

Yooper Scooper

"The only hope of the earth is to withdraw huge areas as inviolate natural sanctuaries from the depredations of modern industry and technology. Move out the people and cars. Reclaim the roads and plowed lands."

~David Foreman

Confessions of a Eco-warrior

Source:

<http://www.wildlandsprojectrevealed.org/html/show/page1.htm>

**Soylent Green is people!
Don't you understand?! It's
people!**

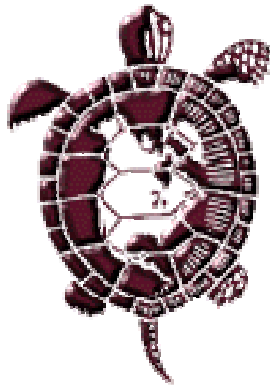


If you need, have someone over 50 years old explain this to you.



Governor Granholm and her Nature Conservancy buddies proudly display their "Big U. P. Deal" mittens; show us your fingers.

The Wildlands Project: An Introduction



Little known outside of the environmental movement, The Wildlands Project is the most ambitious, and far reaching attempt yet to reinvent the North American continent according to ecologically correct guidelines. Under this proposal, 50 percent of North America would be preserved or restored to wilderness for the preservation of biological diversity. However implausible their goal may seem, The Wildlands Project is well developed, well organized, and well financed.

Based upon the work of freelance conservation biologist, Reed Noss, the cornerstone of the project consist of creating "reserve networks" across North America to provide vast areas of wildlife habitat. The goal is to maximize biological diversity across the landscape, unfortunately often at the expense of the human occupants.

The Wildlands Project requires not only a re-thinking of science, politics, land use, industrialization, and civilization, it also requires re-thinking humanity's place in nature. It requires a new philosophical and spiritual foundation for western civilization. That foundation is the ecophilosophy of deep ecology. Deriving much of its ideology from Buddhism and Taoism, and the philosophy of Spinoza, deep ecology contends that science has little to tell us about living in harmony with the planet, and other non-human life forms.

With affiliates spread throughout North America, The Wildlands Project, thorough its literary extension Wild Earth magazine, educates and informs grassroots activist how to design reserve areas, do GIS mapping, and how to network with other activist. Some of these affiliates have received substantial sums in support of their work from both corporate and private foundations.

The ability of these activist to combine science and organization, and then to attract substantial funding, makes it possible for The Wildlands Project to influence public policy far beyond its current obscure status. Therefore it is important for decision makers and the public alike to understand what The Wildlands Project means when it claims to be, "Plotting a North American wilderness recovery strategy."

Source:
<http://www.wildlandsprojectrevealed.org/html/twp.htm>

Is Environmentalism Dead? A speech on where the movement can and should go from here BY ADAM WERBACH 13 Jan 2005

Anti-environmental conservatives control all three branches of the federal government. And the governorships. And the statehouses. And the school boards.

Conservatives are destroying the very institutions -- from the tax

system to the United Nations to public schools -- that hold the solution to our ecological crisis.

The failure is not unique to environmentalism. Our death is a symptom of the liberal project. Having achieved its goals of ba-

sic economic rights, liberalism and its special interests now fail to speak to the modern need for fulfillment of the American people.

There's more of this shining liberal star's speech at:

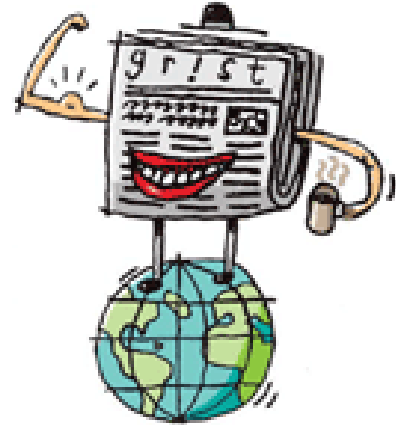
<http://www.grist.org/news/maindish/2005/01/13/werbach->

