

Wag the Dog
Frogs and Floods

Hal

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Testimony by
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Hilton, NY

Wag the Dog

Every year, in the spring, water is held back on Lake Ontario, to the Riparian's detriment. As you know, the Ottawa River joins the St. Lawrence River just above Montreal. Water is held in Lake Ontario to compensate for the Ottawa River surge¹ every spring. This practice began in 1963 after completion of the St. Lawrence Seaway project.

Why 1963? Well, this was the beginning of construction of islands in the middle of the St. Lawrence River for the upcoming Worlds Fair of 1967² so; out of a swamp a city was created. Ever since then the Lake Ontario Riparians have had to pay the **Swamp City Tax**. This tax is levied in terms of erosion, flooding and property damage.

Canadians go to great lengths to appease the French!

Since we are sick and tired of paying the yearly Swamp City Tax, I insist that a wall be built around Swamp City. I further recommend that they contract with the Dutch to build this wall. You remember how effective the U.S. Army Corps was with the walls they built around New Orleans, that were savaged by Hurricane Katrina.

¹ The **Ottawa River** (French: *Rivière des Outaouais*) is a river in the Canadian provinces of Ontario and Quebec. It defines for most of its length the border between these two provinces. The river rises from its source in Lake Capimitchigama in the Laurentian Mountains of central Quebec, flows west to Lake Timiskaming, where it begins defining the interprovincial border with Ontario.

From Lake Timiskaming the river flows southeast to Ottawa and Gatineau where it tumbles over the Chaudière Falls and further takes in the Rideau and Gatineau Rivers.

The Ottawa River drains into the Lake of Two Mountains and the Saint Lawrence River at Montreal. The total length of the river is 1,271 km, and it drains an area of 146,000 km², 65% in Quebec and the rest in Ontario. The average waterflow measured at Carillon dam, near the Lake of Two Mountains, is 1,950 m³/s, and it can vary from 700 to 8,000 m³/s.

² Construction started on August 13, 1963, when Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson pulled a lever that signaled a front-end loader to dump the first batch of fill to enlarge Île Sainte-Hélène.^[18] The 25 million tons of fill needed to construct the islands was coming from the Montreal metro's excavations, a public works project that was already under construction before Expo was awarded to Montreal.^[19] Expo's initial period of construction mainly centred on enlarging Île Ste-Hélène and creating the artificial island of Île Notre-Dame. While construction continued, the land rising out of Montreal harbour was not owned by the Expo Corporation yet. After the final mounds of earth completed the islands, the grounds that would hold the fair were officially transferred from the City of Montreal to the corporation on June 20, 1964.^[9] This gave Colonel Churchill only

1042 days to have everything built and functioning for opening day. To get Expo built in time, Churchill used the then new project management tool known as the critical path method (CPM).[20] On April 28, 1967, opening day, everything was ready, with one exception: Habitat 67, which was then displayed as a work in progress. [21]

Building and enlarging the islands, along with the new Concorde Bridge built to connect them with the site-specific mass transit system known as the Montreal Expo Express, plus a boat pier, cost more than the Saint Lawrence Seaway project did only five years earlier: this was even before any buildings or infrastructure were constructed.[9] With the initial phase of construction completed, it is easy to see why the budget for the fair was going to be larger than anyone expected. In the fall of 1963, Expo's general manager, Andrew Kniewasser, presented the master plan and the preliminary budget of \$167 million for construction: it would balloon to over \$439 million by 1967. The plan and budget narrowly passed a vote in Pearson's federal cabinet, passing by one vote, and then it was officially submitted on December 23, 1963. [22]

Frogs and Floods

Our environmental friends are having a very strong input to these new Ontario Lake Level regulation proposals. Many of their proposals have a very negative affect upon the Lake Ontario Riparians. Riparians can expect higher lake levels with commensurate flooding and property damage.

Mind you, "I am not against the environment [but] I am against the environmental movement: a movement rooted in a Chicken Little ideology of scare tactics, lies, pseudo science, and a flagrant disregard for individual liberties and private property rights."¹

The environmentalists appear to be the embodiment of the current socialist agenda with communist undercurrents. In general environmentalists hate people. People are the problem and the cause of all of our environment ills. For example people are responsible for such myths as:

- All of the pollution,
- For alleged global warming, where 31,000 scientists have shattered the myth of a "scientific consensus" on global warming.² In fact, the ice is back.³
- The ozone hole, allegedly caused by CFCs like Freon. Incidentally, lack of Freon has resulted in shuttle insulation falling apart and the 2003 Columbia disaster⁴
- Deforestation and Clear-cutting
- Endangered Species
- Drought
- Famine
- Hurricanes
- Tornadoes
- Volcanic eruptions and
- Earthquakes
- And maybe even sun spots!

Actually man's biggest affect on the environment is farming. Do you like to keep eating?

By the way, the elimination of DDT has resulted in billions of malaria related deaths around the world.⁵ But then again since people are the problem the fewer the better.

A little history is in order here.

1. The alleged natural flood of 1952 was man made. When a Canadian Dam located in a section of the St Lawrence River call the Gut was blown up and Lake Ontario levels went right down. As a result a group of South Shore Riparians were able to sue the Canadian Government for damages. This was a precedent setting case where the citizens of one country were able to sue the government of another country. They settled for pennies on the dollar about 15 years later.⁶

2. The St. Lawrence Seaway Project. The structures were apparently designed to run the lake at 248 and higher. Harry Bolton and others challenged the specifications and prevailed in preventing the levels of Lake Ontario from going higher.

