

**Public Hearing on Proposed Contract for Sale of 20 MW of Hydropower to Town of Massena
Electric Department - 7/22/10
Written Statements**

Dailey, Luke

Green, Patrick

Kuntz, William III

Massena Electric Department (James M. Shaw, Chairman)

St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency (Brian W. Staples, Chairman)

St. Lawrence River Valley Redevelopment Agency (Robert McNeil, Chairman)

Town of Massena (Joseph D. Gray, Supervisor)

Wason, James

New York Power Authority Public Hearing
July 22, 2010 Massena New York

To Whom It may Concern:

I would like to thank you for taking the time and trouble to come to St Lawrence County and listen to the public concerning the allocation of 20 megawatts of low cost hydropower. As a volunteer member of the Remedial Advisory Committee for the Massena Area of Concern for over 20 years, I would like to share my personal thoughts on the matter.

Although the FDR-Moses-Saunders dam was not the first hydropower project in this county, it has certainly been the one with the greatest impact. As an incredibly successful, clean source of electric power, it will continue to be an economic powerhouse far into the future. I am pleased that the New York Power Authority is considering the environmental effects of electrical production and consumption, as they plan for that future.

One suggestion I would make is that the Power Authority adapt a conservation publicity campaign, modeled upon an excellent one being used across the St Lawrence River in Ontario. At my home, we only receive Canadian television channels and local public broadcasting, so I am unaware of

any publicity campaigns being broadcast here by NYPA. It has been proven time and again that conservation is the first step in any "green" movement.

However, my real reason for attending this meeting, and giving this written statement, is a deep concern for the types of businesses that may be applying to receive it. As I said earlier, I have volunteered for over 20 years on a Committee charged with monitoring the hazardous waste cleanups in the Massena area. It has cost over 1 billion dollars to date, and the work is not yet complete.

I hope ardently that the New York Power Authority will carefully investigate the background and environmental record of any applicants for these power allocations. In the case of new start ups, insurance policies that protect our area from "legacy pollution" could be required. As you are probably aware, there is currently one site with significant contamination remaining, and questions remain over who will be responsible for remediation.

Another site, partially remediated, is presently idled. Finally a third, still in operation, has partnered with a local power company to apply to build a hydropower dam in an attempt to avoid dredging, and cap significant amounts of contamination still remaining in the Grasse River.

All these companies have been recipients of low cost NYPA power in the past. This is what I hope you can prevent by carefully evaluating future allocations. Thank you -

J. Luke Dailer

Luke Dailer

Patrick Green

Resolution

2010

Resolution in Support of a audit
of the I.D.A. of St. Law. Co

Whereas, The St. Law. Co I.D.A, was est. in 1971
whereas, The agency has never been audited
whereas, The Tax base in St. Law. Co. has been
eroded by their actions

Whereas, The problem is not isolated to one
town but requires a county response; now,
therefore, be it

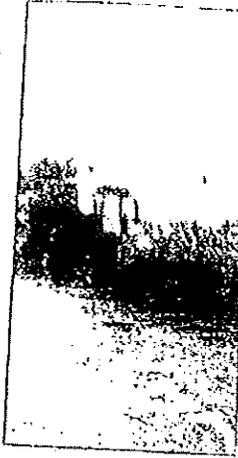
Resolved, That the _____ representing the
river towns, meeting on _____ does hereby request
the St. Law. Co. Legislature audit the I.D.A.
Resolved, That the _____ calls upon its elected
officials at the county level to determine
the amount of tax base lost, the true cost
of each job in tax base, the true cost
of all ~~salaries~~ salaries paid to I.D.A
employees and from where each portion
came from

By NANCY MADSEN
JOURNAL WRITER

A Canadian company trying to start a paper manufacturing plant in Brownville is looking for a little state help.

Florelle Tissue, North York, Ontario, would be the beneficiary of a \$265,000 grant application through the county to the state Office of Community Renewal.

Florelle is negotiating the purchase of the Brownville Specialty Paper plant. The Community Development Block grant would help cover the purchase of machinery and equipment for the mill, which would produce paper towels, napkins and tissues. The



Florelle Tissue, a Canadian company, is seeking new jobs with it — is seeking

See FLORELLE A7

Subsidies Put 4,000 Paper Manufacturing Jobs At Risk: Report

By NANCY MADSEN
Johnson News Service

Nearly 4,000 jobs in paper manufacturing in the 23rd Congressional District are at risk because of subsidies for similar plants in China.

A recently released report by the Economic Policy Institute, showed that China has put \$33.1 billion in government subsidies toward domestic plants from 2002 through 2009. That pushed the country to rise to No. 1 in paper production, past the U.S., in 2008.

"In March, we had just under 400,000 paper manufacturing jobs in the country," said Scott Boos, deputy director of the Alliance for American Manufacturing. "That is down significantly from 10 years prior."

The alliance, a nonprofit advocacy group made of manufacturers and the United Steelworkers union, commissioned the study.

The study showed the 19,500 New York jobs in paper are in jeopardy. The results, divided by congressional district, showed the 23rd Congressional District had the most paper manufacturing jobs in the state, with 3,375.

"Those jobs are very important to the region, in particular to the North Country," said Richard J. Knowles, subdistrict director for the United Steel, Rubber and Paper Workers Region 3 in Plattsburgh. "We've got many paper production operations and smaller mom and pop shops."

The union region represents about 2,500 workers in paper plants.

The alliance wants to see trade rules properly enforced.

"China has dumped and sold paper at a price below market," Mr. Boos said. "We hope this spurs the administration to look at trade cases more closely."

He praised Sen. Charles E. Schumer, D-N.Y., for calling for China to cease currency manipulation, which sup-

presses the yuan's value compared to other countries' currency. That gives Chinese companies, which are mostly state-owned, a competitive advantage.

APC Paper Group, Claremont, N.H., has a plant in Norfolk that produces natural kraft paper for small bags and packaging from recycled paper.

"There's not a lot of that in Chinese production," said President Frank M. Tarantino.

But the company's plant in Putney, Vt., that produces tissue has been "extremely affected by Chinese mills," he said.

Instead of just enforcing what's already on the books, Mr. Tarantino said more rules should be added.

"Chinese imports are going to continue to decimate the paper industry in the U.S.," he said. "In order to protect business in the U.S., the government has to do something."

In total, three APC Paper plants employ 250 people.

Since 2000, the Chinese production of paper and paperboard has tripled to 93.9 million metric tons.

But the country has few natural resources to support the industry and relies on raw materials imported at world prices, the report said. Though the country first focused on white paper and lower-quality products, it is making inroads in other types of paper.

"China doesn't want to make just low-end T-shirts," Mr. Boos said. "They want to move up the value chain — probably everything's at risk."

China does not have the timber resources of other top paper producers and has less efficient paper mills that consume up to twice the coal and water of European or U.S. mills, the report said.