DAILY GRIST Top environmental news from around the globe

Nature Conservancy Goes Back to Nature

The Nature Conservancy, which was sent reeling last month after a series of Washington Post articles exposed embarrassing problems and questionable practices within the organization, has announced a number of policy reforms decided upon in a board meeting last week. TNC, the world's wealthiest environmental group, will stop drilling for oil on land it controls, making loans to staff members, and selling undeveloped land to trustees for use as home sites. The Post articles revealed,

among other things, that TNC had drilled for natural gas on the last native breeding ground of an endangered bird and had given its president, Steven McCormick, a \$1.5 million low-interest home loan. In the wake of the articles, two senators called for taking a close look at TNC's finances. The group hopes the new changes will head off further scrutiny and criticism. "This sounds like a big step in the right direction," said Peter Dobkin Hall of Harvard's Hauser Center for Nonprofit Organizations.



Source:

<http://www.grist.org/news/daily/2003/06/16/to/index.html>

The Odor of Freedom's Death in God's Country

Remember the good old days when you knew which fishing hole had the pan or sun fish, perch or even walleye? We never had to hunt over bait; all we needed were good deer rubbings. The days of Michigan's Upper Peninsula being a thriving and natural environment has been rolled over and given an ecological enema with the force of a fire hose. We are over regulated or ignored.

The diversity of our economics in the U. P. is only a fraction of the diversity among our citizenry. With the agriculture farms with livestock or those that grow crops ranging from potatoes to deer cabbage and strawberries, to the mining, logging and tourism industries, we have been able to survive for generations. The toughest live in the north and the God-fearing souls in the south.

Despite an overabundance of liberal transplants that don't like anything we do, how we do it or what we say, we thrived in God's country, that is until the liberals were reinforced by the DNR biologists and their whacked-out environmentalist friends. The old relevant cliché needs only a slight modification for true Yoopers to understand: "I'm a liberal and I'm here to help."

The Drunken State Representative Update Report

Not since the Michigan Democrats allegedly issued an ultimatum to the alleged drunken, womanizing State Senator candidate Mike Prusi, (D), Republic, to promise State Dems that his wife would accompany him to Lansing to provide him with much needed adult supervision, has the U. P. citizens been so humiliated.



The U. P.'s finest are hard at work for us!

Yellow Dog Democrats reelected Stephen Adamini, (D), Marquette, as the Michigan State Representative for the 109th District. In September 2004, Adamini, a lawyer, forgot to eat while doing the "people's business". He rear-ended one car that hit another car. His BAC was .15%, above legally limit of .08%.

Injuries were sustained by those in the vehicles that the admittedly inebriated Adamini collided with while heading "home" in East Lansing. Evidently Mr. Adamini pled No Contest to a reduced plea agreement charge of OWI on 01-27-2005. He has \$7,655.99 fines and restitution, 12 months probation to not buy, possess or consume alcohol, submit to a PBT and attend treatment and a Victim's Impact seminar.

Alien Justice

Ruth Bader Ginsburg vs. the Declaration of Independence

By Edward Whelan, April 26, 2005

Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg recently gave a speech defending the Supreme Court's increasing use of foreign law in support of its rulings on the meaning of the Constitution. The title of her speech — "A decent Respect to the Opinions of [Human]kind: the Value of a Comparative Perspective in Constitutional Adjudication" — nicely encapsulates the core flaws in her position.

First is her thinly disguised contempt for the Framers. Obtusely appealing to the Declaration of Independence to justify the Supreme Court's dependence on foreign law, Ginsburg cannot resist the urge to purge the gender bias she perceives in the Framers' observation that "a decent Respect to the Opinions of Mankind" requires a declaration of the "causes which impel them to the Separation." Nor, apparently, did she notice that one of those stated causes was that King George III "has combined with others to subject us to a Jurisdiction foreign to our Constitution."

