Our thoughts and values strongly influence our actions. Science in the service of corporate greed and military power will produce vastly different results from science in the service of people. The "need" for material wealth is very different from the need for food, shelter, health care, and dignity. Living a high quality life is not dependent upon affluence, despite what our society constantly tries to sell us, and the affluence that a few enjoy denies other basic needs to a great many more. What basic values are our lives serving? Who do we envision benefitting from the good works we try to do? Are we living affluently; is our way of life actually depriving many others of their basic needs? If we become more affluent, do our lives necessarily become better? When we begin to question the assumptions we were raised with, the world often takes on a very different perspective.

At ASPI we employ 'appropriate technology,' which is explicitly intended to benefit the poor and protect the environment. 'Appropriate' technology is not employed for technology's sake, but to provide for people's needs. We are trying to demonstrate that we can live good lives without depriving others of life's basic necessities. We need to change the *quality* of our lives, not simply increase our level of consumption. The idea that increasing society's material wealth improves the world-- for the common people-- has failed. We need another direction, a new path.

Thank You

...to spring and summer volunteers Camille Jones (home vegetation report), Joe Lintz, S.J. (appropriate technology projects), Janet Melton (nature trail), to Rick Wells and Julie Blackburn (ASPI forest sustainability inventory), Nancy McDermott, S.N.D. (eco-tour), the Chicago Jesuits for a $4,800 Grant and the Dominican Sisters of Springfield for $3,200 (both for our safe and affordable housing program), to the students of St. Ignatius Prep of Chicago for $648.44, to the 150 participants in the River Day celebration, to Jerry Waddle for his dedication in the local Rockcastle River Rebirth, to Professor Mary Clark and the students of Dennison University for River cleanup operations, to Steve Kickert of the U.S.F.S. London District for assistance with the river cleanup, and to Dow-Corning, Elizabethtown Office for two truckloads of caulking, and to individuals donating from $10 - 4,000: Irene Dickenson, Jane & Dick Frank, Mary E. Fritsch, David Groff, G.S. Keyes, Mary Lee Kuhl, Will Lepkowski, Richard Mercy, Adele O'Shaughnessy, Pat & Richard Perraut, Kristina Peterson, Sr. Margie Polys, Mike Rambler, Shirley Reynolds, Sisters of Immaculate Heart of Mary, Anthony Vitale.

Fish need *clean water,*

and so do we.

This year more than 200 million pounds of toxic and hazardous pollutants will be discharged into our nation's waters by industries and municipal sewage plants. And this year we'll lose another 290,000 acres of wetlands from filling, draining and pollution— wetlands that help purify the water and support our commercial and sport fish species.

YOU CAN CHANGE THAT

Express your opinions about the dangers of poor water quality and wetland loss. Write your representatives or call 1-800-258-2222, hotline 1000. For $6 the Clean Water Network will send the message for you.

Questions? Contact: F.I.S.H. Habitat Education Program, C/O Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission, 45 SE 82nd Avenue, Suite 100, Gladstone, OR 97027.

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION ALERT: Take the Wrap

Take the Wrap, now a national campaign of recyclers and consumers, is protesting the deceptive use of the well known "chasing arrows" recycling symbol in the plastics industry's resin code, appearing on the bottom of most plastic containers and packaging sold in the U.S. The symbol is being placed on plastics that are not recyclable, which is misleading to consumers who consider recyclable packaging as a factor in purchase choices. State and national recycling and environmental organizations are joining together to make the plastics industry take responsibility for non-recyclable plastics. To convey that message citizens are asked to mail their clean non-recyclable plastics bearing the SPI (Society of the Plastics Industry) code to: TAKE THE WRAP, c/o Environmental Action Foundation, 6930 Carroll Avenue, Suite 600, Takoma Park, MD 20912. EAF will notify the media and make personal deliveries of the plastic mail to the SPI. This will allow EAF to keep a record of the volume of plastics sent and will help keep the SPI honest about the impact of the campaign.

Rockcastle River Runners
Wilderness Outpost & Canoe Livery

Located just down the road from ASPI, the River Runners offers family fun on Kentucky's wild Rockcastle River.

Call **Gerald Lewis (606) 843-7773**
or Joey Kesler (606) 843-9999
for information or reservations.