3. Harry Bolton also identified the upcoming 1973 high water in approximately December of 1972.

One of the insidious results of the proposed regulations is that Lake Ontario levels will creep up. What a delicious way to drive the Riparians off the lake shore...flood them out. In 1973 the environmentalists advocated for New York to buy up the South Shore of Lake Ontario.

As a result of the higher water proposed the Riparians will have another tax to pay...this one would be the **Environmental Wacko Tax**.

If the environmentalists wanted to do something useful they would join me in a call to ban all ocean going ships from the St Lawrence Seaway. After all, these tramp freighters have brought us such gifts as sea lamprey and the zebra mussel.

1 The Sky Falls on Environmental Myths

by C.J. Carnacchio

When I told a friend that I was writing a column attacking the environmental movement, she immediately replied, "How can you be against the environment?" I am not against the environment. I am against the environmental movement: a movement rooted in a Chicken Little ideology of scare tactics, lies, pseudo ♦ science, and a flagrant disregard for individual liberties and private property rights. Let's debunk some of this movement's myths and examine the true roots of the Greens' ideology and agenda.

Myth #1: Global Warming: Despite the rantings of the apocalyptic eco ♦ prophets, the actual temperature records, taken in North America and Western Europe, show no significant or consistent upward trends. There is, instead, a series of highs and lows. According to the Greenhouse theory, the increase in carbon dioxide emissions since the beginning of the Industrial Age should have increased average temperatures by two to four degrees Celsius over the last 100 years. In reality, temperatures have only increased a paltry 0.5 degrees Celsius.

In fact, between the 1940s and the mid ♦ 1970s temperatures were steadily declining. This led environmentalists in the 1970s to predict global cooling and the coming of a new ice age. They blamed the same industrial economy and pollutants then for global cooling that they now blame for global warming. New ice age or melting polar ice caps, the environmentalists can't seem to make up their minds. It seems as long as they have a crisis to fuel their agenda and keep those donations rolling in, they'll preach anything.

As for the claim that the carbon dioxide emission levels of industry are responsible for global warming, here are some facts. Both historic and prehistoric levels of carbon

dioxide have shifted and changed without human intervention. Historic increases in carbon dioxide have occurred about the same time as temperature increases, but a careful study of the data shows the rise in temperature preceded the increase in carbon dioxide, not the reverse. In the prehistoric era, carbon dioxide levels were at times ten times what they are today, and that was during a period when life was evolving and taking shape.

Carbon dioxide is actually a minor greenhouse gas. Carbon dioxide, methane, hydrocarbons, and aerosol only account for two percent of greenhouse warming. The main greenhouse gas which accounts for the other 98 percent is water vapor. So carbon dioxide's effect is ultimately insignificant, no matter how much industry has created.

Myth #2: The Hole in the Ozone Layer: Contrary to the environmentalists' claims, there is no permanent hole in the ozone layer and no ozone shortage. Ozone is constantly created and destroyed. The interaction of ultraviolet radiation with oxygen molecules is what produces ozone. In the stratosphere, 10 to 40 kilometers above the earth's surface, several tons of ozone are produced every second.

The amount of ozone present at any one time is influenced by many factors. For example, the amount of ultraviolet radiation reaching the stratosphere (and ultimately producing ozone) depends upon latitude, solar cycle, and season. Concentrations of ozone may differ drastically from one day to the next, sometimes by as much as 50 percent, depending on the weather. Ozone holes are natural reactions to these ultraviolet light variations. Ozone levels can also be affected by the amount of volcanic matter in the stratosphere. Each volcanic eruption emits roughly a thousand times the amount of ozone-depleting chemicals than all the CFCs man has ever produced.

The ozone hole that appeared over Antarctica and caused all the panic is a natural and annual phenomena. The annual ozone hole was first measured in 1956-57, long before the ozone-destroying CFCs were in common use. The hole appears at the end of the dark, cold Antarctic winter, lasts about three to five weeks, and then disappears. There is no overall or permanent depletion of the ozone layer.

Myth #3: Deforestation and Clear-cutting: America's forests are not vanishing. There are 730 million acres of forest land in the United States today. The growth on those acres is extremely dense, with a total of 230 billion trees (that's 900 trees for each American). When the pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, 45 percent of what is now the 48 contiguous United States was covered by mature forest land. Today, 32 percent is still covered by forest, two-thirds of the total before the pilgrims arrived.

Contrary to environmentalist propaganda, clear-cutting does not leave behind a scarred and barren wasteland. It is usually done in a checkerboard manner leaving behind large areas of forest. The areas where cutting occurs are then replanted. Trees are a valuable

commodity, and companies have an incentive not to overcut them. Today, many companies are planting millions of trees on their own land and carefully harvesting them.

Even the U.S. Forest Service admits that, "Drastic as it may seem, clear cutting plays a legitimate and prominent role in scientific forestry. Properly done, it paves the way for a new, unencumbered and hence vigorously growing forest." Clear-cutting was even practiced by the Indians, who burned areas to provide a cleared space for new growth, which was favored by animals they hunted such as elk and deer.

