key West, FL 33041,
~~1-905-296-3441~~

Seaguard is a non-profit tax exempt Environmental organization

Our "Green Model" has several components. One major component of this "Green Model" is the use of **alternative biofuels** that lessen our impact on the environment. The enormous advantage of using these fuels is the great reduction of impact on the atmosphere. Another advantage is that the carbon dioxide released in the burning of vegetable based fuels fits the ability of the planet to use this more "natural carbon". Underlying this model idea is the knowledge that a "sustainable system must be a profitable one". Sad but true!

An extraordinary benefit derived from development of this fuel to its highest potential is the fact that it gives us a way out of our addiction to harmful planet-damaging fossil fuels—sort of a light at the end of a smoky tunnel. There is enough waste vegetable oil available for recycling in North America to power the basic services needed to keep our system moving in the event that crude oil becomes scarce. And if we planted the ground between the Interstate road systems of our country with some oilseed plant we could harvest many millions of gallons of clean usable fuel oil.

Our ship, an historic North Sea fishing vessel, Dirk Seaguard, will be in the Chesapeake region during the month of October and we will be stopping in Washington D.C. to demonstrate an example of practical environmentalism. The Dirk Seaguard cannot be in Washington by the beginning of the conference. But we extend an invitation to you to join us and see and smell the difference.

I have told many that your administration would do something significant for the environment if not special-interested to death. The ideas we have to share seem to me, after looking wide eyed for many years, to be the most logical attempt available. I have also said many times that I should have at least one opportunity to share these solutions with my hometown President. I am glad you have this opportunity to positively effect our way of dealing with the Earth.

Sincerely,


Captain Gary Burris
Seaguard/Survival of the Sea Society

Project contact person is Ralf Brookes in Key West at 305-296-5676



Mr. Dirk Forrister
Climate Change Task Force
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. Forrister,

I must bring to your attention, and the President's, an effort developing in the Florida Keys. We call it the "Green Model". In a nutshell the goal of the "Green Model" is to create a working community model of environmental responsibility (both urban and rural). It could be called a system wide experiment using proven technologies to build a human system that better functions in unison with the natural system. There are components of this model that reduce the release of some gases harmful to the atmosphere.

One major component of this "Green Model" is the use of alternative biofuels that lessen our impact on the environment. The enormous advantage of using this fuel is the great reduction of impact on the atmosphere. Another advantage, the carbon dioxide released in the burning of vegetable based fuels fits the ability of the planet to use this more "natural carbon". Underlying this model idea is the knowledge that a "sustainable system must be a profitable one". Sad but true!

I began working with this environmental modeling idea more than a decade ago in my home state of Arkansas. The enclosed material should give you some idea of my personal commitment to the environment and how the idea has developed.

This past January, to help accomplish this model goal, I became a founding member of the new Florida Keys Environmental Congress. This congress of environmentally active and concerned people was formed in Monroe County in response to the Federal Government's expansion of the Sanctuary Program.

The people of the county voted against more government. We said that we needed no more government regulation. We met as a group and wrote our own environmental plan. Our plan included many "best technology" solutions-solutions not incorporated in the government's plan.

I quote the term "best technology" because that came from a 1976 Presidential Directive. That directive concerned the compliance to environmental statutes-many still not obeyed or enforced 21 years later. We feel strongly that the compliance by our government to existing environmental statutes will do a lot toward bringing the world into the needed compliance by setting a good example.

SEAGUARD CALL TO ACTION, Att: R. COCHRAN

Suite 675, 819 Peacock Plaza, Key West, FL 33041.

~~1-805-206-8441~~

Seaguard is a non-profit tax exempt Environmental organization

We would like to participate in the coming Global Warming Conference and present our case and the data to support our claims.

The following is a list of our group from the Keys wanting to attend the conference:

* Gary Burris, President Survival of the Sea Society, originally founded in Hot Springs Arkansas in 1981, and the Seaguard founded in 1987.

* Ralf Brookes Attorney. Mr. Brooks is an public interest environmental attorney who also represents the county in other matters.

* Russell Teall, Director of Legislative and Regulatory Affairs for Nopec. Nopec is a corporation dedicated to refining clean fuel from waste cooking oil and waste stream vegetable oil.

We feel, as an island already losing ground to the affects of global warming, that our input can be beneficial to the President's quest.

My organization, Seaguard, will be sailing/motoring our historic ship The Dirk Seaguard to demonstrate the reality of an alternative to fossil fuel. The voyage will be fueled by this very clean diesel fuel made from the discarded waste oil of our nation. We will also use our sails, but unfortunately the wind is not as clean as this fuel.

We will be "walking what we talk", by making a winter journey north to the North Atlantic. Our trusting the "new technology" by heading north into all kinds of weather should stand for something.

Our ship will be in the Chesapeake region during the month of October and will be stopping in Washington D.C. to demonstrate an example of practical environmentalism. Our ship can not be up the Potomac to Washington by the beginning of the conference. But, we extend an invitation to your project people to join us at any port we stop in and join us for part of the voyage. We will make an all out effort to depart Key West as early as possible.

An extraordinary benefit derived from development of this fuel to its highest potential is the fact that it give us a way out of our addiction to harmful planet damaging fossil fuels. Sort of a light at the end of a smoky tunnel. There is enough waste vegetable oils available for recycling in America to power the basic services needed to keep our system moving in the event that crude oil becomes scarce. And if we planted the ground between the Interstate road systems of our country with some oilseed plant we could harvest many millions of gallons of clean usable fuel oil.

Sincerely,
Capt. Gary Burris
Captain Gary Burris
Seaguard/Green Model Project

The contact person for this project is Ralf Bookes at 305-296-5676

TIMES

Arkansas Times Magazine
519 East Capitol, Suite 300
P.O. Box 34010
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

May 25, 1984

To Whom It May Concern:

Arkansas has always been blessed with an abundance of water. We drink it, play in it, grow rice and catfish in it. Clean water is the basis of the quality of life we appreciate in this state.

However, in recent years we have also seen the degradation that can occur when those life-sustaining waters are contaminated.

While we at the Arkansas Times like to celebrate the many great things that make life in this state so satisfying, we are not blind to those aspects of life here that need correcting. The gradual contamination of our waters--and hence, the waters of the world--through chemical build up is such a problem. Fortunately, it is one that can be corrected.

If enough Arkansawyers become aware of the threat to our waters and active in the effort to protect them, the respect shown here for clean water could eventually serve as an example to other communities, states and even nations. As the encouragement of this kind of awareness is one of the purposes behind the festival being planned by Gary Burris to be held in War Memorial Stadium in August, we at the Arkansas Times Magazine support the event wholeheartedly and have donated a half page ad in the August issue to help publicize it.

Signed:

Mara Leveritt
Mara Leveritt,
Associate Editor



Sunset Today: 6:34 p.m.
Sunrise Tomorrow: 6:40 a.m.
Weather forecast, Page 8A

KEYS

Good Deeds

See who's moving up in the Keys with this month's property transfers in Monroe County.

Page 8A

Dr. Moore

The federal government sponsors some 12 drug rehabilitation centers, and Safe Port is one of them. However, Safe Port is unusual in that it provides housing, drug rehabilitation and job training.

Page 3A

Car crash

A Key West man is listed in critical condition at the Lower Florida Keys Health System after being pinned down by his own car early Sunday morning.

Page 2A

SPORTS

Big Dance

The field of 64 teams in the NCAA men's basketball tournament is set.

Page 1B

JV loses

Key West's JV baseball suffered its first loss of the season.

Page 1B

Perfect putts

Steve Elkington made several key putts down the stretch to win at Doral.