Nearly one-fifth, or 1,577 of the 8,731 paper companies in China, reported operating losses totaling \$342 million in 2008.

July 20th 6:30

Florelle tissue...

FROM PAGE A1

project is expected to create about 50 jobs.

The county, which must be the grant applicant, will hold a public hearing on the application next week before it's submitted.

"The grant would cover some of the capital costs of the project," said David J. Zembiec, deputy chief executive officer for the Jefferson County Industrial Development Agency.

The paper company received approval May 19 to be designated a "regionally significant project" by the Empire State Development Corp. That qualifies the project for benefits under the Empire Zone program, including property tax rebates.

The program also means the project will receive \$250,000 in a grant from the development corporation. The block grant application will match the development corporation grant and have \$5,000 for administration.

"It's a small project, so it was unlikely to compete without the ESD money," Mr. Zembiec said.

The \$1.5 million project would include purchasing the plant at 1 Bridge St. and bringing in a paper machine and converters, according to Times archives. Company

officials said in March they'd like to expand quickly and bring a second paper machine and more converters to add another 50 jobs.

"Once we have the bank financing, we need to bring it to the IDA and all the partners," Mr. Zembiec said.

That includes Jefferson County Local Development Corp., Development Authority of the North Country and North Country Alliance.

The town and City of Watertown Empire Zone Administration Board ushered the designation through before the June 30 deadline to enroll the plant in the Empire Zone program. The project qualified as a regionally significant project because it is a manufacturing facility that will employ at least 50 people and export at least 50 percent of its product outside the county and a substantial amount outside the state.

ICIDA CEO Donald C. Alexander has recused himself from any discussions with the company on ICIDA's behalf. Mr. Alexander is one of the owners of the Brownville paper plant.

The county will hold a hearing on the proposed grant request at 6:30 p.m. Tuesday in the Board of Legislators' chambers, 195 Arsenal St.

From: MBerghele@osc.state.ny.us (MBerghele@osc.state.ny.us)
To: bigchimp52@yahoo.com;
Date: Tue, April 13, 2010 4:45:25 PM
Cc:
Subject: St. Lawrence IDA complaint

Dear Mr. MaCaulay,

I asked around further to see what else you could do besides writing the letter to voice your complaint against the St. Lawrence IDA project in your area. Below are some links to websites that may help you.

You may want to contact the St. Lawrence IDA to express your concerns, as they would be most directly involved with the decision to offer assistance to the property in question. Here is a link to their website: <http://www.slcida.com/index.php>

NYS Empire State Development is the agency that oversees and administers economic develop programs in New York State, including IDAs. You could contact them to express your concerns. Here is a link to their website: <http://www.empire.state.ny.us/>

Our Office is trying to improve accountability and program oversight through our audits and research reports. Here are links to the last two research reports on IDAs.

<http://www.osc.state.ny.us/localgov/pubs/research/idaperformreport.pdf>

<http://www.osc.state.ny.us/localgov/pubs/research/idareport08.pdf>

Unfortunately there aren't any audits on St. Lawrence IDA.

Hope this information helps.

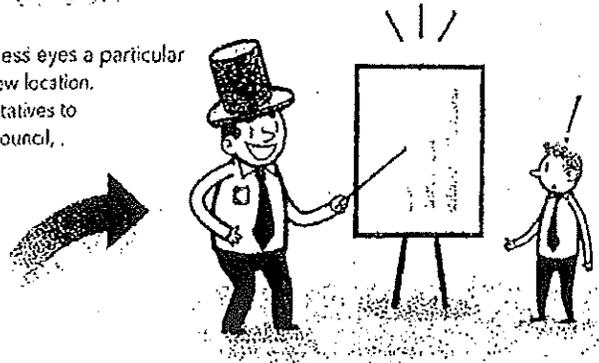
Thanks,
Mary

Mary Berghela
Associate Examiner
Office of the State Comptroller

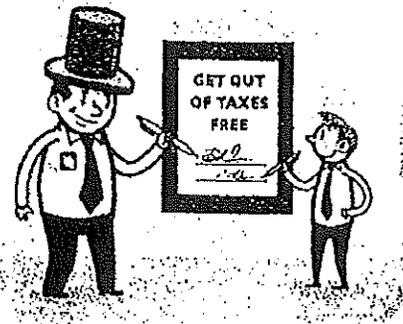
<http://us.mg2.mail.yahoo.com/dc/launch?gx=1&.rand=cr3v6rksraoqq>

4/17/20

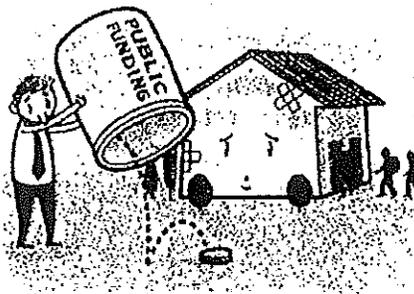
1. A big business eyes a particular city or town for a new location. They send representatives to meet with the city council, county commission, or governor's office.



2. To woo the business—which pledges to create jobs and spur economic development—the government officials promise lucrative tax breaks. These deals give the corporation a *free ride* on local taxes for up to a decade in some cases. The business comes to town, bringing with it jobs (and more students for the local schools to educate), but there's no tax revenue going into local coffers.



4. In many cases, the big business leaves as the tax break period is about to expire, heading to a new city or town, or leaving the country altogether.



3. Schools feel the pinch when local government officials find themselves coming up short for school construction, supplies, salaries, and pensions, along with other publicly funded services like law enforcement and road repairs.

is actually going on. You get mad when you do.” There is hope on the horizon. Efforts like Odom’s and similar ones in other states are paying off as concern about corporate tax breaks is starting to take root among the general public. A study this fall by the Wisconsin Education Association Council found that nearly seven out of 10 voters think changes are needed in school funding, and a majority strongly favor eliminating corporate tax loopholes. “Public opinion is very much in tune with our beliefs,” says Council President Mary Bell. “We need a better school funding system—one that is accountable to the people who pay for it and depend on it.”

But it can’t be just a handful of states that tackle big business opportunism and the legislators who enable it. Grassroots activists are needed across the country to point out how educators and students are being hurt by unfair taxes, underfunded schools, and corrosive economic development. And there’s no better spokesperson to talk with parents, community members, and legislators about the damage being done in schools than the very people on the frontlines. “In order for TEF to work,” says Odom, “everyone needs to get on the bandwagon.” *REB*

Send comments on this story to cmccabe@nea.org.

Founding Fathers risked everything for freedom

Let me tell you about 56 men who risked everything — their fortunes and their lives — to take a stand for truth. These men laid everything on the line, pledged it all — “our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor” — because they believed in a radical idea: that all people are created to be free. They believed that freedom is a spiritual concept in that the rights we possess are, in their words, given to us by the Creator. Let me emphasize: at the heart of these rights is a radical freedom — the freedom to speak, to dissent, to protest and to seek relief, if necessary, against an unjust government — that is, one that won't listen to the people.