Myth #4 Endangered Species: Environmentalists claim that five species go extinct every day, but the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service reports that five species, subspecies, and varieties of plants and animals have gone extinct every three and three-quarters years since 1620. The fact is that most animals and plants go extinct from natural causes such as climatic changes, food shortages, disease, and competition with more dominant species. It's called survival of the fittest. Some animals are meant to go extinct and some are meant to survive. This is how species perpetuate themselves.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 represents one of the most irresponsible pieces of legislation ever passed by Congress. The law basically gives the government the authority to stop extinction in all cases, regardless of the cost, by any means necessary. Not every species can or should be protected. Do we really need to save every allegedly endangered insect out there? Many creatures on the endangered species list are not really endangered or even a scientifically defined species at all. Yet, we spend roughly \$2.6 million a year for each creature on the list.

The environmentalists use their doomsday predictions as a form of political blackmail. They create these eco-bogeymen, hold them over people, and then preach the coming of the apocalypse unless their demands are met. Environmentalists see themselves as the Earth's new vanguard class, uniquely capable of seeing the impending doom while the rest of humanity remains blind to the danger.

The greatest casualty of the environmental movement has been the property rights of American citizens. The greatest benefactor has been the Leviathan State. What better way to control someone's property than to subordinate one's private property rights to environmental concerns. Under the guise of "defending the environment," the imperial Congress has been able to enact laws which allow government officials to confiscate private property, levy fines for noncompliance of up to \$25,000 a day, prevent owners from using their land, and even jail a land owner who uses his land for any purpose other than that which the government has dictated. This is a clear and obscene violation of the Fifth Amendment which states, "No person shall ... be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation."

The ideology of the Greens has roots in both fascism and Marxism. The Nazis were naturalists and have been described as "the first radical environmentalists in charge of a state." As political writer David Horowitz wrote, "The enthronement of biological imperatives, of the virtues of blood and soil and the primitive communities of the Volk, the pagan rejection of the Judaeo-Christian God, and the radical anti-humanism featured in the philosophy of the Greens" are all derivatives of the Nazi ideology.

From Marxism, the environmentalists derived their hatred of the free market, private property, and the upper classes. The environment has become the new weapon of choice to attack capitalism. Dolphins and trees have become the new proletariat. In order to achieve the ecological balance the radical environmentalists advocate, it would be necessary to progressively narrow "the gap to reduce the differences between the Earth's wealthiest and poorest inhabitants" until there are "more or less equal shares for all people." Sound familiar, comrade? How ironic that it was the totalitarian regimes of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union that had the most horrendous environmental conditions on Earth.

Paul Watson, co-founder of the eco-terrorist group Greenpeace, summed up the true face of the environmental movement when he said, "It doesn't matter what's true; it only matters what people believe is true ... You are what the media define you to be. [Greenpeace] became a myth and a myth-generating machine." Amen.

C. J. Carnacchio is a staff writer for the Review, which is printed on paper made from virgin rainforest wood.

² 31,000 Scientists Shatter the Myth of a "Scientific Consensus" on Global Warming

Environmental extremists routinely assert a "scientific consensus" that global warming is occurring, and that human activity somehow causes it. This week, however, over 31,000 scientists spoke up and reduced that myth to a smoldering rubble.

The environmentalists' alleged "scientific consensus" is much like the curtain in *The Wizard of Oz*, behind which the supposedly infallible wizard dictated to his minions. Beyond that curtain, however, the wizard was nothing more than an ordinary little man perpetrating a fraud upon those who worshipped his doctrine. And once Toto removed that curtain, the fraud was exposed for all to see.

Similarly, environmentalists' mythical "scientific consensus" has served as a shroud behind which they have sought to maintain an air of infallibility. By falsely claiming a closed consensus and excoriating anyone who speaks out against their flawed orthodoxy, environmental extremists seek to prevent any objective, scientific debate that might inhibit their political agenda.

That shroud, however, was further torn this week by a 31,000-strong petition organized by the Oregon Institute of Science and Medicine (OISM). According to the OISM's

board of scientists, “a review of the research literature concerning the environmental consequences of increased levels of carbon dioxide leads to the conclusion that increases during the 20th Century have produced no deleterious effects upon global weather, climate, or temperature.”

To the contrary, the OISM notes that increases in atmospheric carbon dioxide have actually increased plant growth rates, among other positive effects. On this basis, the OISM concludes that “predictions of harmful climatic effects due to future increases in minor greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are in error and do not conform to current experimental knowledge.”

Accordingly, the straightforward petition reads:

We urge the United States government to reject the global warming agreement that was written in Kyoto, Japan in December 1997, and any other similar proposals. The proposed limits on greenhouse gases would harm the environment, hinder the advance of science and technology, and damage the health and welfare of mankind.

There is no convincing scientific evidence that human release of carbon dioxide, methane, or other greenhouse gases is causing, or will in the foreseeable future cause, catastrophic heating of the Earth's atmosphere and disruption of the Earth's climate. Moreover, there is substantial evidence that increases in atmospheric carbon dioxide produce many beneficial effects upon the natural plant and animal environments of the Earth.