Page 1B

NATION

Mexico scandal

A single Houston bank account and its owner could open up a scandal simmering in Mexico and further damage the United States' drug-fighting partnership with its southern neighbor.

Page 5A

CAYO CONCH



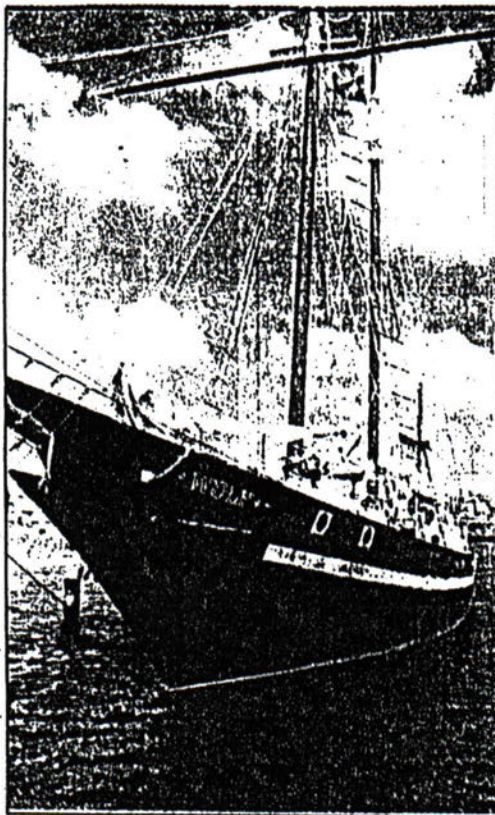
"If you hold a Cayo Conch bottle to your ear, can you hear the sea?"

THE CITIZEN

1-800-634-5602 KEY WEST

Mon
March 11
1997
50

WHAT DO THESE HAVE IN COMMON?



The 19th-century Schooner Wolf, left, and the 20th-century 18-wheeler owned by Waterfront Market will both be running their diesel engines on a revolutionary new fuel that promises to virtually eliminate smoke, stench and pollutants.

SCOTT WALLACE / The Citizen

New eco-friendly Biofuel picked up by Keys businesses

By ERIC P. LARSEN
Citizen Staff Writer

KEY WEST — Starting today, Keys boaters with diesel engines can try a new fuel that is said to smell like french fries when burned — and may reduce pollution in the water.

Biofuel, a energy source made from spent cooking oil, will be tested today by four heavyweight users of diesel. Gary Burris, a Key West environmentalist and member of the Environmental Congress, is pushing hard to get every diesel user in the Keys to go to Biofuel.

The Schooner Wolf, Seabago Calamaris, Mel Fisher, and the Waterfront Market will all start using Biofuel to test its claims of smokeless combustion and see how it affects diesel engines.

"The Wolf is famous for smoking," Burris said. "When engines exhaust into the water, it plays hell with the plankton. They are not supposed to get pure carbon. It kills them."

Burris said he can tell how environmentally conscious

area businesses are by the reaction to Biofuel.

"The first person to sign on was Mel Fisher," Burris said. "That's 300,000 gallons a year." According to Burris, Biofuel can start improving water quality immediately.

"Let's face it," he said. "There are only two ways to clean up the water. You can filter the pollution out, or you can stop adding pollution. People want a simple quick solution."

According to Nopec, the Lakeland, Fla. company that refines Biofuel, the fuel burns cleaner and results in less emissions than petroleum-based diesel. In addition, users can get most of the benefits of Biofuel by using a 30 percent blend of Biofuel/diesel. The U.S. Department of Energy is currently researching food oil-based diesels. According to their reports, these alternative energy sources may be the panacea the world has been looking for.

Burris said Biofuel smells

See BIOFUEL, Page 8A



SCOTT WALLACE / The Citizen

Keys environmentalist Gary Burris is perched on a bucket of Biofuel. Burris, a member of the Environmental Congress is pushing for every diesel fuel user in the Keys to use Biofuel.

Spring Break season

Locals love — or end

By ERIC P. LARSEN
Citizen Staff Writer

KEY WEST — While West residents despise break and others grapple and bear it, a number in town say they like college hiatus that, brings thousands of hard-partying to the island.

For many here on spring break has put their "bread-and-butter" who now go elsewhere.

"I think the spring have chased out all the tomers," said Mike "blower" Dennis, a 25-year-old who plies his craft. "The people who use here at this time do. Now we have college students to a room buying beer. It's bad for the economy."

Doris Robertson, who hates the scooter trail break brings more than else.

"They're noisy, annoying, dangerous," she said. "In front of you and the all over. They're down drinking — and they're and driving."

But for the most part were more peeved with

See BREAK

Study: County should use more space for commercial

By TODD S. BERGMAN
Citizen Marathon Bureau

Monroe County has twice as much of its specially zoned land for commercial business, a recent study by the county commercial states.

According to the study, the county only uses 10 percent of the recommended percent of such land for commercial enterprises such as in-theaters, campground tracks and golf courses.

The county ordered as part of its comprehensive and as a part of making growth ordinance for commercial buildings. Current county has no rate of guidance on commercial buildings. Instead, it has a rum on commercial town.

Meanwhile, staff of the Growth Management

S

ebruary 1997

y West

McKee Christopher S; Use: Family Res; Address: 1032 Bay; Price: \$175,000; 02/11/97.

E KEYS

Smith Thomas T & Smith Chris; Nichols Randy J; Use: Ad-11 Grouper; Key: Marathon; 5,500; Sale Date: 02/10/97. Clark Annette B; To: Whitney Use; Address: 1129 Pebble; Duck Key; Price: \$75,000; 02/11/97.

I KEYS

yle Francis W & Lyle Mary L; n Ralph; Use: Condominium; Coral Harbor Club Condomin-341; Key: Islamorada; Price: Sale Date: 02/06/97. lingley James W & Hingley Sal-Warnaar David L; Use: Single; Address: 101720 Overseas Key Largo; Price: \$160,000; 02/11/97. Barry Eleanor B; To: Condroll Use: Single Family Res; Ad-33 34 Blk 4 Harris Ocean Park; e: \$90,000; Sale Date: 02/11/97. Barr Elizabeth M; To: Campbell Campbell Judith a; Use: Ad-Govt Lt 2 Tingle Properties; e: \$215,000; Sale Date: 02/11/97. Reed W T Jr; To: Bernard Joel; e Family Res; Address: 218 ey; Islamorada; Price: \$90,000; 02/07/97. Cole Leonard R & Cole Dianne; etts Terry; Use: Address: wood; Key: Islamorada; Price: Sale Date: 02/07/97.

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THE KEYSWIDE
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BIOFUEL

From Page 1

more like popcorn than french fries in his skiff, which burns 100 percent Biofuel using a Yanmar diesel outboard.

"The best part is, engines last longer with it," Burris said. "It has no carbon in it. Pure carbon is an abrasive on the microscopic level."

Burris said Sebago is going to test the engine-reliability claims by running straight diesel in one engine and a Biofuel blend in the other in their two-engine catamarans.

Burris' biggest problem is persuading fuel dealers to stock Biofuel. "They tell me they're contractually obligated by the oil companies to sell regular diesel," he said.

But Burris has faith in his environmental theory of economics.

"If enough people demand it, someone will supply it," Burris said.

Oil companies aside, Burris'

also has the federal government as an obstacle. While the Department of Energy is doing everything possible to promote alternative fuels, Congress is doing everything possible to make these fuels prohibitively expensive.

"Biofuel would not be much more expensive than regular diesel if it wasn't taxed," he said. "After we're done testing it, I'm going up to Washington to demand a tax credit to bring the price down. Right now, Biofuel is about 15 cents more a gallon than regular diesel. For a commercial fisherman using 10,000 gallons a month, that's too much."