The rhetorical centerpiece of Ginsburg's speech is a crude attack against originalists — those who adhere to the original understanding of the Framers' Constitution and of the various amendments to it. Here's the structure of her illogic: (1) Chief Justice Taney in *Dred Scott* stated the originalist principle that no "change in public opinion or feeling . . . in the civilized nations of Europe or in this country should induce the [Supreme Court] to give to the words of the Constitution a more liberal construction . . . than they were intended to bear when the instrument was framed and adopted." (2) This statement of originalist orthodoxy, Ginsburg asserts, is "extreme." (3) Notwithstanding the fact that the Civil War and the post-Civil War Amendments reversed *Dred Scott*, Chief Justice Rehnquist and Justices Scalia and Thomas somehow continue to share Taney's "extreme" position that constitutional rulings should not be based on foreign developments. With this glaring non sequitur, Ginsburg absurdly insinuates that the position espoused by her three colleagues has some special kinship with Taney and *Dred Scott*.

Taney's opinion in *Dred Scott* is deservedly infamous, but not because of its recitation of originalist orthodoxy. Besides its overt ra-

cism, the main legal defect in Taney's opinion is that, while pretending to be faithful to originalist principles, it in fact marked the Court's first use of the modern judicial activist's favorite tool, "substantive due process," to invalidate a statute — the Missouri Compromise of 1820, which prohibited slavery in the northern portion of the Louisiana Territories. Notably, the dissenters in *Dred Scott* invoked and properly applied the very originalist principles that Ginsburg finds abhorrent: "I prefer the lights of Madison, Hamilton, and Jay, as a means of construing the Constitution in all its bearings," wrote Justice McLean. "[I]f a prohibition of slavery in a Territory in 1820 violated this principle of [due process], the ordinance of 1787 also violated it," explained Justice Curtis in exposing Taney's deviation from originalism.

In attacking originalism as "frozen in time," Ginsburg slights the genius of the Framers in setting up a system in which the people, through their elected representatives and within the broad bounds established by the Constitution, adapt the laws to changing times. She claims that judges "honor the Framers' intent 'to create [sic] a more perfect Union'" when they rewrite the Constitution to comport with their own understandings of the needs of the day. But it is "We the People of the United States," not judges, to whom the Constitution looks to "form a more perfect Union."

The second basic flaw in Ginsburg's speech is signaled by her elusive subtitle. What exactly does a "comparative perspective" in constitutional adjudication mean, and what is its value? Addressing a group of international lawyers, Ginsburg resorts to kindergarten talk — "we can learn from others," "we can join hands with others," we should "share our experience" — but never even attempts to explain how a foreign court's decision on how a foreign law measures up to a foreign charter can or should have analytical value in construing our Constitution. She emphasizes that she does not regard foreign decisions as "controlling authorities." Could those foreign decisions be the tipping factor in a particular case? Ginsburg doesn't expressly say so, but she gives no reason why that couldn't happen. Nor does she offer any principle to determine what weight they should have. In short, she has no response to Scalia's criticism: "To invoke alien law when it agrees with one's own thinking, and ignore it otherwise, is not reasoned decision-making, but sophistry."

When Ginsburg's position is clear, her understanding is muddled. Ginsburg points out that the Framers understood that the United States "would be bound by 'the Law of Nations,' today called international law." But the Constitution's conferral of power on Congress "[t]o define and punish . . . Offenses against the Law of Nations" makes clear that it is up to Congress, not judges, to determine which obligations under international law should apply domestically.

Similarly, Ginsburg points out with pride that her separate opinions in the Michigan racial-preference cases cite two United Nations Conventions — one that the United States has ratified, and one that "sadly" it "has not yet ratified" — as evidence that the international understanding of racial preferences supports her application of the Equal Protection Clause. But the very fact that she sees no effective difference between a ratified treaty — which (whether or not it has any domestic effect) is part of "the supreme Law of the Land" under the Constitution — and an unratified convention demonstrates the incoherence of her views.