The petition itself appears alongside a letter from the late Frederick Seitz, a former President of the National Academy of Sciences. Dr. Seitz stated that “the United States is very close to adopting an international agreement that would ration the use of energy and technologies that depend upon coal, oil, natural gas and some other organic compounds.” He therefore warned that, “this treaty is, in our opinion, based upon flawed ideas. Research into data on climate change does not show that human use of hydrocarbons is harmful. To the contrary, there is good evidence that increased atmospheric carbon dioxide is environmentally helpful.”

It should be noted that the OISM's petition effort receives absolutely no funding from the energy industry, or from anyone else with a financial interest in the ongoing climate change debate. Rather, its funding derives entirely from private, non-tax-deductible contributions from individual donors.

Global warming alarmists will nevertheless exclaim, like the “wizard” in *The Wizard of Oz*, “pay no attention to that man behind the curtain!” Their agenda simply cannot tolerate dissent, contrary evidence, or objective discussion of the matter. Instead, they cling to the claim of a false consensus, and liken any objective disagreement to flat-earth proponents. According to Al Gore, for instance, “there is as strong a consensus on this issue as science has ever had.”

Oh? Is it as strong as the supposed consensus when *Newsweek* announced on November 23, 1992 that “the advent of a new ice age, scientists say, appears to be guaranteed,” and that “the devastation will be astonishing?”

Gore’s comment is obviously absurd on its face. A scientific consensus does exist in well-settled scientific subjects, such as the laws of gravity or physics. But this is certainly not the case when it comes to climate change.

We can thank the OISM, its leadership and its 31,000 participating scientists for helping shatter the environmentalists’ myth.

³ Global Warming? New Data Shows Ice Is Back

Tuesday, February 19, 2008 11:55 AM

Article Font Size  +

By: Phil Brennan

Are the world’s ice caps melting because of climate change, or are the reports just a lot of scare mongering by the advocates of the global warming theory?

Scare mongering appears to be the case, according to reports from the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) that reveal that almost all the allegedly “lost” ice has come back. A NOAA report shows that ice levels which had shrunk from 5 million square miles in January 2007 to just 1.5 million square miles in October, are almost back to their original levels.

Moreover, a Feb. 18 report in the London Daily Express showed that there is nearly a third more ice in Antarctica than usual, challenging the global warming crusaders and buttressing arguments of skeptics who deny that the world is undergoing global warming.

The Daily express recalls the photograph of polar bears clinging on to a melting iceberg which has been widely hailed as proof of the need to fight climate change and has been used by former Vice President Al Gore during his "Inconvenient Truth" lectures about mankind’s alleged impact on the global climate.

Gore fails to mention that the photograph was taken in the month of August when melting is normal. Or that the polar bear population has soared in recent years.

As winter roars in across the Northern Hemisphere, Mother Nature seems to have joined the ranks of the skeptics.

As the Express notes, scientists are saying the northern Hemisphere has endured its coldest winter in decades, adding that snow cover across the area is at its greatest since 1966. The newspaper cites the one exception — Western Europe, which had, until the weekend when temperatures plunged to as low as -10 C in some places, been basking in unseasonably warm weather.

Around the world, vast areas have been buried under some of the heaviest snowfalls in decades. Central and southern China, the United States, and Canada were hit hard by snowstorms. In China, snowfall was so heavy that over 100,000 houses collapsed under the weight of snow.

Jerusalem, Damascus, Amman, and northern Saudi Arabia report the heaviest falls in years and below-zero temperatures. In Afghanistan, snow and freezing weather killed 120 people. Even Baghdad had a snowstorm, the first in the memory of most residents.

AFP news reports icy temperatures have just swept through south China, stranding 180,000 people and leading to widespread power cuts just as the area was recovering from the worst weather in 50 years, the government said Monday. The latest cold snap has taken a severe toll in usually temperate Yunnan province, which has been struck by heavy snowfalls since Thursday, a government official from the provincial disaster relief office told AFP.

Twelve people have died there, state Xinhua news agency reported, and four remained missing as of Saturday.

An ongoing record-long spell of cold weather in Vietnam's northern region, which started on Jan. 14, has killed nearly 60,000 cattle, mainly bull and buffalo calves, local press reported Monday. By Feb. 17, the spell had killed a total of 59,962 cattle in the region, including 7,349 in the Ha Giang province, 6,400 in Lao Cai, and 5,571 in Bac Can province, said Hoang Kim Giao, director of the Animal Husbandry Department under the Vietnamese Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, according to the Pioneer newspaper.

In Britain the temperatures plunged to -10 C in central England, according to the Express, which reports that experts say that February could end up as one of the coldest in Britain in the past 10 years with the freezing night-time conditions expected to stay around a frigid -8 C until at least the middle of the week. And the BBC reports that a bus company's efforts to cut global warming emissions have led to services being disrupted by cold weather.

Meanwhile Athens News reports that a raging snow storm that blanketed most of Greece over the weekend and continued into the early morning hours on Monday, plunging the country into sub-zero temperatures. The agency reported that public transport buses were at a standstill on Monday in the wider Athens area, while ships remained in ports, public

services remained closed, and schools and courthouses in the more severely-stricken prefectures were also closed.

Scores of villages, mainly on the island of Crete, and in the prefectures of Evia, Argolida, Arcadia, Lakonia, Viotia, and the Cyclades islands were snowed in.