Burris said government does not follow its own environmental laws. "The EPA [Environmental Protection Agency] says government has to use the best available products for the environment," Burris said. "If they drag their feet on something so simple, they're not going to save this resource."

Although the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administra-

tion endorses the fuel and uses it on their research vessels, the words "environmentally friendly fuel" do not appear anywhere in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary plan.

"I think Billy Causey should be here and invite us to the table," Burris said. "What they want to do is going to take months and years. Here's something they can do that will immediately improve water quality."

According to Burris, using Biofuel has other benefits. "We could thumb our noses at the oil companies," he said. "And it would reduce the trade deficit. We make it here — right here in Florida."

Burris said he has no financial investments in Biofuel and no interest other than seeing the water improve. "We're killing the reef," he said. "And we're running out of time. In five years, the reef will be dead. It may die anyway. But trying to fix it now will clear our conscience a little."

Call Burris at (800) 634-5650 for information on where to obtain Biofuel.

COKE

From Page 1

two years ago with the previous manager, who worked the first drafts of the commemorative design, Johnson said.

"This project was a lot of work," he noted. "At first we

were having monthly meetings, then weekly, and then almost daily."

The bottle will be unveiled to consumers noon Wednesday at Winn-Dixie in Key West. Other Coca-Cola retailers and restaurants will also feature the commemorative bottle and point of sale for a limited time.

Just how limited depends on

the demand, Johnson said. Only 8,000 cases were bottled, 4,000 more than was originally planned. The bottles are only available in the Keys — from Key West to Islamorada.

"That will make them more of a collector's item," said Johnson. "Most commemorative bottles are available within the entire region, this is not."

Key West's Premier & Oldest Gallery

is proud to present an exhibition
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Florida Artist

CAROL SADOWSKI

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(Exhibition continues through March 20th)

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January 15, 1990

Capt. Gary Burris
Survival of Sea Society
395 Hillsdale Rd.
West Kingston, RI 02892

Dear Gary,

Amid the daily reminders of the great problems we face in bringing a common sense approach to managing the Earth's resources, I am, still like you, optimistic.

The overwhelming majority of our daily mail in Margaritaville comes from citizens' groups as well as major magazines, newspapers, TV stations and ordinary people who are looking for help or are reporting progress in our most noble cause. We are no longer small voices speaking to an empty house. The seats are filling rapidly.

I admire your enthusiasm and "never say die" attitude, and if Bob Graham ever becomes President I'm going to recommend that he hire you as Secretary of the Interior. Don't laugh, anything is possible in the fabulous 1990's. We will continue to support your efforts when we can.

Your friend,

Jimmy Buffett

Lakeside High School

4429 MALVERN ROAD
HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK
ARKANSAS 71901

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL
JIM H. TARKINGTON, PRINCIPAL
JIM FOTIHO, ASST. PRINCIPAL

PHONE 262-1530
262-1531

February 4, 1986

Captain Gary Burris
Chairman and National President
Survival of the Sea Society
Rt. 2 Box 590
Royal, AR 71968

Dear Captain Burris:

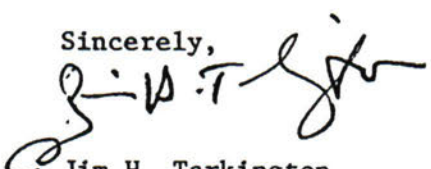
The science faculty and students of Lakeside High School want to thank you for presenting the two-day program on "Ocean Awareness." It was of great interest and benefit to all who attended.

The videotape "Seashore Crisis" shown the first day illustrated very vividly many of the problems on our coastlines. This has created a great interest among many of the students to do what they can to help the environment.

The lecture and question and answer session the second day helped to clarify many of the students' questions. Many of the local problems were also brought to their attention. This made them realize that pollution is everyone's problem and not just the government's or big business' problem.

Again, may we express our appreciation for the donation of your time to present the program. You are always welcome to come again.

Sincerely,



Jim H. Tarkington
Principal

jlt

WORKSHOP FOR INFORMED DEMOCRATS, INC.

212 Silver Street — Phone 623-8739
HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS 71901

June 6, 1984

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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

After hearing GARY BURRIS, a representative of the Survival of the Seas, speak to members of the Workshop for Informed Democrats at our regular monthly meeting June 5, the members voted unanimously to support the SOS Project Seapeace.

We feel with Mr. Burris, that the quality of the water and the air in Arkansas and throughout the United States is the responsibility of all of us, the users.

We are convinced we can not wait for the federal government to provide the protection which our people and our country must have if our seas are to survive as a food source in the decades to come.

We believe the continued and increased pollution of the rivers and the seas will destroy this important food source for the entire United States.

The Workshop for Informed Democrats was organized in early 1973 and we have, through the years, been concerned with important public issues and problems, political and otherwise. We feel Project Seapeace is worthy of our fullest support.

Respectfully yours,

WORKSHOP FOR INFORMED DEMOCRATS, Inc.

Alphonso Logan
Alphonso Logan, President

Attest:

Arthur M. Wimmell
Public Relations Coordinator

SEPT 16 97

DICK FORRESTIAN

by itself, the FDA said

SOURCE: AP

SEP. 16-1997 Mysterious disease killing tropical fish

Die-off reported widely along South Florida coast

By CYRIL T. ZANESKI
Herald Staff Writer

Thousands of reef-dwelling fish are turning up dead and diseased in near-shore waters of Southeast Florida.

The dead tropical fish are often covered with lesions or coated with a blotchy white slime and appear to have been ill for a long time. The sick fish seem emaciated and disoriented, according to reports from fishing captains, dive boat operators and tropical fish collectors.

The die-off began in mid-July near Jupiter Inlet and spread down the coast to Palm Beach, Broward and Dade counties and into the Keys and the Dry Tortugas in the last few weeks.

Also, tropical fish kills have begun to be reported from as far away as Aruba and Venezuela, according to the lead investigative agency, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

"Something is weakening these fish," said Jan Landsberg, research administrator at the DEP's Marine Research Institute in St. Petersburg. "They're weakened so they get the gamut of parasites and bacteria."

The die-off comes during a summer of higher than normal water temperatures, blooms of several types of algae and coral bleaching throughout the region.

Something is going on that

The dead tropical fish are often covered with lesions or coated with a blotchy white slime.

has uprooted the ecology of the reefs," Landsberg said. "We're trying to see if these events are connected."

So far, there have been no reports of massive die-offs, state officials say. Most of the 30 or 40 scattered incidents involved anywhere from a few scattered fish to thousands. The die-off is affecting 20 or 30 species of tropical fish, including angelfish, parrotfish and triggerfish.

"Each is affected in a different way," Landsberg said. "It's as if each species has its own story."

Scott Hutchinson, a tropical fish collector from Little Torch Key, said he first noticed diseased and dead fish on the reef about three weeks ago.

"It appears to be a white glaze and it wipes out the slimecoat, a protective coating fish have. Once it's dissolved or eaten away the slimecoat off the fish, it kind of sloughs off."

The fish then develop wounds on their unprotected skin. "It devours the tails, the fins. They

PLEASE SEE FISH 7A

Can we live with what it would take to fix the environment?

I begin with the question: What would happen if the right solutions were proposed but were politically incorrect or challenged the status quo? Would they be ignored?

I know there is an environmental/population balance problem and no one in power seems brave enough to suggest I m a mandatory control of population and/or rate of birth.

I know that environmentally the educational system in this country has failed my generation and continues to fail all of us today.

My environmentally illiterate generation is the one in charge today, and is responsible for many of the poor decisions that have created today's eco-disasters in progress.