Ginsburg ends her speech by quoting Abigail Adams's comment that the "habits of a vigorous mind are formed in contending with difficulties." Alas for Ginsburg — and for all Americans subjected to her dominion — the habits of a flabby mind are reinforced in merely pretending to have contended with difficulties.

- Edward Whelan is president of the Ethics and Public Policy Center and directs EPPC's program on the Constitution, the Courts, and the Culture.

Source:

<http://www.nationalreview.com/comment/whelan200504260804.asp>

Editor's Note: The clip linked below is a must see. It clearly establishes the difference between a liberal supreme court justice and a conservative one. The discussion you need to hear most regards using foreign laws in USSC decisions. Once the RealPlayer window loads far enough, advance the clip to 13:45 - 14:00 minutes and begin watching and listening.

<http://www.wcl.american.edu/secl/founders/2005/050113.cfm> [Click on "Video archive from C-Span." Located near bottom of white box containing photo. At that point there will be about 1:23:00 left.] (RealPlayer)



MI-DNR Land Consolidation Scheme; “We’ll Keep This and the TNC Can Have That.”

By: C.J. Williams

What is meant by DNR land consolidation? It’s the acquisition of privately owned land within DNR project boundaries or adjacent to other state-owned lands and also getting rid of minimal value land. This answer doesn’t address how privately owned lands within project boundaries will be “acquired” should a “willing seller” not be found or why anyone in their right mind owning such valuable land would want to get rid of it, but their does seem to be an odor of the old familiar “tax incentive” rat smell.

The DNR is doing some house keeping, deciding which “public” property to keep, turn over to someone else, or just plain get rid of. This is in reference to state land, specifically the 4.5 million acres of land surface, almost 6 million acres of mineral rights, and 25 million acres of Great Lakes bottomland that, at last known count, the DNR holds title to. In order to “conserve, protect, and provide public use and enjoyment of the natural resource, recreational, ecological, cultural, and historical values” the DNR has been managing all these lands for present and future generations of its state’s citizens and visitors.

It seems the NRC adopted a policy regarding DNR land holdings, and the policy orders an evaluation of those holdings based on natural resource conservation and natural resource-related outdoor recreation. Furthermore, the policy emphasizes that there needs to be a “land consolidation strategy” and the strategy needs to be executed by the DNR.

So as to meet the strategy requirements, the DNR has begun a process that includes reviewing and updating DNR “project” boundaries; reviewing and classifying land parcels falling outside project boundary perimeters; and a process to exchange, sell, or otherwise dump outlying parcels it doesn’t want. The process involves three phases.

Phase I – DNR Project Boundary Update: The DNR’s public land boundaries have been reevaluated, reviewed, and revised to identify which properties to get rid of. The review and revising of “dedicated” boundaries for State Forests, State Game & Wildlife Areas, State Parks, and State Recreation Areas was completed by DNR staff and the NRC, and was adopted by the DNR Director in May 2004; Phase I has been completed.

Phase II – Parcel Review: Now in progress, this entails reviewing all state owned lands, which lie outside the “newly” identified DNR project bounda-

ries, to determine which parcels aren’t contributing enough to “fulfill the DNR’s conservation and outdoor recreation mission”.

All state-owned and DNR managed parcels lying outside project boundaries are being classified as follows:

1. Retain as is due to their natural and/or cultural resource values, and recreational opportunities and/or location.
2. Offer chosen outlying parcels to an “alternative conservation” group, particularly parcels with natural resource, “cultural” resource, and/or recreational values, so they may remain “protected and/or accessible” to the public.
3. Other parcels with minimal natural and/or cultural resource and/or recreational resource value don’t need to remain in DNR or alternative conservation group ownership and can be sold or exchanged with proceeds used to obtain lands of greater resource value, helping the DNR to consolidate project areas.