More than 100 villages were snowed-in on the island of Crete and temperatures in Athens dropped to -6 C before dawn, while the coldest temperatures were recorded in Kozani, Grevena, Kastoria and Florina, where they plunged to -12 C.

Temperatures in Athens dropped to -6 C before dawn, while the coldest temperatures were recorded in Kozani, Grevena, Kastoria and Florina, where they plunged to -12 C.

If global warming gets any worse we'll all freeze to death.

4

From the NewsMax.com Staff

For the story behind the story...

Thursday, July 28, 2005 9:27 a.m. EDT

Shuttle Foam Loss Linked to EPA Regs

As recently as last month, NASA had been warned that foam insulation on the space shuttle's external fuel tank could sheer off as it did in the 2003 Columbia disaster - a problem that has plagued space shuttle flights since NASA switched to a non-Freon-based type of foam insulation to comply with Clinton administration Environmental Protection Agency regulations.

"Despite exhaustive work and considerable progress over the past 2-1/2 years, NASA has been unable to eliminate the possibility of dangerous pieces of foam and ice from breaking off the external fuel tank and striking the shuttle at liftoff," the agency's Return-to-Flight Task Force said just last month, according to The Associated Press.

But instead of returning the much safer, politically incorrect, Freon-based foam for Discovery's launch, the space agency tinkered with the application

process, changing "the way the foam was applied to reduce the size and number of air pockets," according to Newsday.

"NASA chose to stick with non-Freon-based foam insulation on the booster rockets, despite evidence that this type of foam causes up to 11 times as much damage to thermal tiles as the older, Freon-based foam," warned space expert Robert Garmong just nine months ago.

In fact, though NASA never acknowledged that its environmentally friendly, more brittle foam had anything to do with the foam sheering problem, the link had been well documented within weeks of the Columbia disaster.

In February 2003, for instance, the Philadelphia Inquirer reported:

"NASA engineers have known for at least five years that insulating foam could peel off the space shuttle's external fuel tanks and damage the vital heat-protecting tiles that the space agency says were the likely 'root cause' of Saturday's shuttle disaster."

In a 1997 report, NASA mechanical systems engineer Greg Katnik "noted that the 1997 mission, STS-87, was the first to use a new method of 'foaming' the tanks, one designed to address NASA's goal of using environmentally friendly products. The shift came as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency was ordering many industries to phase out the use of Freon, an aerosol propellant linked to ozone depletion and global warming," the Inquirer said.

Before the environmentally friendly new insulation was used, about 40 of the spacecraft's 26,000 ceramic tiles would sustain damage in missions. However,

Katnik reported that NASA engineers found 308 "hits" to Columbia after a 1997 flight.

A "massive material loss on the side of the external tank" caused much of the damage, Katnik wrote in an article in Space Team Online.

He called the damage "significant." One hundred thirty-two hits were bigger than 1 inch in diameter, and some slashes were as long as 15 inches.

"As recently as last September [2002], a retired engineering manager for Lockheed Martin, the contractor that assembles the tanks, told a conference in New Orleans that developing a new foam to meet environmental standards had 'been much more difficult than anticipated,'" the Inquirer said.

The engineer, who helped design the thermal protection system, said that switching from the Freon foam "resulted in unanticipated program impacts, such as foam loss during flight."

Read more on this subject in related Hot Topics:
[Shuttle Disaster](#)

⁵AFRICAN AMERICAN ENVIRONMENTALIST ASSOCIATION

DDT

The Wall Street Journal Endorses Use of DDT

The Wall Street Journal endorses using DDT on its Editorial Opinion page (8/16/07) stating: "Opponents of DDT are only ensuring more misery and death." Great. We have been stating this for years. It is good to know that this respected publication has finally come around to agreeing with us.

Use It To Stop Deaths From Malaria In African Countries

The African American Environmentalist Association believes that DDT (Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane) insecticide should be used to prevent deaths from malaria in African countries. DDT is an organochlorine pesticide that has been used as an insecticide in agriculture and to combat insect vectors of diseases such as malaria and typhus. Because of its effectiveness at killing insects with few acute effects on humans, DDT had been a mainstay to fight malaria, a parasitic disease that is a growing health threat in Africa and other parts of the world. DDT should also be used in India, Brazil and Mexico, where 69% of all reported cases of malaria occur (Mosq Control Assoc, 1998). Malaria afflicts hundreds of millions of people and causes millions of human deaths each year. Swiss scientist Paul Muller was awarded the 1948 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for discovering (1939) DDT's insecticidal properties.

DDT kills mosquitoes. Malaria is transmitted to humans via mosquito bites. According to U.N. estimates, malaria kills one child every 30 seconds and more than a million people each year.