The Waste Watch Case Studies

1) **East Liverpool, OH: Sacrifice Zone**, by Don Beaulieu. Recounts Waste Technologies Industries' efforts to build the world's largest hazardous waste incinerator, and the campaign to stop the project. Describes the corruption which permeated WTI's permitting process, and the failure of government agencies to uphold the law.

2) **Greene County, TN: Who's Left Holding the Bag?**, by Karen Kieffer. Events in a small rural community following the discovery of many illegal toxic waste dumps. This story illustrates how the existence of toxic waste threatens communities everywhere with the specter of illegal dumping.

3) **Anson County, NC: A Citizen's Group Takes on a Corporate Goliath**, by Karen Kieffer. An account of Chambers Development Corporation's attempt to build a regional landfill in a low-income, rural community. Details citizen's efforts to stop Chambers and regain control of their community.

4) **Niagara Falls, NY: A Citizen's Coalition Stops a Hazardous Waste Landfill**, by Jack Kieffer, D.Sc. A coalition of community groups and local governments work to halt the expansion of a hazardous waste landfill. Provides a frightening description of the operations at landfills along with a description of the permitting process.

5) **St. Louis, MI: The Fallout from the Michigan PBB Crisis**, by Edward Lorenz. The struggles of a small factory town abandoned by a polluting chemical company. Criticizes the process that closed the plant, which neither cleaned the environment nor helped the community recover economically.

The studies range from 8-16 pages. Available from ASPI for $2.50/study or $10 for all 5.

Wish List

Plumbing supplies, tools for wood-working shop, windows for cold frames, home furnishings, and environmental and Appalachian books and periodicals for the library.

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Forests are Not Forever: A Resource Handbook on the Environment, by Edna J. Ortez attempts to develop an appreciation of the earth and its resources. It examines the current state and the extent of human destruction of the world's forests. A joint publication of the Center of Concern and the United Church of Christ in the Philippines, the handbook takes the perspective of the forests and their dwellers. (94 pp) $12. 95 plus S & H from the Center of Concern, 3700 13th St. NE, Washington, DC 20017.

ACT to End Nuclear Funding

Although President Clinton promised to stop funding unnecessary programs like nuclear power research and development, this resolve crumbled beneath the pressure of heavy congressional lobbying in favor of the nuclear industry. His administration has approved over $60 million for an "advanced light water reactor" program, increased funding for fusion research and reinstated $22 million for the "Integrated Fast Reactor (IFR)" and "actinide recycle" programs. In addition the push is on for further increases in funding.

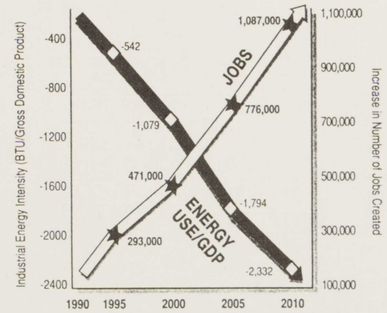
In the face of our debilitating national debt this blatant waste of tax dollars on a technology with dubious benefits and certain dangers is ludicrous.

The "advanced" light reactor program is nothing more than a government subsidy to large corporations (Westinghouse, G.E., etc) to develop reactor designs that already exist, fund lawyers to go through the permit process and license renewal for reactors that should already be on the way to decommissioning. Liquid breeder (the IFR is one) technology was rejected as too dangerous in the early 1980s. The IFR, an outgrowth of that failed Clinch River Breeder Reactor Program is heralded as a "recycling reactor". It's potential in this area is meager at best. Unless a massive construction program were initiated it would only be able to burn up a tiny fraction of current radioactive waste stores. In addition it is highly dangerous producing several high-level radioactive by-products in the process of combusting plutonium.

Write or call your legislators and tell them you're well aware of how they're wasting your money and it should stop now. The Integrated Fast Reactor and actinide programs should be ended immediately and drastic reductions should be made in funding for fusion research. This money could be redirected toward deficit reduction or sustainable energy programs. For more information contact NIRS, 1424 16th St., NW, Suite 601, Washington, DC 20036.

Energy & Jobs: Less is More

By investing in energy efficient technologies over the next 20 years, Americans can create a net increase of more than 1 million new jobs, while decreasing, by 20 percent, total energy intensity (BTU/GDP).



Source: ACEEE, *Energy Efficiency and Job Creation*, October 1992
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