I know many people think we don't know enough to make strong judgment calls based on environmental reality. So we do little and continue our environmentally destructive lifestyles.

I know that our food-producing oil and ocean resources are slipping into major productivity collapse, and some government agencies are willingly withholding that information.

Why withhold information concerning our system's critical soon-to-arrive problems of food supply? The answer to that is simple: "He who holds the information can make money and get power. The truth will make you free and make some powerful people less powerful."

Because I know the facts supporting these statements and can document the above environmental loss graphically, it is clear to me that something extraordinary must take place somewhere to begin the process of recovery.

Because of the unique situation that exists at this time, the Keys could be in the right place at the right time to create a model of environmental sense and sustainability. The Keys and Monroe County could become the place where we start doing everything environmentally correct. We could then promote that idea to the world and ask the vacationers to come help us become the model.

I am sure many vacationing people would

not oppose an environmental user fee to pay for the restoration and preservation programs as insurance for future fun.

Such an effort in the Keys and South Florida could become a systemwide experiment with proven technologies to build a human system that better functions in unison with natural systems.

To accomplish this experiment I would ask the world's more progressive and green products companies to supply the tools, technologies and technical support needed to succeed. To accomplish a quick business transformation, we would ask through petition that the United States Congress and the State government declare Monroe County the world's first Environmental Trade Zone, giving to all environmental product and technology companies tax incentives to locate here. We could also give tax credit to boat owners, and homeowners and businesses who make technological efforts to lessen their impact on the environment.

Our worldwide resources are more than half gone, and we are using them at ever-increasing rates of consumption - a corresponding set of events leading to hell.

A successful system would have mandatory environmental education requiring everyone to understand the basics of how the earth's ecosystem works. We would be required to try to understand where our oxygen comes from and the amount we consume in relation to what the planet can produce.

Some understanding as to how the earth's natural recycling system works and how we are destroying it with our overpopulation and quest for an ever-increasing amount of the planet's air supply.

Automobile drivers would be required to pass a greenhouse gas/global warming depletion test as prerequisite to being licensed. The test material win require understanding of each driver's global responsibilities toward the atmosphere.

The auto license should be under the same category as a gun license. The nature of the

GUEST COMMENT

Garry Burris
Seaguard

emissions and their release into the atmosphere constitute an assault upon our life support system.

School children would be taught the overpopulation realities of our planet, with its declining resources and declining ability to feed its people and animals.

This system would be one that transformed itself out of the fossil fuel age into the age of solar, hydrogen and the return to wind power.

The auto license should be under the same category as a gun license. The nature of the emissions and their release into the atmosphere constitute an assault upon our life support system.

We would see all houses that empty into the our systems with dry or electro-sanitary toilets. And with this we would see an end to a source of water pollution.

Roofs would hold solar-assisted hot water systems and the walls and windows would as totally insulated as possible.

Homes and businesses would have instant hot water systems, low-volume showers and low volume flush where another dry system is not feasible. These water systems would an be solar powered and solar heat assisted to

reduce the need for more generation to heat the water to use temperature.

We would return to all recyclable containers for bottled water, milk, cooking oil, beans and grain. The bars could return to the system of each patron having one mug. Tourists would be given a one-mug "vacation gift" and encouraged to carry it with them and reuse it.

Tourists would be required to pay an eco-tax and/or take their garbage back to the mainland with them.

All people harvesting the resources would be required to pay an eco-duty in money or service. Such service could be in fish hatcheries or other resource restoration efforts.

We would require synthetic lubricates over oil-derived lubricates in our machines.

We would be driving either electric cars (this could be required of all tourists renting and driving into the Keys). We would move toward hydrogen generation and transportation systems pulling energy from solar and sea water. We would see all homes and businesses with wind power generation capabilities.

Our massive T-shirt businesses would use water-based inks, and closed-loop waste treatment systems would be required of all these products shipped to the Keys.

We would embrace biological pest control over toxic chemical clouds.

We would continue the ride toward a bicycle and motorcycle culture.

All homes would have mandatory auto shut-off light systems to turn off lights in rooms when there is no activity in them.

We would become a place where reality dictates the price of seafood and the price of goods reflect their true costs.

We would become so aware of our individual impacts on the environment that we would ask to pay a sugar tax. After all, we eat the sugar and should pay the real cost of the product.

We would have laws so tough that the developer or fisherman who trashes a wetland and breaks the law would go to jail and lose his

right to work with the environment.

We would, with the return of wind and sail power, move into the day that all fishing boats or tourist excursion boats - if there are any remaining - would be required to be at least sail-assisted.

We would throw away nothing. We would have Days of Sabbath for the sea and all of its creatures. Moving to the day that we leave the sea fallow every third year to allow for rejuvenation.

We would come to understand through education that there is a cleaner alternative to everything we do in everyday life, in the Keys, in the world.

To develop a proper alternative method guide I propose a Key Idea Model Ecosystem Environmental Conference to find and make a list of all possibilities. I propose we bring together the best people with the best alternative ideas for restoration of the Keys and ask these people to help write a plan for Monroe County.

I ask that in drawing up such a plan we begin with those things we can do as a people in our homes and businesses today, in real time.

I also ask that the plan be demonstrable and begin working the day the switch is thrown or the key turned.

And I finally ask that the ideas given be in harmony with the natural working of the ecosystem.

All our collective efforts have to date failed us and the environment for the last two hundred years. Plenty of evidence abounds to prove that fact.

My conclusion is that the people of South Florida must take back the responsibility for their own environmental destiny. And a conferring of people, in cooperation with our government, but not controlled by those supplying the current failed ideas, is the first step back to the day we enjoy clean air, clean food, and water safe to drink and swim in.

It is clear to me that the way to environmental restoration will be built and not found.

And I know the game is rigged, but if we don't play we cannot possibly win!

have married into our family, as well as some members of the more recent generations by birth, subscribe to it.

Perhaps, with all the beautiful people

Our Citizens' Wall

Capt. Pops Petrick
Summerland Key

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 9-23-97

To: Dirk Forrister

From: The Staff Secretary



'97 SEP 22 AM 11:33

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Clinton

I recently read of your Millennium Project, and the Global Warming Conference, and I knew it was time to write and inform you of something special developing in the Florida Keys. We call it the "Green Model". In a nutshell the goal of the "Green Model" is to create a working community model of environmental responsibility (both urban and rural). It could be called a system wide experiment using proven technologies to build a human system that better functions in unison with the natural system. There are components of this model that reduce the release of some gases harmful to the atmosphere.

This "Green Model" idea had its genesis in our home state of Arkansas. Ironically, among the men who sat and listened to me speak of ideas to defend the downstream oceans and the environment were men who had a lot to do with your early political encouragement- Alphonso Logan and Arthur Wimmell. We must have gotten a lot of the same advice. Their advice to me was "go see Bill". We never connected back home for I was either at sea commercial fishing or on the environmental discovery path, or you were busy building a better state.

Today as I think back to the beginning of my commitment to a better world. I do know that even in the beginning I spent little time wringing my hands with worry for the planet. I approached negative environmental reality, (after I got over the shock of realizing how bad it could get), with pragmatic thoughts for recovery. As I see it, the damage we have inflicted on the Earth has a rip pattern kind of like a tear in a shrimping net. To fix the environment or a net we must sew in reverse. We must turn around and retrace the steps to decimation. That is the dream of a Green Model--to build a pragmatic and profitable return road to recovery.

I ask you to consider including the ideas and example of our "Green Model" into the plans for the Millennium Project. Especially include our home port of Key West as a Millennium Festival Site.