Kill Malarial Mosquitoes NOW Campaign

Malaria is a serious, sometimes fatal, disease caused by a parasite. Humans get malaria from the bite of a malaria-infected mosquito. When a mosquito bites an infected person, it ingests microscopic malaria parasites found in the person's blood. The malaria parasite must grow in the mosquito for a week or more before infection can be passed to another person. If, after a week, the mosquito then bites another person, the parasites go from the mosquito's mouth into the person's blood. The parasites go from the mosquito's mouth into the person's blood. The parasites then travel to the person's liver, enter the liver's cells, grow and multiply. During this time when the parasites are in the liver, the person has not yet felt sick. The parasites leave the liver and enter red blood cells; this may take as little as 8 days or as many as several months. Once inside the red blood cells, the parasites grow and multiply. The red blood cells burst, freeing the parasites to attack other red blood cells. Toxins from the parasite are also released into the blood, making the person feel sick. (CDC)

Symptoms of malaria include fever and flu-like illness, including chills, headache, muscle aches, and tiredness. Nausea, vomiting and diarrhea may also occur. Malaria may cause anemia and jaundice (yellow coloring of the skin and eyes) because of the loss of red blood cells. Infection may cause kidney failure,

seizures, mental confusion, coma and death. For most people, symptoms begin 10 days to 4 weeks after infection, although a person may feel ill as early as 8 days or up to 1 year later. Some malaria parasites can rest in the liver for several months up to 4 years after a person is bitten by an infected mosquito. When these parasites come out of hibernation and begin invading red blood cells, the person will become sick. Malaria is diagnosed by looking for the parasites in a drop of blood under a microscope. Malaria can be cured with prescription drugs. (CDC)

3Billionandcounting promotes a documentary recently filmed on malaria, which advocates the use of DDT in a combination with other methods to help eradicate malaria in developing nations. Dr RutledgeTaylor and his team have travelled the world in an effort to bring the problems of the fight against malaria to light and in so doing have discovered that misinformation about the effects of DDT have led to millions of lives being lost and continues to do so daily. The documentary **The Malaria Project** will be released to theaters in 2006.

Rachel Carson initiated the movement against the use of DDT in her 1962 book *Silent Spring*. Of course, by then, DDT had largely eliminated malaria in the United States. It is believed that DDT softens the shells of raptors and other egg laying species. It is thought that the birds are compromised by eating DDT poisoned insects. A ban on DDT, combined with passage of the Endangered Species Act, is thought to have restored raptor populations, particularly eagles. Some researchers dispute this contention. Regardless, DDT was banned in 1972 by the Environmental Protection Agency under Administrator William (Bill) Ruckelshaus. It is still used in some countries. Trandional environmental groups are calling for a global ban on DDT production and use. Although 120 countries adopted a treaty to phase out persistent organic pollutants (POPs)(includes DDT) in 2000, the treaty (United Nations' Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants) allows for limited use for control of malaria. About 25 countries including South Africa still DDT. The Malaria Foundation International seems to have some good ideas about DDT. They participated in a campaign to prevent a ban on DDT for malaria control.

American Association of Physicians & Surgeons Resolution on DDT

AAEA believes that DDT should be used in African countries as it was in the United States for decades until malaria is irradicated. Then, use should be limited. Although other groups charge that DDE (from breakdown of DDT) is

found in mothers milk, such effects are not comparable to the deadly effects of malaria. Malaria must be eliminated. And DDT is the best way to eliminate the parasite. Kill the insect. Stop the parasite carried by the insect. Then reduce or eliminate use of DDT. During the approximately 30 years that DDT was used in the U.S., almost 700,000 tons wer sprayed onto cotton and other crops. The peak year was 1958, when nearly 80 million pounds of DDT was sprayed onto American farmlands.

DDT is a pesticide used to control insects that carry dieases such as malaria. DDT is a white, crystalline solid with no odor or taste. Numerous studies indicate that DDT is not a carcinogenic hazard to humans. However, EPA lists DDT as a 'probable human carcinogen.' DDT affects the nervous system if swallowed in large amounts. Studies conclude that there are no serious effects in people under normal use. According to ATSDR, there are no studies on the health effects of children exposed to DDT. There is no evidence that DDT causes birth defects in people.

Signatories To AAPS Letter To President Bush

The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) held a conference in New York in January 2004 to address this issue, among others. The conference, titled, 'Eco-Imperialism: The Global Green Movement's War On The Developing World's Poor.' CORE supports the use of DDT in African countries. CORE spokesmen Cyril Boynes and Niger Innis described how the traditional environmental movement is imposing the views of mostly wealthy, Americans and Europeans on mostly poor Africans. Paul Driessen, author of ***Eco-Imperialism: Green Power, Black Death***, described how traditional environmental groups are "preventing needy nations from using the very technologies that developed countries employed to become rich, comfortable and free of disease." Patrick Moore, founder of Greenpeace and Greenspirit also supports these views. Conference moderator Deroy Murdock eloquently described how traditional environmental groups perpetuate poverty and misery in developing countries through 'eco-centric' policies. Fiona "Fifi" Kobusingye from Kampala, Uganda described her personal battles with malaria and the suffering and deaths it has caused in her extended family. Roy Innis also attended the conference.

Paul Driessen makes a good case for using DDT in his book:

In 2000, say World Health Organization and other studies, malaria infected over 300 million people. It killed nearly 2,000,000--most of them in sub-Saharan Africa. Over half of the victims are children, who die at the rate of two per minute

or 3,000 per day. Since 1972, over 50 million people have died from this dreaded disease.