Labeled traitors, these men were charged with treason, a crime punishable by death. For some, their acts of rebellion would cost them their homes and their fortunes. For others, it would be the ultimate price — their lives. Yet even knowing the heavy price they might have to pay, these men dared to speak up when silence could not be tolerated.

Their signatures, famously scribbled on a piece of parchment, expressed their unfettered willingness to speak out against the most powerful empire in the world. These 56 men were the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Some we remember for their later accomplishments — such as Thomas Jefferson and John Adams, both of whom went on to serve as American presidents. But there were others — such as Lewis Morris, Carter Braxton, Thomas Nelson and Richard Stockton — who do not often get mentioned, who sought not glory but rather a cause. They knew that sacrifice was necessary to secure freedom, and they were willing to make the sacrifice.

Lewis Morris lost his entire estate. The British ravaged and destroyed it, sending his family fleeing in desperation with nowhere to go.

Carter Braxton's entire career and way of life were decimated. Losing his ships to

JOHN W.
WHITEHEAD



the British Navy, his shipping company was forever lost and he was never able to revive it.

Thomas Nelson's price for liberty was to the tune of \$2 million — and that was in 1776. He ran up the \$2 million credit debt for the “Patriots’ Cause.” In the end, repaying the debt cost him his entire estate. He died bankrupt and was buried in an unmarked grave.

Richard Stockton paid dearly also. Once a prominent judge, he gave up his cherished seat on the bench to fight for liberty. For his decision, he was dragged from his bed and tortured by British soldiers.

All in all, of those 56 signers, 9 died during the Revolution, 5 were captured by British soldiers, 18 had their homes looted and burned by the Red Coats, 2 were wounded in battle and 2 lost their sons during the war. Remarkably, these men — who were community leaders, business owners, judges, lawyers and inventors — sacrificed their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor so that you and I could live freely in a nation where we have the right to stand up and speak out.

There are many more stories of heroic patriots throughout American history who have risked it all to preserve the freedoms we possess. Most of them have come from radically different walks of life — different upbringings, different educations, different ideas. But the one thing that unites them is their love of and commitment to freedom and their willingness to stand up and speak out, no matter the cost. Although many of them lost everything, they were willing to sacrifice in or-

der to raise their voices in truth. They put freedom before their own interests. Because of their bravery in speaking truth to power and their commitment to unwavering principles, history has judged them to be extraordinary.

Thus, it is only right that we should still honor them every Fourth of July. Yet how do we do so? We go through the motions, spouting patriotic sentiments and putting on displays of national pomp and circumstance that at the end of the day mean nothing. Sadly, as a nation, we have become jaded and apathetic, content to celebrate our independence with cookouts and fireworks but little else.

America, we must remember, is a concept. We must earn our right to be American. What does that mean? First of all, it means learning the core principles of citizenship that are laid out in the Constitution. Any person in this country who cannot list from memory the rights enshrined in those 462 words that make up the Bill of Rights is not a true American. Unfortunately, this applies to the great majority of the populace. Second, it means taking a stand on those principles and fighting to keep the freedoms that are being stripped from us on a daily basis. This may well mean grabbing a picket sign and taking to the streets.

The bottom line is that we owe it to those who have put their lives on the line for our freedoms to make our citizenship count for something. We need to take responsibility for what's going on around us. And we need to stand up and support those who refuse to remain silent when they see an injustice and who, like those 56 brave men, dare to put it all on the line in order to speak truth to power.

Founded in 1982 by constitutional attorney and author John W. Whitehead, The Rutherford Institute is a civil liberties organization that provides free legal services to people whose constitutional and human rights have been threatened or violated.

Report Faults Authority Reporting

By MICHAEL VIRTANEN, ALBANY, N.Y. (AP) — The state office with oversight of more than 700 public authorities in New York reports that many fail to comply with new reporting requirements meant to make them more accountable.

The Independent Authorities Budget Office, in its first annual report, said the state, regional and local organizations that run mass transit systems, toll highways, power plants, industrial development and other projects issued more than \$17 billion in new debt in 2009 and have more than \$133 billion in total debt.

The report listed 141 authorities that didn't file 2010 budget reports and 175 that didn't file 2009 annual reports, primarily urban renewal and community development agencies. The office said about 130 are inactive and should be dissolved.

The law requiring the organizations to open their books took effect March 1, with the phasing in of other requirements like whistleblower provisions and enhanced fiduciary responsibilities just starting.

"We've clearly made progress in reining in the state's 700-plus Soviet-style

bureaucracies. But we've just scratched the surface of the reforms needed to be put into place," said Assemblyman Richard Brodsky, who chairs the Committee on Corporations, Authorities and Commissions. "We finally have objective numbers on the huge amount of authority debt and a list of some of the authorities that have not complied with the law."

Among public authorities that filed reports, the office found more than 20 percent contained significant data errors. Most, like incorrect entries about debt, should have been identified by

authority personnel or auditors, the report said.

Most of the 46 state authorities filed reports. Information from 35 showed 98,624 staff altogether, 4,916 of whom earned more than \$100,000. The highest salary, \$380,000, was paid at Roswell Park Cancer Institute Corp.

Other tables showed the state authorities paid almost \$6.8 billion in contracts and procurements last year. About \$890 million worth, or 13 percent, were no-bid contracts.

Local authorities, county and local industrial development agencies and local development corporations had

about 2,000 procurements for \$1.1 billion last year, more than 700 of them noncompetitive.

Brodsky, whose committee is investigating more than \$1 million in bonus payments to top officials at the Fulton County Economic Development Corp. and related Crossroads Incubator Corp. Last week sent a letter to other authorities asking whether they have policies on such bonuses.

Online: <http://www.abo.state.ny.us/rep-orts/annualreports/ARO2010-annualReport.pdf>

Thomas Jefferson said
The Government has no Business
in Industry or Commerce.

Declaration of Independence

In Congress Assembled, July 4, 1776
The Unanimous Declaration
of the Thirteen United States of America

WHEN in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. —

We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights; that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. — That, to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all

experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. — Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object, the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world. —

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. —

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. —

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would con-

stitution, and unacknowledged by our Laws; giving his Assent to their Acts: —

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us: —

For protecting them, by a mock Trial from punishment for any Murder, which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States: —

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world: —

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent: —

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury. —

For transporting us beyond Seas, to be tried for pretended offences: —

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighboring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies: —

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments: —

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever. —

He has abdicated Government here by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us. —

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people. —

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny already begun with circumstances of Cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous age, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized Nation. —

He has constrained our fellow Citizens, taken Captives on the high Seas, to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Swords. —

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the Inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian Savages, whose known mode of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sex and conditions. —

In every stage of these Oppressions, We have Petitioned for Redress: —

most humble terms; our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated Injury. —

Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all

**Arise America,
Behold this packet.
Only the truth,
Will expose this Racket.**

Excerpts from *United Nations Exposed*, written in 1955 by Dr E.F. Webber (D.D., F.R.G.S.)