As the DNR develops recommendations for each parcel outside their newly designated project boundaries, public comment will be accepted on a county-by-county basis. The DNR’s Land Exchange Review Committee (member’s names and affiliations unreported) will review each county and submit their recommendations to the NRC and DNR Director. The process will be repeated until all 83 counties have been reviewed. According to the DNR’s Website, the U.P. counties of Iron, Dickinson, and Chippewa are now under review, and Ontonagon, Gogebic, and Luce will be targeted next.

Phase III – Parcel Conveyance Process: After the completion of Phase II in each county, parcels classified as #s 2 & 3 (above) will be considered for land exchange or possible sale. Government agencies and conservation organizations will be given first dibs on the parcels, and sale money will be used to acquire other land with higher natural resource and outdoor recreation value.

Public meetings are underway and information on all this razz-ma-taz, plus dates of the sealed bid auctions beginning in May, can be found at <http://www.michigan.gov/dnr/0,1607,7-153-30301,31154,33787---,00.html>. The Land Consolidation Strategy is worth taking a look at, especially since it involves more public land offered to “alternative conservation groups”, most likely partnered with the U.N.’s Upper Peninsula Eco-force Biosphere builders.

In the “Frequently Asked Questions” section related to the Land Consolidation, it’s stated that proceeds from the sale or land exchange will be used to acquire replacement land to consolidate state lands and increase recreation opportunities. Considering the DNR already has millions of acres for recreation opportunities, the thought comes to mind that the DNR may be intentionally aiding

and abetting their Nature Conservancy partner, who wants to make the U.P. forests and wetlands a part of their “working forestland backdrop” to “protect” the U.N.’s Bio-Reserve nested targets such as wolves, while “controlling” human activities.

The DNR plans to pay “appraised fair market value” and closing costs too; so gleeful will they be to find a willing seller. However, in some cases, the DNR will prefer to exchange land to get the property they covet.

What’s the process for land “conveyance”? (Fancy name that means gaining title.) This is the procedure after the DNR Director decides to “convey” it:

The DNR will send notices to local government units (already broke or badly bent) offering to let them acquire it for public purposes.

If the locals don’t want it, notices of a parcel’s availability will be sent to “Alternative Conservation Owners”, such as state and local land trusts. (i.e. the Nature Conservancy, Conservation Fund, et al)

If no interest is shown by “Alternative Conservation Owners”, lands will be listed for “exchange” with private parties, provided lands offered in exchange are within the DNR’s project boundaries or of interest to its management purposes.

If that doesn’t get results, parcels not wanted will head to the auction block, with due notice published in state and local papers and on the DNR Website. Auctions will be by sealed bids. Minimum bid will be the parcel’s appraised fair market value plus transaction costs. And if the property is really a dud and nobody bids, it’ll be available for direct purchase at fair market value plus closing costs.

Furthermore, some lands will be “conveyed” only to government agencies or an “Alternative Conservation Owner” with a deed restriction. Agencies will have to specify the public purpose they have in mind, and whether or not they have land they want to exchange.

Do you have some great natural resource, recreational, ecological, cultural, and/or historical property inside the new DNR project boundaries that you’d like to dispose of? If so, all you have to do to get in on this deal of a lifetime is to contact the DNR Office of Land and Facilities, Land Grabbing Real Estate Section, and discuss their potential interest in your offer. Perhaps you can successfully sell or trade your “pristinely jeweled” land for a few acres in the Foggy Bottom mudflats not yet needed for the Bio-Reserve building of the core U.N. Biosphere at Isle Royale or the one in the northern most part of the Lower Peninsula.

Editor’s Note: Control of property, public and private; the ultimate goal of environmentalists.

Levin, Stabenow Introduce Bipartisan Legislation to Combat Aquatic Invasive Species

April 13, 2005

WASHINGTON – With U.S. waters facing increasing threats from aquatic invasive species, Senators Carl Levin, D-Mich., Debbie Stabenow, D-Mich., and Susan Collins, R-Maine, introduced legislation today to prevent these harmful species from damaging U.S. aquatic ecosystems and natural resources.