This is the perfect place to construct a Millennium exhibit to show the technology in action that will change or lessen our negative impact on our life support system.

We'd like to attend the Global Warming Conference. We feel that coming, as we do, from an island already losing ground to the effects of global warming, our input can be beneficial to your environmental recovery quest.

SEAGUARD CALL TO ACTION, Att: R. COCHRAN
Suite 675, 819 Peacock Plaza, Key West, FL 33041,
~~1-305-230-5441~~

Seaguard is a non-profit tax exempt Environmental organization

Our "Green Model" has several components. One major component of this "Green Model" is the use of **alternative biofuels** that lessen our impact on the environment. The enormous advantage of using these fuels is the great reduction of impact on the atmosphere. Another advantage is that the carbon dioxide released in the burning of vegetable based fuels fits the ability of the planet to use this more "natural carbon". Underlying this model idea is the knowledge that a "sustainable system must be a profitable one". Sad but true!

An extraordinary benefit derived from development of this fuel to its highest potential is the fact that it gives us a way out of our addiction to harmful planet-damaging fossil fuels—sort of a light at the end of a smoky tunnel. There is enough waste vegetable oil available for recycling in North America to power the basic services needed to keep our system moving in the event that crude oil becomes scarce. And if we planted the ground between the Interstate road systems of our country with some oilseed plant we could harvest many millions of gallons of clean usable fuel oil.

Our ship, an historic North Sea fishing vessel, Dirk Seaguard, will be in the Chesapeake region during the month of October and we will be stopping in Washington D.C. to demonstrate an example of practical environmentalism. The Dirk Seaguard cannot be in Washington by the beginning of the conference. But we extend an invitation to you to join us and see and smell the difference.

I have told many that your administration would do something significant for the environment if not special-interested to death. The ideas we have to share seem to me, after looking wide eyed for many years, to be the most logical attempt available. I have also said many times that I should have at least one opportunity to share these solutions with my hometown President. I am glad you have this opportunity to positively effect our way of dealing with the Earth.

Sincerely,


Captain Gary Burris
Seaguard/Survival of the Sea Society

Project contact person is Ralf Brookes in Key West at 305-296-5676



Mr. Dirk Forrister
Climate Change Task Force
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. Forrister,

I must bring to your attention, and the President's, an effort developing in the Florida Keys. We call it the "Green Model". In a nutshell the goal of the "Green Model" is to create a working community model of environmental responsibility (both urban and rural). It could be called a system wide experiment using proven technologies to build a human system that better functions in unison with the natural system. There are components of this model that reduce the release of some gases harmful to the atmosphere.

One major component of this "Green Model" is the use of alternative biofuels that lessen our impact on the environment. The enormous advantage of using this fuel is the great reduction of impact on the atmosphere. Another advantage, the carbon dioxide released in the burning of vegetable based fuels fits the ability of the planet to use this more "natural carbon". Underlying this model idea is the knowledge that a "sustainable system must be a profitable one". Sad but true!

I began working with this environmental modeling idea more than a decade ago in my home state of Arkansas. The enclosed material should give you some idea of my personal commitment to the environment and how the idea has developed.

This past January, to help accomplish this model goal, I became a founding member of the new Florida Keys Environmental Congress. This congress of environmentally active and concerned people was formed in Monroe County in response to the Federal Government's expansion of the Sanctuary Program.

The people of the county voted against more government. We said that we needed no more government regulation. We met as a group and wrote our own environmental plan. Our plan included many "best technology" solutions-solutions not incorporated in the government's plan.

I quote the term "best technology" because that came from a 1976 Presidential Directive. That directive concerned the compliance to environmental statutes-many still not obeyed or enforced 21 years later. We feel strongly that the compliance by our government to existing environmental statutes will do a lot toward bringing the world into the needed compliance by setting a good example.

SEAGUARD CALL TO ACTION, Att: R. COCHRAN
Suite 675, 819 Peacock Plaza, Key West, FL 33041,
~~1-805-296-8441~~

Seaguard is a non-profit tax exempt Environmental organization

We would like to participate in the coming Global Warming Conference and present our case and the data to support our claims.

The following is a list of our group from the Keys wanting to attend the conference:

* Gary Burris, President Survival of the Sea Society, originally founded in Hot Springs Arkansas in 1981, and the Seaguard founded in 1987.

* Ralf Brookes Attorney. Mr. Brooks is an public interest environmental attorney who also represents the county in other matters.

* Russell Teall, Director of Legislative and Regulatory Affairs for Nopec. Nopec is a corporation dedicated to refining clean fuel from waste cooking oil and waste stream vegetable oil.

We feel, as an island already losing ground to the affects of global warming, that our input can be beneficial to the President's quest.

My organization, Seaguard, will be sailing/motoring our historic ship The Dirk Seaguard to demonstrate the reality of an alternative to fossil fuel. The voyage will be fueled by this very clean diesel fuel made from the discarded waste oil of our nation. We will also use our sails, but unfortunately the wind is not as clean as this fuel.

We will be "walking what we talk", by making a winter journey north to the North Atlantic. Our trusting the "new technology" by heading north into all kinds of weather should stand for something.

Our ship will be in the Chesapeake region during the month of October and will be stopping in Washington D.C. to demonstrate an example of practical environmentalism. Our ship can not be up the Potomac to Washington by the beginning of the conference. But, we extend an invitation to your project people to join us at any port we stop in and join us for part of the voyage. We will make an all out effort to depart Key West as early as possible.

An extraordinary benefit derived from development of this fuel to its highest potential is the fact that it give us a way out of our addiction to harmful planet damaging fossil fuels. Sort of a light at the end of a smoky tunnel. There is enough waste vegetable oils available for recycling in America to power the basic services needed to keep our system moving in the event that crude oil becomes scarce. And if we planted the ground between the Interstate road systems of our country with some oilseed plant we could harvest many millions of gallons of clean usable fuel oil.

Sincerely,

Captain Gary Burris
Seaguard/Green Model Project

The contact person for this project is Ralf Bookes at 305-296-5676

THE ARKANSAS TIMES

Arkansas Times Magazine
519 East Capitol, Suite 300
P.O. Box 34010
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

May 25, 1984

To Whom It May Concern:

Arkansas has always been blessed with an abundance of water. We drink it, play in it, grow rice and catfish in it. Clean water is the basis of the quality of life we appreciate in this state.

However, in recent years we have also seen the degradation that can occur when those life-sustaining waters are contaminated.

While we at the Arkansas Times like to celebrate the many great things that make life in this state so satisfying, we are not blind to those aspects of life here that need correcting. The gradual contamination of our waters--and hence, the waters of the world--through chemical build up is such a problem. Fortunately, it is one that can be corrected.

If enough Arkansawyers become aware of the threat to our waters and active in the effort to protect them, the respect shown here for clean water could eventually serve as an example to other communities, states and even nations. As the encouragement of this kind of awareness is one of the purposes behind the festival being planned by Gary Burris to be held in War Memorial Stadium in August, we at the Arkansas Times Magazine support the event wholeheartedly and have donated a half page ad in the August issue to help publicize it.

Signed:


Mara Leveritt,
Associate Editor



Sunset Today: 6:34 p.m.
Sunrise Tomorrow: 6:40 a.m.
Weather forecast, Page 6A

KEYS

Good Deeds

See who's moving up in the Keys with this month's property transfers in Monroe County.

Page 6A

Dr. Moore

The federal government sponsors some 12 drug rehabilitation centers, and Safe Port is one of them. However, Safe Port is unusual in that it provides housing, drug rehabilitation and job training.

Page 3A

Car crash

A Key West man is listed in critical condition at the Lower Florida Keys Health System after being pinned down by his own car early Sunday morning.