Seek the truth, and the truth shall set you free.
John 8:31

And He shall turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the
hearts of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth
with a curse.
Malachi 4:6 (KJV)

GET "U.S." OUT OF THE UNITED NATIONS
AND
THE UNITED NATIONS OUT OF AMERICA

Lodge of the Unkept Saw

Order of the Firey Cross

Section -Ja: The flag should never be displayed with the union down save as a signal
of

"DIRE DISTRESS"

UNITED NATIONS EXPOSED

CORRUPTION OF YOUTH PLANNED

The American Legion Magazine, November 1954 issue, contains under the heading "Master Plan" a list of the official Communist Party "Rules For Revolution." And here is the first rule on the list: "Corrupt the young, get them away from religion. Get them interested in sex. Make them superficial, destroy their ruggedness."

Who are the dopes and stooges used by the Communist Party to carry out the 'Master Plan?' Foremost among them is UNESCO-United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Under its auspices American teachers were trained at Columbia University, and now it hovers like a huge, evil shadow over our schools. It feeds its propaganda to teachers and from them to pupils, through such organizations as the National Education Association.

A study of the series of UNESCO publications for teachers entitled "Towards World Understanding" (International Documents Service, Columbia University Press, 2960 Broadway, New York 27, N.Y.) should leave no doubts as to UNESCO's true purposes. Nationalism, which is the UNESCO word for patriotism, is referred to as a "disease" with which children are 'infected' by their parents. It is to be purged from youthful minds in preparation for the coming world government. The old moral standards and tradition, such as reverence for God, country, flag, and parents, are ignored or scorned and the children are to be educated in "world-mindedness" with considerable side accent on sex.

When one studies the rise to power of all dictators it is clearly seen that youth movements were important cogs in their diabolical machinery. The Communists plan to corrupt our youth and every parent particularly should help to thwart their satanic scheme.

NEA's ardent support of UNESCO is too well known to need discussion here. Read "The Enemies and the Critics of the Schools" in which R.A. Skiffle refers to "the rotten patriotic fringe." Read NEA publication, "American Citizens Handbook," in which refers to "the ineffective world government" is named as one of the ideals toward which we should strive, and "to help perfect world government" is recommended as a goal for education.

Consider the foregoing and then decide for yourself who is helping the Communist Party to corrupt America's youth.

Next is something that should shock you if you are a patriotic American and are not shock proof. It is a column from Abilene (Texas) Daily Newspaper, and was written by Earl Walker who states "There is a little 182-page book entitled "The Turning of the Tides" that will make your hair stand on end.

It tells you what a group of international "thinkers" would do to your schools, if they get a chance. The people backing this revolutionary movement for the schools of America and the rest of the globe included highly placed professionals in this nation. They included many other so-called leaders of thought around the world.

Here are some things they propose:

1. Stop teaching the traditions and heritages of individual countries.
2. Revise all text books of the world by cutting out the statements that make any one nation's history or accomplishments seems superior to another's.
3. Remove children from the influence of their parents by substituting the guidance of world experts from infancy.
4. Break up the American home, "freeing" children from such "injurious influence" by utilizing mothers in the ranks of labor.
5. Train parents and children for citizenship in a collectivist's one-world state.
6. Install "progressive education" world-wide, emphasizing use of the "social studies" (history and geography) as a means to make pupils world-minded and contemptuous of their own homelands merits.

(The United States of America was established as a Constitutional Republic. It was never intended to be a federal democracy. The word "democracy" is not found in either the Declaration of Independence or the Constitution. In all the State Papers from George Washington to Woodrow Wilson, there is no reference to the United States of America as a democracy.) **** Congressman James E. Van Zandt ** Pennsylvania

"I have sworn upon the altar of God external hostilities against every form of tyranny over the minds of men." ****Thomas Jefferson.

It is five thousand miles from here to Moscow as the crow flies. But the road to communism — as the conspirators work — is just twenty-four steps. The Native American thinks that Russia, to take America, will have to send her planes, H-bombs, and legions here. Or he imagines that the Red conquest of America will be made by violent revolution. And he fears neither, because he knows that the Socialist Party has been disbanded and that the Communist Party has been driven underground, with many of its leaders in jail or in flight. Where, then, is the danger?

The danger lies precisely in the mind of this Native American... in his pathetic ignorance of the art of cold war which is carried on without guns or planes or uniforms or marching men, but which has already wrecked Europe and captured most of Asia. The average healthy-minded American is almost congenitally unable to understand, or to believe when he is told, the methods by which Communism has won its impressive victories. He cannot think of political action except on the normal political scale with precinct clubs and wards and county committees and conventions and polling places and mass meetings and conventions and elections. The first thing the American must understand is that the Communist drive in America is not a struggle to win an election. It is a revolution. And it is carried on not just political campaigns but ceaselessly — not by known American methods but by revolutionary methods. There is, however, nothing mysterious about it now, since the war to make America first a Socialist then a Communist state is in full drive. The Communists got the green light to destroy the American Republic from the Roosevelt and Truman administrations. The plan is not to bring America down in one mighty crash by violence. The great task is being carried out in a series of encroachments and invasions of our social and political life. Let us now watch this dark adventure as it progresses — one step at a time.

Step 1:

Change our federal republic into a powerful central state. (The Communist knows that socialism cannot be operated in a limited republic like ours, with power disputed among a central government and forty-eight state governments.) The socialist state must have vast coercive central political power — to take over and operate or control every kind of enterprise. It requires a powerful central government with unlimited authority.

Step 2:

Pack our court with judges who will carry out step 1, as George Washington termed it, by "usurpation" — judicial usurpation. (The Communist knows the people would never accept a Constitutional Amendment to put Step 1 into effect. Therefore he works... with success... to pack the courts.)

Step 3:

Bedevil and hamstring the system of private ownership and operation... make it unworkable by excessive control and destructive taxation.

Step 4:

Use the income tax to take the profit out of business and dull the incentive to enterprise. (In many industries the government takes more in taxes than the owners do in profit.)

Step 5:

Launch powerful propaganda drives against the group mind. (This began with the teachers in grade schools and colleges, where teachers captive by the collectivist philosophy were taught how to subtly influence the minds of students against the American system.)

Step 6:

Infiltrate normal schools, teachers' colleges and women colleges, from which so many public school teachers are recruited.

Step 7:

Insert slowly into textbooks on government and political history and economics the collectivist slant.

Step 8:

Infiltrate and capture the teachers' unions and other teacher organizations to promote the revolutionary drive in education. (The Communists organized in the United States eighteen teacher-front organizations, sixteen school-front organizations, and eighty student leagues, councils, congresses, etc... many of them national in scope.)