“The serious problem of aquatic invasive species costs the American public billions of dollars a year,” said Levin. “In particular, invasive species threaten the health of the Great Lakes, one of our most magnificent and important natural re-

sources. This bill provides crucial protection for the Great Lakes and our nation’s waterways from these harmful organisms.”

“As a Great Lakes senator, I feel a special responsibility to protect these great national treasures, which are the source of clean drinking water for more than 30 million people in the region and are vital to Michigan’s economy,” Stabenow said. “This bill provides the necessary resources we need to stop invasive species from entering and damaging the Great Lakes.”

“As the old adage goes, ‘An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of

cure,’” Levin said. “This legislation is that ounce of prevention that is crucial to controlling invasive species in our waterways before it’s too late.”

Source:

<http://www.senate.gov/~stabenow/press/20>



05/041305AquaticInvasiveSpecies.htm

Editor’s Note: Evidently the two Whiz Kids just received the memo regarding the Zebra Mussels.

Americans for Constitutional Enforcement—ACE

As items in this newsletter and issues from concerned citizens arise, there are people in the Upper Peninsula that have strong religious and constitutional values. An ever-increasing rank-and-file group of participating members have been meeting regularly in Iron Mountain to encapsulate the loss of political accountability and the fundamental core of the Constitution.

On the third Tuesday of each month, the Americans for Constitutional Enforcement (ACE) meet at the old roller rink.

The group has organized into a collective group that requires no dues or membership forms. ACE operates on the premise and principles of a free society. At the organizational level, a few of the long-term ACE members work as advisors with some titles similar to those of an organized unit.

The free men and women, exercising their constitutional rights of assembly and free speech, have generated participants from all walks of life. This is a unique group in that they are above board without status.

The ACE group has intentionally grown from the grass roots level to ensure their participants are not obligated to attend or donate, but are also protected from having any governmental rules and regulations influence their status as a patriotic entity.

Anyone interested in the ACE organization may visit their web site at: <http://a4ce.org/>. ACE has guest speakers and they are also publishing their own newsletters. This group may indeed become a salvation for U. P. residents wanting freedom & liberty.

Are you a monkey person?

Remarkably, the earth amidst all the flying debris, settled comfortably in an orbit around the sun. The moon became a close neighbor and plays a significant role in tides, breeding and planting. We are constantly discovering remains of huge dinosaurs throughout the world and conduct carbon-dating that estimates billions of years had gone by to bring us to where we are now.

Ok, so it’s not clear in the Bible where the non-Jews came from to enslave the Jews that were freed by Moses, so perhaps some

people are indeed descendents of apes. Today we simply call the descendents of apes Democrats, or Liberals if you prefer. Radical Muslim terrorists may demonstrate that Abraham may have had sex with one of the ape people before his wife could bear him a son, but again, that’s only one more theory.

People born with souls, on-the-other-hand, have evolved, but not from plankton and eventually apes, but from Adam and Eve, a dark skinned couple hailing from a corner of the continent of Africa.

After a whole lot of begotten, we have become interestingly diverse and have adapted well to living in deserts, rain forests, at sea level or way up there in the mountains. We survive and thrive in areas that are dry, wet or icy. We come in all sizes, shapes and colors, but we are basically exactly the same. Through this type of evolution we have continued to live through massive die-offs due to diseases. God has both blessed and cursed us with Free Will, has given us minds and souls. With the exception of liberals, humans are not animals nor an invasive species.