Page 2A

SPORTS

Big Dance

The field of 64 teams in the NCAA men's basketball tournament is set.

Page 1B

JV loses

Key West's JV baseball suffered its first loss of the season.

Page 1B

Perfect putts

Steve Elkington made several key putts down the stretch to win at Doral.

Page 1B

NATION

Mexco scandal

A single Houston bank account and its owner could open up a scandal simmering in Mexico and further damage the United States' drug-fighting partnership with its southern neighbor.

Page 5A

CAYO CONCH



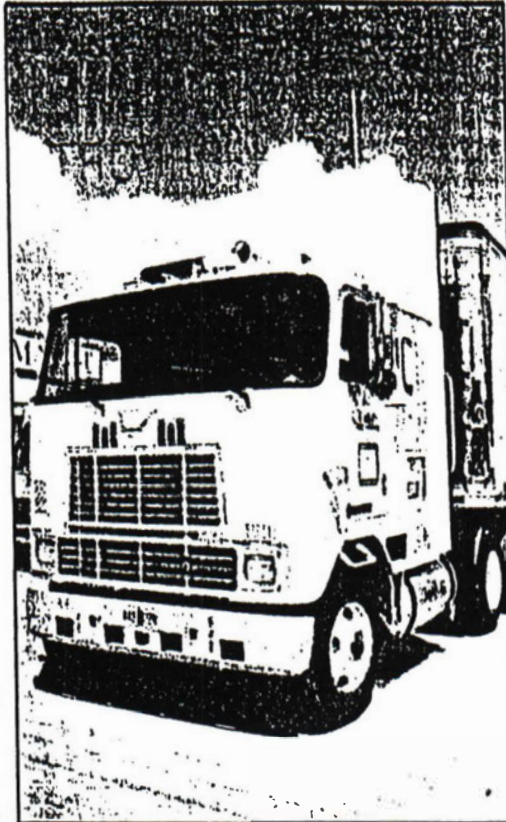
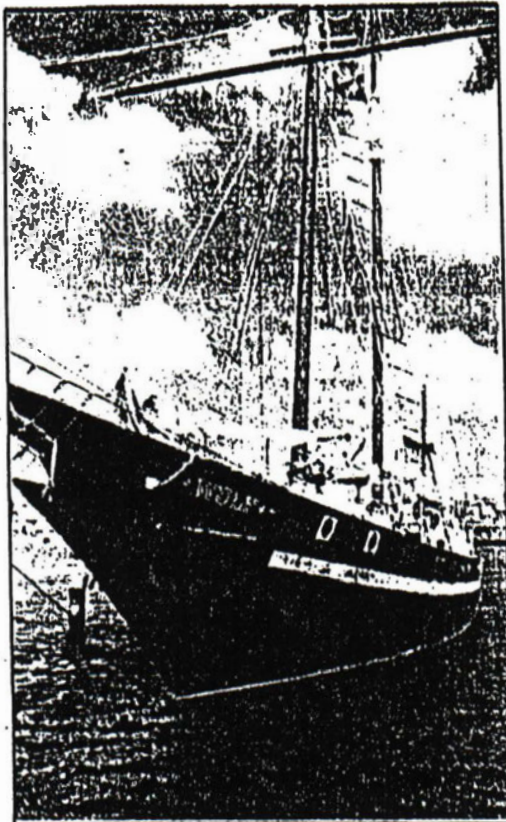
"If you hold a Conch Republic Coke bottle to your ear, can you hear the sea?"

THE CITIZEN

KEY WEST

Mo
March 1
1997

WHAT DO THESE HAVE IN COMMON?



The 19th-century Schooner Wolf, left, and the 20th-century 18-wheeler owned by Waterfront Market will both be running their diesel engines on a revolutionary new fuel that promises to virtually eliminate smoke, stench and pollutants.

SCOTT WALLACE / The Citizen

New eco-friendly Biofuel picked up by Keys businesses

By ERIC P. LARSEN
Citizen Staff Writer

KEY WEST — Starting today, Keys boaters with diesel engines can try a new fuel that is said to smell like french fries when burned — and may reduce pollution in the water.

Biofuel, an energy source made from spent cooking oil, will be tested today by four heavyweight users of diesel. Gary Burris, a Key West environmentalist and member of the Environmental Congress, is pushing hard to get every diesel user in the Keys to go to Biofuel.

The Schooner Wolf, Sebago Catamarans, Mel Fisher, and the Waterfront Market will all start using Biofuel to test its claims of smokeless combustion and see how it affects diesel engines.

"The Wolf is famous for smoking," Burris said. "When engines exhaust into the water, it plays hell with the plankton. They are not supposed to get pure carbon. It kills them."

Burris said he can tell how environmentally conscious

area businesses are by the reaction to Biofuel.

"The first person to sign on was Mel Fisher," Burris said. "That's 300,000 gallons a year."

According to Burris, Biofuel can start improving water quality immediately.

"Let's face it," he said. "There are only two ways to clean up the water. You can filter the pollution out, or you can stop adding pollution. People want a simple quick solution."

According to Nopec, the Lakeland, Fla. company that refines Biofuel, the fuel burns cleaner and results in less emissions than petroleum-based diesel. In addition, users can get most of the benefits of Biofuel by using a 30 percent blend of Biofuel/diesel. The U.S. Department of Energy is currently researching food oil-based diesels. According to their reports, these alternative energy sources may be the panacea the world has been looking for.

Burris said Biofuel smells

See BIOFUEL, Page 6A



SCOTT WALLACE / The Citizen

Keys environmentalist Gary Burris is perched on a bucket of Biofuel. Burris, a member of the Environmental Congress is pushing for every diesel fuel user in the Keys to use Biofuel.

Spring Break seas

Locals look — or end

By ERIC P. LARSEN
Citizen Staff Writer

KEY WEST — West residents break and others bear it, a number in town say they college hiatus the sands of hard-pan to the island.

For many here spring break has their "bread-and-butter" who now go elsewhere.

"I think the spring breakers have chased out all the locals," said Mike Blower, a dentist who practices here. "The people who are here at this time now we have come to a room buying Dixie. It's bad for the island."

Doris Roberts

hates the scooter break brings more else.

"They're noisy, dangerous," she said in front of you and all over. They're drinking — and driving."

But for the most were more peeved

See 6A

Study: County should use more space for commercial

By TODD S. BERG
Citizen Staff Writer

Monroe County twice as much of its land is zoned for business, a recent study by the county commission states.

According to the study, only 10 percent of the county's land is used for commercial enterprises, including theaters, car washes, and golf courses.

The county ordinance as part of its comprehensive plan calls for more of growth-oriented commercial buildings. The county has no real plan for commercial buildings. Instead, it relies on commercial buildings.

Meanwhile, state Growth Manager

S

February 1997

Key West

McKee Christopher S; Use: Family Res; Address: 1032 Bay, Melrand Key; Price: \$175,000; 02/11/97.

E KEYS

Smith Thomas T & Smith Chris; Nichols Randy J; Use: Ad-11 Grouper; Key: Marathon; 5,500; Sale Date: 02/10/97. Clark Annette B; To: Whitney Use;; Address: 1129 Pebble Key; Duck Key; Price: \$75,000; 02/11/97.