Step 9:

Infiltrate college's economics, social science, and history departments to slant the political thinking of the coming generation of leaders.

Step 10:

Infiltrate the editorial sanctums of book publishing houses. (This stratum was carried out with incredible success, the indoctrinating Red poison inserted into books of fiction, economics, history, political science... even into dramas and poetry.)

Step 11:

Capture the literary review departments in leading magazines and newspapers, where possible, in order to boost collectivist books and damn or ignore books critical of collectivism.

Step 12:

Infiltrate radio, television, moving pictures, and the theatre, where the sins of free enterprise, the crimes of business and the beauties of the collectivist society can be clearly and dramatically inserted into the plot and the dialog.

Step 5 through 12 constitute a war on the mind in which the word "Communism" or "Socialism" was never used in which the Marxian philosophy was promoted under a variety of perfumed labels... one point at a time.

Step 13:

Insert Communist organizers into farmers' organizations as economics or publicity agents or legislative representatives to stimulate unrest and wrath against the existing order.

Step 14:

Insert Communists and Socialists of every hue into all possible labor organizations. (This was a major field of action after 1933. John Frey, Vice President of the A. F. of L. spent three days reading to the Dies committee the list of Reds who had gotten into positions of power or influence in the C. I. O.)

Step 15:

Infiltrate Social Security Offices and supporting organizations, to play upon the aged, unemployed and the sick, and transform these groups into vast armies of angry citizens clamoring for more and more government aid, while filling their minds and hearts with hatreds of existing order.

Step 16:

Work on the minds and arouse the passions and hatreds of various European racial groups in America through numerous Red-controlled front organizations.

Step 17:

Keep up a continual drum beat against the faults of private enterprise, while shyly extolling the "success" of socialism in Britain and Communism in Russia.

Step 18:

Work to put the federal and state governments into the business enterprises... with electric power the favorite. (This represents the most deadly attack on the system of free enterprise. It serves a double purpose; it weakens the fabric of private enterprise which may pay the taxes and make up the losses of government enterprises, while giving the Government power over industry.)

Step 19:

Put the Government into banking, thus gaining great power... through credit... over businessmen and farmers. (Government lending agencies have outstanding loans of over 7 billion dollars, while the government is the biggest borrower at the private banks, using their resources for its socialist purposes.)

Step 20:

Promote socialized medicine, which is designed to not help improve the health of the nation, but to capture the votes of the sick poor, but which, has proved in England, has resulted in the demoralization of medical and health services.

Step 21:

Infiltrate the charitable foundations to use their funds for Red propaganda. (The whole Red Asiatic disaster was financed by the Rockefeller and Carnegie Foundations and the Carnegie Foundation financed the socialist war on schools.)

Step 22:

Weaken our whole economic system by progressive inflationary policies, thus discouraging saving and private investment, and by a policy of endless government borrowing, spend the nation into bankruptcy.

Step 23:

Infiltrate the State Department so to bedevil our foreign policy and shape it into the interest of any country other than America.

Step 24:

Finally, infiltrate every domestic department of the Government... giving revolutionary officials and their deputies the opportunity to use the funds and the prestige of the Government to promote its own destruction. "The devilish subtlety all of this lies in the fact the Communist over-all plan for wrecking our American system never reveals openly its Communist label; never brands any of its objectives with the Communist trademark; promotes in all interest of the 'common-man' of America; and uses our government machinery, our schools, our publications, our new agencies, our public officials, and our money to carry forward the program for a socialist America. The Communist knows that the mild so-called democratic socialism cannot work and that one we are penetrated by heavy percentage of socialist operations, a ruthless Communist dictatorship will take over.

"I was born an American; I will live an American; I shall die an American; and I intend to perform the duties incumbent upon me and that character to the end of my career. I mean to do this with absolute disregard of personal consequences... no man can suffer too much, and no man can fall too soon, if he suffers, or if he falls, in the defense of liberties and the Constitution of his country."... DANIEL WEBSTER

"I will regret to my dying day that I ever voted for the United Nations Charter"... U.S. Senator Macaroon... Nevada

"The United Nations is the greatest fraud in all history. Its purpose is to destroy the United States Government."... Congressman JOHN E. RANKIN... Mississippi

"The American people have been caught in an international death trap."... U. S. Senator CAPEHART... Indiana

"Let us believe no man infallible or irrepeccable in government, any more than in religion; to take no mans word against evidence, no implicitly adopt the sentiments of others who may be deceived themselves; or may be interested in deceiving us."... JOHN ADAMS

"The people never give up their liberties but under some delusions."... EDMUND BURKE

"Government is forced and should be watched like fire."... GEORGE WASHINGTON

"If destruction be our lot, we must ourselves be its author and its finisher. As a nation of free men we must live through all time, or die by suicide."... ABRAHAM LINCOLN

"The manners and spirit of the people preserve a republic and vigor. Degeneracy in these is a cancer which soon eats to the heart of its laws and constitution."... THOMAS JEFFERSON

"Make sure it (the United Nations) does not eventually give away your children, your rights, your citizenship, and your flag."... DONALD R. WILSON... Clarksburg, West Virginia, former national commander of the American Legion.

"Someone has observed that no generation of Americans has thought more about freedom than ours, and none has shown a greater readiness to abandon it" ... REV. IRVING E. HOWARD

"The noble edifice of constitutional liberty is silently disintegrating into a crumbling ruin... the American people know we have inherited the most perfect design for a government under law, and serving the ideals of harmony and truth. We need only be true to our own great ideals. Then we shall emerge from the shadows, strong, and clean and free, and give to the world the glad tidings that America is herself again."... SENATOR JENNER, from an address before Magna Charter Dames.

"Republics, one after the other, have perished through a want of intelligence and virtue in the masses of the people. They have been delivered over to anarchy and thence to despotism... if we do not prepare children to become good citizens... if we do not enrich their minds with knowledge, imbue their hearts with love of truth and duty and reverence for all things sacred and holy, then a republic must go down to destruction, as others have done before it."... HORACE MANN

UNITED NATIONS EXPOSED

UNCHARTER VIOLATES CONSTITUTION

Now, let us see how it violates the constitution.

The Preamble of the Constitution of the United States of America reads:

'We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America'

The United Nations Charter, chapter 9, articles 55 and 56 reads:

'The United Nations shall support higher standard of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development.' 'All members pledge themselves to make joint and separate action and cooperation with the organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth Article 55.'

Through membership of the United Nations, the United States is pledged to undertake certain action on behalf of the peoples of foreign nations. Nowhere in the Constitution or in any of its amendments, nor by any laws made in pursuance of the Constitution, is the United States given the power and authority for such actions. Therefore, this is a violation of the Constitution.