Where DDT is used, malaria deaths plummet. Where it is not used, they skyrocket. For example, in South Africa, the most developed nation on the continent, the incidence of malaria had been kept very low (below 10,000 cases annually) by the careful use of DDT. But in 1996 environmentalist pressure convinced program directors to cease using DDT. One of the worst epidemics in the country's history ensued, with almost 62,00 cases in 2000. Shortly after this peak, South Africa reintroduced DDT. In one year, malaria cases plummeted by 80 percent. Next door, in Mozambique, which doesn't use DDT, malaria rates remain stratospheric. Similar experiences have been recorded in Zambia and other African countries.

No other chemical comes close to DDT as an affordable, effective way to repel mosquitos from homes, exterminate any that land on walls, and disorient any that are not killed or repelled, largely eliminating their urge to bite in homes that are treated once or twice a year with tiny amounts of this miracle insecticide. For impoverished countries, many of which are struggling to rebuild economies wracked by decades of disease and civil war, cost and effectiveness are critical considerations. For poor African countries, cost alone can be determinative. Not only do they need their limited funds for other public health priorities, like safe drinking water, but they have minimal health and medical infrastructures. Every dollar spent trying to control malaria is a dollar that's unavailable for other public health needs.

Substitute pesticides are rarely appropriate. While carbamates work well, they are four to six times more expensive than DDT and must be sprayed much more often. Organophosphates are dangerous and thus not appropriate in homes. And mosquitoes have built up a huge resistance to synthetic pyrethroids, because they are used so extensively in agriculture. DDT is not a panacea, nor a "super weapon" that can replace all others. Nor is it suitable in all situations. However, it is a vital weapon --often the "**best available technology**" -- in a war that must be fought against a number of mosquito species (vectors) and constantly changing malaria parasites, in different terrains and cultures, and under a wide variety of housing and other conditions.

Copies of this book may be ordered from Merril Press, www.merrilpress.com. Phone 425-454-7009

Paul Driessen Website: <http://www.eco-imperialism.com>

Tech Central Station Article: Eco-imperialism: Green Power; Black Death by Roger Bate

AAEA did not come to this position lightly. We recognize that the misuse of pesticides threatens not only bird communities but human communities too. It is for this reason that we do not support gigantic broadcast spraying programs. We also accept the science of bioconcentration of pesticides in birds high on food chains, such as eagles, pelicans and falcons. However, we believe that the benefits derived from eliminating malaria through the use of DDT far outweigh any dangers. We will leave readers with one question to answer in this regard: Would you exchange the life of one child for all the eagles in a country? (Your child?)

Africa Fighting Malaria

Recent study results sent to AAEA showing prenatal exposure to DDT causes neurodevelopmental delays.

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In Utero Exposure to Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT) and Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE) and Neurodevelopment Among Young Mexican American Children Brenda Eskenazi, PhDa, Amy R. Marks, MPHa, Asa Bradman, PhDa, Laura Fenster, PhDb, Caroline Johnson, PhDa, Dana B. Barr, PhDc and Nicholas P. Jewell, PhDa a Center for Children's Environmental Health Research, School of Public

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia

OBJECTIVE. We investigated the relationship between prenatal exposure to dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT) and dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE) and neurodevelopment of Mexican farm-workers' children in California.
METHODS. Participants from the Center for the Health Assessment of Mothers and Children of Salinas study, a birth cohort study, included 360 singletons with maternal serum measures of p,p'-DDT, o,p'-DDT, and p,p'-DDE. Psychomotor development and mental development were assessed with the Bayley Scales of Infant Development at 6, 12, and 24 months.

RESULTS. We found a 2-point decrease in Psychomotor Developmental Index scores with each 10-fold increase in p,p'-DDT levels at 6 and 12 months (but not 24 months) and p,p'-DDE levels at 6 months only. We found no association with mental development at 6 months but a 2- to 3-point decrease in Mental Developmental Index scores for p,p'-DDT and o,p'-DDT at 12 and 24 months, corresponding to 7- to 10-point decreases across the exposure range. Even when mothers had substantial exposure, breastfeeding was usually associated positively with Bayley scale scores.

CONCLUSIONS. Prenatal exposure to DDT, and to a lesser extent DDE, was associated with neurodevelopmental delays during early childhood, although breastfeeding was found to be beneficial even among women with high levels of exposure. Countries considering the use of DDT should weigh its benefit in eradicating malaria against the negative associations found in this first report on DDT and human neurodevelopment.

[Related Los Angeles Times Article](#)

Our response is that malaria is much more dangerous to African children than any possible developmental delays due to overexposure.

⁶ 4.2.8 Gut Dam Case - Decisions of 1968 rendered by the Lake Ontario Claims Tribunal^[136]

Introduction

The St. Lawrence River is one of the principal rivers in North America and chief outlet for the Great Lakes. The St. Lawrence proper issues from the Northeastern end of Lake Ontario and flows 744 miles Northeast to its mouth on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Below Lake Ontario, the river forms about 114 miles of international boundary. Later, it widens into Lake St. Francis and then into St. Louis at mouth of the Ottawa River. It links up with the Atlantic Ocean through the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Lake Ontario is situated between the United States and Canada. It is the smallest of the Great Lakes. It receives the drainage of entire Great Lakes system through the Niagara River and discharges through the St. Lawrence.