I KEYS

Lyle Francis W & Lyle Mary L; On Ralph; Use: Condominium; Coral Harbor Club Condomin-341; Key: Islamorada; Price: Sale Date: 02/06/97. Salingley James W & Hingley Sal-Wamaar David L; Use: Single ;; Address: 101720 Overseas Key Largo; Price: \$160,000; 02/11/97. Barry Eleanor B; To: Condrill Jse: Single Family Res; Ad-33 34 Blk 4 Harris Ocean Park; e: \$90,000; Sale Date: 02/

Bar Elizabeth M; To: Campbell Campbell Judith a; Use: Ad-Govt Lt 2 Tingle's Properties; e: \$215,000; Sale Date: 02/

Teed W T Jr; To: Bernard Joel; e Family Res; Address: 218 ey; Islamorada; Price: \$90,000; 02/07/97.

Cole Leonard R & Cole Dianne bbetts Terrye; Use:; Address: wood; Key: Islamorada; Price: Sale Date: 02/07/97.

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THE KEYSWIDE
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UNDER?
Personal Care?
Home Mortgage Can Be.

BIOFUEL

From Page 1

more like popcorn than french fries in his skiff, which burns 100 percent Biofuel using a Yanmar diesel outboard.

"The best part is, engines last longer with it," Burris said. "It has no carbon in it. Pure carbon is an abrasive on the microscopic level."

Burris said Sebago is going to test the engine-reliability claims by running straight diesel in one engine and a Biofuel blend in the other in their two-engine catamarans.

Burris' biggest problem is persuading fuel dealers to stock Biofuel. "They tell me they're contractually obligated by the oil companies to sell regular diesel," he said.

But Burris has faith in his environmental theory of economics.

"If enough people demand it, someone will supply it," Burris said.

Oil companies aside, Burris'

also has the federal government as an obstacle. While the Department of Energy is doing everything possible to promote alternative fuels, Congress is doing everything possible to make these fuels prohibitively expensive.

"Biofuel would not be much more expensive than regular diesel if it wasn't taxed," he said. "After we're done testing it, I'm going up to Washington to demand a tax credit to bring the price down. Right now, Biofuel is about 15 cents more a gallon than regular diesel. For a commercial fisherman using 10,000 gallons a month, that's too much."

Burris said government does not follow its own environmental laws. "The EPA [Environmental Protection Agency] says government has to use the best available products for the environment," Burris said. "If they drag their feet on something so simple, they're not going to save this resource."

Although the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administra-

tion endorses the fuel and uses it on their research vessels, the words "environmentally friendly fuel" do not appear anywhere in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary plan.

"I think Billy Causey should be here and invite us to the table," Burris said. "What they want to do is going to take months and years. Here's something they can do that will immediately improve water quality."

According to Burris, using Biofuel has other benefits. "We could thumb our noses at the oil companies," he said. "And it would reduce the trade deficit. We make it here — right here in Florida."

Burris said he has no financial investments in Biofuel and no interest other than seeing the water improve. "We're killing the reef," he said. "And we're running out of time. In five years the reef will be dead. It may die anyway. But trying to fix it now will clear our conscience a little."

Call Burris at (800) 634-5650 for information on where to obtain Biofuel.

COKE

From Page 1

two years ago with the previous manager, who worked the first drafts of the commemorative design; Johnson said.

"This project was a lot of work," he noted. "At first we

were having monthly meetings, then weekly, and then almost daily."

The bottle will be unveiled to consumers noon Wednesday at Winn-Dixie in Key West. Other Coca-Cola retailers and restaurants will also feature the commemorative bottle and point of sale for a limited time.

Just how limited depends on

the demand, Johnson said. Only 8,000 cases were bottled, 4,000 more than was originally planned. The bottles are only available in the Keys — from Key West to Islamorada.

"That will make them more of a collector's item," said Johnson. "Most commemorative bottles are available within the entire region, this is not."

Key West's Premier & Oldest Gallery

is proud to present an exhibition
of oil paintings on canvas
by internationally-known
Florida Artist

CAROL SADOWSKI

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Monday Evening, March 10th, 1997
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January 15, 1990

Capt. Gary Burris
Survival of Sea Society
395 Hillsdale Rd.
West Kingston, RI 02892

Dear Gary,

Amid the daily reminders of the great problems we face in bringing a common sense approach to managing the Earth's resources, I am, still like you, optimistic.

The overwhelming majority of our daily mail in Margaritaville comes from citizens' groups as well as major magazines, newspapers, TV stations and ordinary people who are looking for help or are reporting progress in our most noble cause. We are no longer small voices speaking to an empty house. The seats are filling rapidly.

I admire your enthusiasm and "never say die" attitude, and if Bob Graham ever becomes President i'm going to recommend that he hire you as Secretary of the Interior. Don't laugh, anything is possible in the fabulous 1990's. We will continue to support your efforts when we can.

Your friend,

Jimmy Buffett

Lakeside High School

4429 MALVERN ROAD
HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK
ARKANSAS 71901

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL
JIM H. TARKINGTON, PRINCIPAL
JIM FOTIOO, ASST. PRINCIPAL

PHONE 262-1530
262-1531

February 4, 1986

Captain Gary Burris
Chairman and National President
Survival of the Sea Society
Rt. 2 Box 590
Royal, AR 71968

Dear Captain Burris:

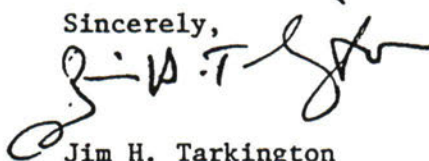
The science faculty and students of Lakeside High School want to thank you for presenting the two-day program on "Ocean Awareness." It was of great interest and benefit to all who attended.

The videotape "Seashore Crisis" shown the first day illustrated very vividly many of the problems on our coastlines. This has created a great interest among many of the students to do what they can to help the environment.

The lecture and question and answer session the second day helped to clarify many of the students' questions. Many of the local problems were also brought to their attention. This made them realize that pollution is everyone's problem and not just the government's or big business' problem.

Again, may we express our appreciation for the donation of your time to present the program. You are always welcome to come again.

Sincerely,



Jim H. Tarkington
Principal

jlt

WORKSHOP FOR INFORMED DEMOCRATS, INC.

212 Silver Street — Phone 623-8739
HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS 71901

June 6, 1984

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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

After hearing GARY BURRIS, a representative of the Survival of the Seas, speak to members of the Workshop for Informed Democrats at our regular monthly meeting June 5, the members voted unanimously to support the SOS Project Seapeace.

We feel with Mr. Burris, that the quality of the water and the air in Arkansas and throughout the United States is the responsibility of all of us, the users.

We are convinced we can not wait for the federal government to provide the protection which our people and our country must have if our seas are to survive as a food source in the decades to come.

We believe the continued and increased pollution of the rivers and the seas will destroy this important food source for the entire United States.

The Workshop for Informed Democrats was organized in early 1973 and we have, through the years, been concerned with important public issues and problems, political and otherwise. We feel Project Seapeace is worthy of our fullest support.

Respectfully yours,

WORKSHOP FOR INFORMED DEMOCRATS, Inc.

Alphonso Logan
Alphonso Logan, President

Attest:

Arthur M. Wimmell
Public Relations Coordinator

SEP 16 97 DICK FORRESTIAN

by itself, the FDA said

SOURCE: AP

Mysterious disease killing tropical fish

Die-off reported widely along South Florida coast

By CYRIL T. ZANESKI
Herald Staff Writer

Thousands of reef-dwelling fish are turning up dead and diseased in near-shore waters of Southeast Florida.

The dead tropical fish are often covered with lesions or coated with a blotchy white slime and appear to have been ill for a long time. The sick fish seem emaciated and disoriented, according to reports from fishing captains, dive boat operators and tropical fish collectors.

The die-off began in mid-July near Jupiter Inlet and spread down the coast to Palm Beach, Broward and Dade counties and into the Keys and the Dry Tortugas in the last few weeks.