Our Constitution, Articles 1, Sections reads:

'The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and exercises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States.' Now, notice the plain, specific limitations in the words "of the United States."

The United Nations Charter, however, Chapter 4, Article 17, reads:

'The expenses of the Organization shall be borne by the members as apportioned by the General Assembly.'

The Constitution, Article 1, Section 8, reads:

'The Congress shall have power to declare war... to make rules concerning captures on land and water; to raise and support armies... to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of land and Naval forces and to make laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers.' My friends, the Constitution does not give the President, The State Department or any foreign nations, or international council or committee, the power to commit the United States to war, nor to raise armies and provide a Navy or Air Force, nor to make rules for captures, nor rules for the government and regulations of our land, Naval, and Air Forces. Such power is vested exclusively in Congress by our Constitution

'The United Nations Charter, chapter 7, articles 42, 43, 45, 46, and 49 reads:

'...the security council... may take such actions by air, sea, or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such actions may include demonstrations, blockade, and other operations by air, sea, or land forces of Members of the United Nations.'

'All members of the United Nations... undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call... armed forces assistance, and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for maintaining international peace and security.'

'In order to enable the United Nations to take Urgent military measures, members shall hold immediately available national air-force contingents for a combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined... by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.'

'Plans for the application of armed forces shall be made by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.'

'The members of the United Nations shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measure decided upon by the Security Council.'

United States membership in the United Nations subjects all of our armed forces to call, command, government, and regulation by the Security Council and the Military Staff Committee of the United Nations Organization, as we demonstrated by the use of our armed forces in the Korean War. And this is a violation of our Constitution.

The Constitution, Article 6, reads:

'This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in the pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be

made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution of laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

The Constitution, Article 6, states:

"The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and several of the States, shall be bound by oath of affirmation, to support this Constitution."

The United Nations Charter, Chapter 15, Article 100:

"In the performance of their duties the Secretary-General and the staff shall not seek or receive instructions from any government or from any other authority external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials responsible only to the Organization."

And here I quote verbatim the loyalty oath that is required of the United Nations:

Secretariat:

"I solemnly swear to exercise all loyalty, discretion, and conscience, the functions entrusted to me as an international civil servant of the United Nations, to discharge these functions and regulate any conducts with the interest of the United Nations only in view, and not to seek or accept instructions in regard to the performance of my duties from any government or other authority external to the Organization."

Further with respect and to loyalty, the 1954 report on standards of conduct in the International civil service states:

"Reference is sometimes made to possible conflict between national and international loyalties. If such circumstances should arise, the conduct of the international civil servant must clearly reflect his obligation to the international organization." ("If This Be Treason," by Alice Widened, United States of America, October 22, 1954.)

Reading from the Constitution, Second Amendment:

"A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a Free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

Now, the United Nations Charter, Chapter 7, Article 47:

"There shall be established a Military Staff Committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the regulation of armament and possible disarmament."

Again I read from the Constitution, Amendment 5:

"No person shall... be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor shall be private property be taken for public use, without compensation"

Now, let us listen to the United Nations Charter:

The Nato Status of Forces Agreement, executed under Chapter 7, Article 51 of the United Nations Charter, permits American servicemen on duty abroad to be imprisoned (deprived of liberty and possibly life) "without due process of law." Chapter 4, Article 17, of the United Nations Charter requires the people of the United States to be taxed (deprived of money, which is property) for purposes not allowed by the constitution.

Then, the Constitution, Amendment 10, says:

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people"

I have given you a list of violations of the Constitution through the United States membership in the United Nations Organization. Without a doubt many more could be found by those who are better qualified. But my friends, this is given for your information, and I want to say this, that at this late hour in the history of our Republic, it is my sustaining hope that all loyal Americans will reaffirm and activate the words of Thomas Jefferson who said: "In questions of power, then, let no more be heard of confidence in man, but bind him down from mischief by the chains of the Constitution."

MAY THE "LORD" HAVE MERCY ON OUR SOULS

UNITED NATIONS EXPOSED

UNCHARTER VIOLATES CONSTITUTION

The Constitution, Article 1, Section 9, reads:

"No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriation made by the law." The Constitution, which requires the United States laws be made and its pursuance, does not provide for any appropriations to a foreign nation, group of nations, or international organization.

But the United Nations Charter, Chapter 4, Article 17, reads:

"The expenses of the Organization shall be borne by the members as appropriated by the General Assembly."

Now, the Constitution, Article 3, Section 2, reads:

"The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called in to the actual services of the United States."

The United Nations Charter, however, Chapter 7, Article 47, reads:

"There shall be established a Military Staff Committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal, the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament. "The Military Staff Committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council."

Article 3 of the Constitution, Section 1, reads:

"The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in the supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish "

Section 2:

"The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority."

Section 3:

"Treason against the United States, shall consist only in the levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, given them aid comfort."

But, the United Nations Charter, Chapter 14, Articles 92, 93, and 94, reads:

"The International Court of Justice shall be the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It shall function in accordance with the annexed statute, which is based upon the statute of the permanent Court of International Justice and forms an integral part of the present charter. All members of the United Nations are ipso facto parties to the statute of the International Court of Justice."

"The member of the United Nations undertakes to comply with the decision of the International Court of Justice in any case to which it is a party. If any party to a case fails to perform the obligations incumbent upon it under a judgment rendered by the Court, the other may have recourse to the Security Council, which may, if it deems necessary, make recommendations or decide upon measures to be taken to give effect to the judgment."

The United Nations Charter, Chapter 16, Article 104, reads:

"The organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its function and the fulfillment of its purposes."

U.N. Charter, Statute of the International Court of Justice, Chapter 2, Article 36, reads:

"The jurisdiction of the Courts comprises all cases which the parties refer to it and all matters specially provided for in the Charter of The United Nations or in treaties and conventions in force."

Chapter III, Article 60, reads:

"The judgment (of the International Court) is the final and without appeal."

The Constitution, Article 4, Section 4, reads:

"The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of Government, and shall protect each of them against invasion."

The United Nations Charter, Chapter 7, Article 43, reads:

"All Members of the United Nations... undertake to make available to Security Council, on its call... armed forces, assistance, and facilities, including rights of passage..."

ORIGIN OF UN SHOWS TRAITOR ALGER HISS
AT HELM

The tenth anniversary of the United Nations is being observed in this year of 1955. This is the year when – according to the United Nations Charter itself – the people of the world shall review the record of the UN, and to determine whether any basic changes should be made in its charter. Well, some changes are being planned, and I shall point out how these proposed changes endanger our liberty.

The United Nations, as both Dean Acheson and John Foster Dulles, the former and present Secretary of State, have said, is the keystone of American foreign policy without considering the United Nations. Hence, there is no discussion subject of more importance to the people of America than the subject of the United Nations. And there is no subject more controversial.