Facts

In 1874, Canada proposed to construct a dam between Adams Island in Canadian territory and Les Galops Island in United States territory in the St. Lawrence River, in order to improve navigation. The dam was to stop the flow of water through the channel (known as the Gut Channel) which passed between these two islands. The Government of Canada requested the consent of the United States to the construction of a dam, which was given in 1903 under two conditions:

“1. That if, after said dam has been constructed, it is found that it materially affects the water levels of Lake Ontario or the St. Lawrence River or causes any injury to the interests of the United States, the Government of Canada shall make such changes therein, and provide such additional regulation works in connection therewith as the Secretary of War may order.

2. That if the construction and operation of said dam shall cause damage or detriment to the property owners of Les Galops Island or to the property or any other citizens of the United States, the Government of Canada shall pay such amount of compensation as may be agreed upon between the said Government and the Parties damaged, or as may be awarded the said Parties in the proper court of the United States before which claims for damage may be brought.”

Canada constructed the dam, but it was too low. So in 1904 a fresh consent was sought to increase the height of the dam. The United States duly consented. Between 1904 and 1951, as a result of certain changes, the flow of water in the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River Basin was affected. They did not affect Gut Dam, but did affect the quantity of water flowing into Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River.

In 1951-1952 the level of Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River reached unprecedented heights, which caused flooding and erosion damage to the North and South shores of the Great Lakes, including Lake Ontario, belonging to the United States citizens. In 1962, the Congress of the United States authorized the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States to adjudicate claims of the U.S. citizens against Canada for damage caused to their property by Gut Dam. The United States and Canada by agreement signed on 25 March 1965, established the Lake Ontario Claims Tribunal. Both Parties chose as Chairman of the Tribunal Dr. Lambertus Erades, Vice-President of the District Court of Rotterdam (Netherlands).

4.2.8.1 Decision of 15 January 1968

Facts

The first question concerned the liability of Canada for damages caused by the Gut Dam. Canada extended its liability only to a small class of persons, the owner of Galops Island, i.e. the island on the United States side of the river which the dam abutted. The United States argued that under the 1903 agreement, Canada was required to compensate any citizen of the United States whose property was damaged.

The second question arose whether the obligation was limited not only to persons but also as to time.

Summary of the decision

The decision found in favour of the United States position, to the effect that Canada should be liable to compensate for damages Caused by the Gut Dam, is as follows:

“The obligation extended not only to the owners of Les Galops Island but to any citizen of the United States.”

4.2.8.2 Decision of 12 February 1968

Facts

The Tribunal next decided the second question, as to whether there was a time limitation on the obligation of Canada to compensate United States citizens for damage caused by the Gut Dam.

Canada argued that the time for such compensations expired in 1908. The United States rejoined that there was no time limit, and that Canada by sending a diplomatic note to the United States Government in 1952, acknowledging liability for damage caused by the dam, could not argue that its obligation expired in 1908.

Summary of the decision

The Tribunal held:

“In official diplomatic representations the Canadian Government clearly recognized its obligation to pay compensation so far as the 1951-1952 claims are concerned.... It is clear to the Tribunal that the only issues which remain for its consideration are the questions whether Gut Dam caused the damage for which claims have been filed and the quantum of such damages.”

The Tribunal recommended a compromise settlement.

4.2.8.3 Decision of 27 September 1903

Facts

The negotiations were undertaken between the two Countries, and an agreement was reached, namely that Canada would pay to the United States \$350,000 for damage caused by the Gut Dam to American nationals.

Summary of the decision

The Tribunal recorded a joint communication concerning the compromise settlement and thereafter dissolved.

Hal

You remember Hal, the computer from the movie “*2001: A Space Odyssey*.” To follow his directives he killed off most of the space ships crew. Environmentalists are in his corner!

You may remember at the last meeting here on May 1, 2008, the IJC speaker mocked out the tools used to develop plan 1958D. Back then they only had slide rules, now we have computers! Of course it was slide rules that put a man on the moon, which built our infrastructure and much more.

But, is it slide rules and computers or what is between the ears that count? If you ever hear one of these people say “the computer says” to justify some decision, you can draw one of three conclusions:

- There was a short circuit between the ears
- They don’t know what they are talking about
- They are too lazy to think

If we are going to rely on computers to manage our lake level controls then we must have very clear, structured and copiously documented software, where any software engineer can understand and maintain the programs. If not, the original software writer has the “you know what” of the IJC in a lock box. He then becomes the one who rules the organization. The computer is just another tool which has the ability to make a small insignificant error into a potential disaster.

Plan 1958D, if followed as written, was designed to control the Lake Ontario level cycle through a 4 foot range. In actuality the control has been exercised in the upper 2 feet of the historic range. The 4 foot cycle would have benefitted the wet lands as the environmentalists are currently demanding.

So, the question on the table is: will the IJC follow a new plan as well as they **did not** follow plan 1958D?

When issues like this don’t make sense, **follow the money!** Shipping interests want high water so that they can carry more cargo. The power generation interests go apoplectic if they lose an inch of water level because that means there is less potential power available.

The Riparians have 3 responsibilities:

1. Pay the bills (remember all of the additional taxes, the Swamp City Tax and the Environmental Wacko Tax)
2. Keep their mouth shut (in general the regulators could care less what you think and besides this public meeting is cutting into their happy hour)
3. Bend over a grasp the ankles

None of the proposed plans are satisfactory nor are they materially better than 1958D!