Also, tropical fish kills have begun to be reported from as far away as Aruba and Venezuela, according to the lead investigative agency, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

"Something is weakening these fish," said Jan Landsberg, research administrator at the DEP's Marine Research Institute in St. Petersburg. "They're weakened so they get the gamut of parasites and bacteria."

The die-off comes during a summer of higher than normal water temperatures, blooms of several types of algae and coral bleaching throughout the region.

"Something is going on that

The dead tropical fish are often covered with lesions or coated with a blotchy white slime.

has uprooted the ecology of the reefs," Landsberg said. "We're trying to see if these events are connected."

So far, there have been no reports of massive die-offs, state officials say. Most of the 30 or 40 scattered incidents involved anywhere from a few scattered fish to thousands. The die-off is affecting 20 or 30 species of tropical fish, including angelfish, parrotfish and triggerfish.

Each is affected in a different way, Landsberg said. "It's as if each species has its own story."

Scott Hutchinson, a tropical fish collector from Little Torch Key, said he first noticed diseased and dead fish on the reef about three weeks ago.

"It appears to be a white glaze and it wipes out the slimecoat, a protective coating fish have."

Once it's dissolved or eaten away, the slimecoat off the fish, it kind of sloughs off.

The fish then develop wounds on their unprotected skin. It devours the gills, the fins. They die in a few days.

PLEASE SEE FISH 7A

Can we live with what it would take to fix the environment?

I begin with the question: What would happen if the right solutions were proposed but were politically incorrect or challenged the status quo? Would they be ignored?

I know there is an environmental/population balance problem and no one in power seems brave enough to suggest I m a mandatory control of population and/or rate of birth.

I know that environmentally the educational system in this country has failed my generation and continues to fail all of us today.

My environmentally illiterate generation is the one in charge today, and is responsible for many of the poor decisions that have created today's environmental disasters in progress.

I know many people think we don't know enough to make strong judgment calls based on environmental reality. So we do little and continue our environmentally destructive lifestyles.

I know that our food-producing oil and ocean resources are slipping into major productivity collapse, and some government agencies are willingly withholding that information.

Why withhold information concerning our system's critical soon-to-arrive problems of food supply? The answer to that is simple: "He who holds the information can make money and get power. The truth will make you free and make some powerful people less powerful."

Because I know the facts supporting these statements and can document the above environmental loss graphically, it is clear to me that something extraordinary must take place somewhere to begin the process of recovery.

Because of the unique situation that exists at this time, the Keys could be in the right place at the right time to create a model of environmental sense and sustainability. The Keys and Monroe County could become the place where we start doing everything environmentally correct. We could then promote that idea to the world and ask the vacationers to come help us become the model.

I am sure many vacationing people would

not oppose an environmental user fee to pay for the restoration and preservation programs as tribute for future fun.

Such an effort in the Keys and South Florida could become a systemwide experiment with proven technologies to build a human system that better functions in unison with natural systems.

To accomplish this experiment I would ask the world's more progressive and green products companies to supply the tools, technologies and technical support needed to succeed. To accomplish a quick business transformation, we would ask through petition that the United States Congress and the State government declare Monroe County the world's first Environmental Trade Zone, giving to all environmental product and technology companies tax incentives to locate here. We could also give tax credit to boat owners, and boat owners and businesses who make technological efforts to lessen their impact on the environment.

Our worldwide resources are more than half gone, and we are using them at ever-increasing rates of consumption - a corresponding set of events leading to hell.

A successful system would have mandatory environmental education requiring everyone to understand the basics of how the earth's ecosystem works. We would be required to try to understand where our oxygen comes from and the amount we consume in relation to what the planet can produce.

Some understanding as to how the earth's natural recycling system works and how we are destroying it with our overpopulation and quest for an ever-increasing amount of the planet's air supply.

Automobile drivers would be required to pass a greenhouse gas/global warming depletion test as prerequisite to being licensed. The test material would require understanding of each driver's global responsibilities toward the atmosphere.

The auto license should be under the same category as a gun license. The nature of the

GUEST COMMENT

Garry Burris
Seaguard

emissions and their release into the atmosphere constitute an assault upon our life support system.

School children would be taught the overpopulation realities of our planet with its declining resources and declining ability to feed its people and animals.

This system would be one that transformed itself out of the fossil fuel age into the age of solar, hydrogen and the return to wind power

The auto license should be under the same category as a gun license. The nature of the emissions and their release into the atmosphere constitute an assault upon our life support system.

We would see all houses that empty into the our systems with dry or electro-sanitary toilets. And with this we would see an end to a source of water pollution.

Roofs would hold solar-assisted hot water systems and the walls and windows would as totally insulated as possible.

Homes and businesses would have instant hot water systems, low-volume showers and low volume flush where another dry system is not feasible. These water systems would be solar powered and solar heat assisted to

erations by birth, subscribe to it.
Perhaps, with all the beautiful people

Capt. Popo Part
Summerland Key

reduce the need for more generation to heat the water to use temperature.

We would return to all recyclable containers for bottled water, milk, cooking oil, beans and grain. The bars could return to the system of each patron having one mug. Tourists would be given a one-mug "vacation gift" and encouraged to carry it with them and reuse it. Tourists would be required to pay an eco-tax and/or take their garbage back to the mainland with them.

All people harvesting the resources would be required to pay an eco-duty in money or service. Such service could be in fish hatcheries or other resource restoration efforts.

We would require synthetic lubricates over oil-derived lubricates in our machines.

We would be driving either electric cars (this could be required of all tourists renting and driving into the Keys). We would move toward hydrogen generation and transportation systems pulling energy from solar and sea water. We would see all homes and businesses with wind power generation capabilities.

Our massive T-shirt businesses would use water-based inks, and closed-loop waste treatment systems would be required of all these products shipped to the Keys.

We would embrace biological pest control over toxic chemical clouds.

We would continue the ride toward a bicycle and motorcycle culture.

All homes would have mandatory auto shut-off light systems to turn off lights in rooms when there is no activity in them.

We would become a place where reality dictates the price of seafood and the price of goods reflect their true costs.

We would become so aware of our individual impacts on the environment that we would ask to pay a sugar tax. After all, we eat the sugar and should pay the real cost of the product.

We would have laws so tough that the developer or fisherman who trashes a wetland and breaks the law would go to jail and lose his

right to work with the environment.

We would, with the return of wind and sail power, move into the day that all fishing boats or tourist excursion boats - if there are any remaining - would be required to be at least sail-assisted.

We would throw away nothing. We would have Days of Sabbath for the sea and all of its creatures. Moving to the day that we leave the sea fallow every third year to allow for rejuvenation.

We would come to understand through education that there is a cleaner alternative to everything we do in everyday life, in the Keys, the world.

To develop a proper alternative method guide I propose a Key Idea Model Ecosystem Environmental Conference to find and make a list of all possibilities. I propose we bring together the best people with the best alternative ideas for restoration of the Keys and ask these people to help write a plan for Monroe County.

I ask that in drawing up such a plan we begin with those things we can do as a people in our homes and businesses today, in real time.

I also ask that the plan be demonstrable and begin working the day the switch is thrown or the key turned.

And I finally ask that the ideas given be in harmony with the natural working of the ecosystem.

All our collective efforts have to date failed us and the environment for the last two hundred years. Plenty of evidence abounds to prove that fact.

My conclusion is that the people of South Florida must take back the responsibility for their own environmental destiny. And a conferring of people, in cooperation with our government, but not controlled by those supplying the current failed ideas, is the first step back to the day we enjoy clean air, clean food, and water safe to drink and swim in.

It is clear to me that the way to environmental restoration will be built and not found.

And I know the game is rigged, but if we don't play we cannot possibly win!