Let us study the beginning of the United Nations. On January 1, 1942, the United Nations Declaration was signed by representatives of 26 nations in Washington. This was a little less than 5 months after the Atlantic Charter was signed by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill. These leaders expressed the desire to cause the fullest collaboration between all nations in the field of economics. By doing this, the objective would be to secure, for all, better labor standards, economic improvement and social security. They aimed at bringing about as assurance that the people of all nations might live in freedom from want. Only the method of bringing into being such a status among men was at fault.

When the United Nations Declaration was signed, in the midst of a terrible war, the principals expressed in the Atlantic Charter were restated. This was the actual beginning of the United Nations Organization.

Then on November 1, 1943, a statement signed in Moscow by Molotov of Russia, Eden of Britain, Hull of the United States, and the Chinese Ambassador of the Soviet Union declared:

"They (the foreign ministers of the four great powers) recognized the necessity of establishing at the earliest practicable date a general international organization, based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states, and open to membership by all such states, large and small, for maintenance of international peace."

Just two months later, at Teheran, Roosevelt, Stalin, and Churchill declared: "We are sure that our concord will win an enduring peace. We recognize fully the supreme responsibility resting upon us and all the United Nations to make a peace which will command the good will of the overwhelming mass of the peoples of the world and banish the scourge and terror of war for many generations."

The first actual indefinite plan for this international organization which became the United Nations was prepared at a meeting in Washington, D.C. The conference between the representatives of China, Great Britain, the Soviet Socialist Republic, and the United States was held in a mansion known as Dumbarton Oaks. The meetings were concluded on October 7, 1944, when proposals for the structure of the world organization were announced to the public.

The Dumbarton Oaks agreement called for United Nations whose key body would be the Security Council on which the "Big Five" – China, France, the USSR, United Kingdom, and the United States – were to be permanently represented. The proposals did not specify the voting procedure, however. This was discussed between Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin at Yalta, where on February 11, 1945 these three leaders announced that this point had been settled.

The Yalta Declaration announced a Big Three agreement that a conference of the United Nations would be held in San Francisco on April 25, 1945 to prepare the charter of the U.N.

Delegates of the fifty nations met in San Francisco between April 25th and June 26th, where they brought into being the Charter of the United Nations and the Statute of the new International Court of Justice. The Charter was approved and came into force on October 24, 1945, after the "Big Five" and a majority of the signers had filed their instruments of ratification.

Today, ten years later, the United Nations Organization is under fire in the United States. I readily concede that there are many good minds in patriotic citizens supporting the U. N. I also assert there are "termites" with Communistic designs among the ardent supporters of this world organization. It takes only one rotten apple to ruin a bushel of apples and I contend that there are plenty of rotten apples in the U.N.

Those who believe the U.N. is our best hope for peace on earth naturally assume that the United Nations was well intentioned. They point to many high-sounding phrases in the Charter. They cite high-minded and influential Americans who support the U.N.; and they conclude that it must be good. It is true that some of the most iniquitous traitors in our history have been closely connected with it. According to the recent polls,

the majority of Americans endorse the U.N. But the evil forces have been in control of this organization and have managed to use thousands of upstanding Americans as a sort of display window to hide the treasonable conspiracy inside the "store."

For example, the one American who contributed more brains, time and energy to establishing of the U.N. than all others combined was none other than Alger Hiss

Hiss was a member of the Soviet spy apparatus inside the United States government, working under orders from Moscow. He worked long and effectively to bring the United Nations to existence as an agency for dissipating American resources and creating continuous, nerve-shattering discord among nations. Thus, he could promote world-wide Communist propaganda.

Hiss was in close contact with Dexter White (Assistant Secretary of State and another Communist espionage agent) who conceived and actually ran the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference held in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, in July 1944. President Truman named White as director of the Fund. Virginius Franklin Coe (who has taken the Fifth Amendment and refused to testify whether or not he is a Capital Soviet spy) was the American who succeeded White as the head of the International Monetary Fund and held the post until December 1953.

Alger Hiss was the executive secretary of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference in 1944, at which the blueprint of the United Nations Charter was approved. Hiss was the most influential counselor who went to the Yalta Conference with Roosevelt in 1945. Hiss was the only official counselor with Roosevelt when the dying President held private meetings with Stalin as they formed basic agreements about the Charter of the U.N. One has only to see the photographs of Franklin D. Roosevelt taken at Yalta to realize he was in no physical condition to make important decisions.

Let me cite one incident at Yalta, as reported by Dan Smoot in the April, 1955, issue of Facts Forum News:

"On one frightful occasion at Yalta, during the bitter fight over Russia's demand for sixteen votes in the United Nations, Roosevelt, Hiss, Stalin, and an interpreter were left alone in the conference room. The rest of the high brass at Yalta cooled their heels outside. When Roosevelt, a dying man, came out of the room with Alger Hiss, he announced to his advisors that an "agreement" had been reached which would give Russia three votes against America's one in the General Assembly of the U.N. To the protest of the American delegation, Roosevelt really announced: "I know I shouldn't have done it. But I was so tired when they got a hold of me."

"Who were 'they'? There were only four people in the room; Roosevelt, Stalin, Alger Hiss, and the interpreter. The interpreter was Charles Bohlen, our present Ambassador to Russia.

"Upon his return to Yalta in February 1945, Alger Hiss began immediate preparation for the San Francisco Conference to be held in April."

Quoted further from Smoot's article:

"Alger Hiss organized the American delegation to the San Francisco Conference. Alger Hiss (an American Communist spy) was the General Secretary, the chief executive officer, at the International Conference in San Francisco when the U. N. Charter was adopted. Alger Hiss organized and ran the San Francisco Conference. It was his show."

"It is an established fact that whenever one dared to expose the Communist threat he has invited himself the adroit and skilled talents of experts of character assassination."

"Anyone who opposes the American Communist is at once branded as a "disrupter," a "Fascist," a Red-baiter," or a "Hitlerit"... This is easily understood because the basic tactics of the Communist party are deceit and trickery." ****J. EDGER HOOVER

"What country can preserve its liberties if its rulers are not warned from time to time that this people preserve the spirit of the resistance." *****THOMAS JEFFERSON

Frank, MaryJean

From: william kuntz [kuntzwm1@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, July 23, 2010 12:41 PM
To: Secretary's Office; lbomyea@ogd.com; kuntzwm1@yahoo.com
Subject: Massena 20 MW Power Request

looked at the nypa.com site for Massena Info
could not find it
can't see any reason why they still need cheapo power now that the GM Plant is Closed and due to be torn down
power no longer be given out in sweetheart deals just because of local proximity

William Kuntz, III
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www.massenaelectric.com

My name is James M. Shaw and I am the Chairman of the Board for the Town of Massena Electric Department (MED).