U. P. PATRIOTS

The Yooper Scooper is a private newsletter to be exchanged among friends and like-minded individuals via the internet or through a hard copy printed at personal expense. Even though Democrats can campaign from the pulpit while Catholic Priests have to remain silent with threats of removing non-profit status, the freedom of speech still has meaning and relevance among the people. We would like to take this opportunity to stress that if you take offense to the content of this newsletter you are probably indeed a descendent from monkeys. As for the rest of us, we hold the truths of God, Creationism, Free Will, Ten Commandments and Constitution close to our hearts and in our souls. ~J. Powers, Editor

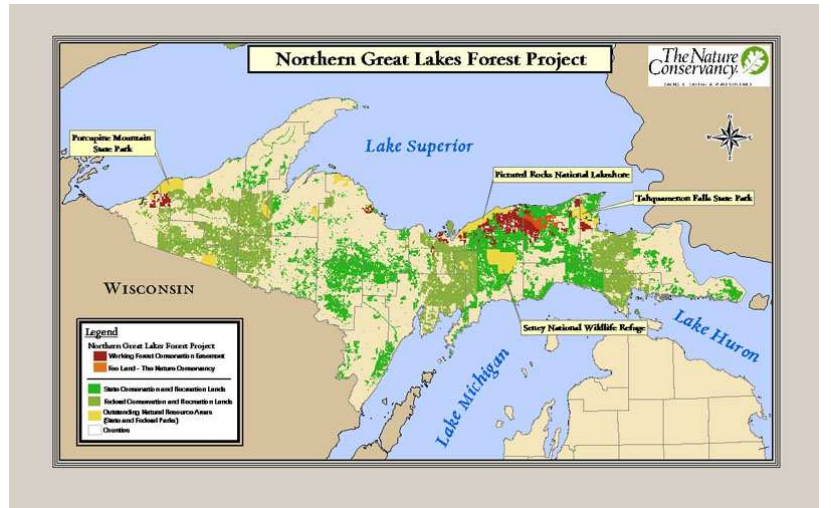


U. P. Patriots

Informing the masses.

Write us:

yoopscoop@yahoo.com



Northern Great Lakes Forest Project—TNC has been eyeballing millions of acres that make up the great northern forests. What the state or TNC can't own, they use buffer zones and easements to control their lands. Most of us live in their classified "Biosphere" as an invasive species.

A Time to Secede—Possibly

Many years ago there was talk about the Upper Peninsula seceding from the State of Michigan. People joked about the late Dominic Jacobetti (D), Negau-nee, being the governor of the fledgling territory. The U. P. has been treated like the red-headed step child who is tossed the scraps that the favorite bastard child like Detroit didn't want.

The major problem preventing any action toward secession is our highly dependent mentality; we're like the abused spouse with no skills, no money and no nearby relatives, we remain in the control of an abusive and arrogant demon named Lansing who pimps us to the highest bidding environmental group. Lansing steps between us and our abilities to succeed by regulating hunting, fishing, logging and mining; issues most Italian suits with Rolex watches from Detroit don't have a clue about. Yoopers are hicks and few downstate even know we have one or two paved roads up here.

The ultimate consideration for those born in the U. P. is coming to grips with the economic reality that dictates our demise. Are we able to survive economically without handouts? Yes. To qualify the answer, let's look at who we are as a people and the assets of our geological venue.

With a population hovering around 300,000 citizens, few businesses and industry rely on the State to maintain them; in fact the State has become a hostile environment for businesses and industry and Michigan has lost thousands of jobs to other states. Most of the people that are born in the U. P. are an independent, hard working class of people that have a wide range of skills and talents. The three large universities and community colleges do have a stake in their connections with the state and Marquette General Hospital certainly can't be weaned. But we do have good local hospitals and resourceful educators.

With our geological venue and large variations of natural resources, we could support one university and those medical facilities that are less profit oriented and geared toward patient care. We also have an area that is well known by sportsmen and women that visit the U. P. for skiing, snowmobiling, fishing, hunting, camping and numerous other outdoor activities. People are not compelled to come to the area to see what the arts and croissant crowd has to offer; that is merely self-promoting.

We have revenue generation available to us that includes outdoor tourism, mining, logging (lumber and paper) and most importantly, our human resource. We could even allow one casino in each county with mandatory payouts of 90%. So with all the natural resources and talented people at our fingertips, the ultimate question is not do we secede, but do we secede from the State of Michigan or do we secede from the United States altogether? ~J. Powers