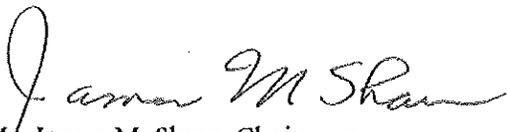
MED is the counterparty to the New York Power Authority in this proposed contract and looks forward with great pride and expectation to supporting the St. Lawrence River Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) in working to transform our regional economy.

MED has been a great source of civic pride and benefit for the last 29 years in Massena. We believe we will be furthering the role of public power and maximizing the benefit of hydropower in our community and region.

While Public Power has been beneficial to our community, it has not been enough on its own to overcome fundamental infrastructure deficiencies to allow for further economic development. We are confident that being able to directly allocate hydro power to employers, coupled with MED's low cost of distribution, will offer a combination that will entice economic development.

Hydro Power from NYPA was the source of many jobs in our region for nearly 5 decades. While the worldwide economy is slow presently we believe hydro power can again fuel our regional economy. On behalf of the MED Board, I commend the leadership at NYPA and the RDA for working together on this historic agreement and we are proud to have a role in administering this vital power contract.

Thank you for your time and consideration,


Mr. James M. Shaw, Chairman
Massena Electric Utility Board





St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency

80 State Highway 310, Suite 6 - Canton, New York 13617

Phone: (315) 379-9806 - Fax: (315) 386-2573 - www.sleida.com

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Proposed contract for the sale of 20 MW of NYPA hydropower To the Town of Massena Electric Department

Written Statement of:

Brian W. Staples, Chairman

St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency

As an economic development entity, the primary goal of the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency is to improve the overall economic environment of St. Lawrence County. The IDA undertakes a number of activities and initiatives designed to assist in not only the creation and retention of jobs within St. Lawrence County, but its tax base as well.

As you may know, the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency has nearly forty years of experience in working to improve the economy within St. Lawrence County. The ability to add 20 MW of locally produced power in an effort to induce companies to create jobs within St. Lawrence County would be a major step towards ensuring positive economic growth and it would offset some of the negative impacts that have been endured within this region.

Time and time again, you have heard testimonies highlighting the obstacles and challenges St. Lawrence County faces, such as our:

- lack of highways;
- limited financial resources; and
- general inequities caused by the County's rural, under populated and distant location from the well known economic and political centers throughout the State of New York.

The New York State Department of Labor recently released unemployment figures that indicate that St. Lawrence County's unemployment rate is significantly higher than the New York State's unemployment rate. Other State and Federal statistics indicate that the economic well being of St. Lawrence County is greatly distressed. The indicators include lower median household incomes, lower per capita income and number of low and more moderate-income households than most regions of New York State. These conditions are an obvious concern to the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency and the residents of St. Lawrence County.

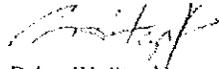
To strike a positive note, the County has a dedicated workforce that desires to live and thrive in the North Country and to be productive, responsible, taxpaying citizens. You have heard from colleges, developers, elected officials, companies and citizens within the County that we do have the ability to generate large volumes of hydropower, which is not only clean, but also relatively inexpensive. This, in my opinion, holds the key to our present and future economic and social viability.

Economic development is not one-dimensional. This hydro resource will be used, in conjunction with other regional assets, to market St. Lawrence County to reach our goal of creating and retaining jobs within St. Lawrence County. These regional assets include:

- strategic border location;
- natural resources;
- programs and incentives;
- sites and buildings;
- educational resources; and
- human resources.

The Industrial Development Agency strongly supports the contract for the sale of 20 MW of NYPA hydropower to the Town of Massena Electric Department. By working together, the IDA, the St. Lawrence River Valley Redevelopment Agency and the Massena Electric Department will be in a position to utilize all of our available resources and tools to improve the economy within this region.

Thank you.



Brian W. Staples

My name is Robert McNeil and I am the Chair of the newly formed St. Lawrence River Valley Redevelopment Agency (RVRDA). I have been the County Treasurer of St. Lawrence County for the past 24 years and a lifelong resident of St. Lawrence County. The RVRDA is a Joint Action Agency that represents the 4 host communities of the New York Power Authority's (NYPA) St. Lawrence Power Project - Robert Moses Power Dam (RMPD) as well as the county in which the RMPD is resident.

I make these comments in support of the Power Contract proposed between NYPA and the Town of Massena Electric Department (MED).

As proposed, MED will administer this contract in cooperation with the RVRDA. The contract proposes an allocation of power that will be used to create jobs in this region. Indeed, it is my belief, and the belief of many in this region that this proposed power contract will be the basis for transformational economic change in our region.

The St. Lawrence River Valley offers a strategic location on an international border, access to major markets in the United States and Canada, a superior workforce with a history of providing outstanding service for world-class companies. We are fortunate to host a number of local technical education centers, colleges and universities and, with our location between the Adirondack Mountains and the cultural centers of Montreal and Ottawa, the region offers an unparalleled quality of life.

Not since the construction of the Robert Moses Power Dam (RMPD) in 1958 has there been an asset available to our region to bring substantive change – and most importantly employment to our region. The benefit of the RMPD was felt immediately in the 1950's with the attraction of Reynolds Metals and General Motors. Unfortunately, the initial impact steadily declined over the past several decades, culminating with the idling of the former Reynolds facility and the closure last year of the General Motors facility in Massena.

A review of St. Lawrence County's economic condition indicates overwhelming circumstances of economic need. Indeed, according to the June unemployment figures just released by the New York State Department of Labor, our current unemployment rate is 10.1%, a figure which is 23% higher than the State unemployment rate. In 2008 the County had a Per Capita Income (PCI) that was only 62.4% of New York State PCI, according to the US Census Bureau's 2006-2008 American Community Survey.

Median household income in St. Lawrence County has also lagged significantly behind statewide trends. For the 2006-2008 period, the median household income in the County totaled \$41,526 or just less than 75% of median statewide household income (\$55,401) for the same period. Using Census 2000 data, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development estimated that St. Lawrence County had 45.5% of population with low or moderate incomes (LMI). HUD data indicated that 17 communities in the County had more than 50% of their populations with low or moderate incomes.

The power that is contemplated in the proposed contract is low-cost and for that reason alone offers value as an economic development tool. It is also from a clean renewable resource - water. We believe strongly that both the low cost and the renewable attributes of this resource will be exceptionally

Robert McNeil
Page 2

marketable. Sustainability and environmental responsibility are drivers for companies large and small. I believe, and my board believes, that clean power will be the catalyst for drawing forward thinking companies to our region.

In closing, we believe that the use of the river is a logical way to bring business to our region and have for over 200 years. Many of our communities were founded in the 1700's around the power of the local river's and timber. In the early 1900's a clever diversion of the St. Lawrence River attracted the Pittsburgh Reduction Company (later called Alcoa) to our region. Then in the late 1950's NYPA helped attract businesses again with the construction of the RMPD. We believe this contract will be the tool that once again builds on the power of the water to reinvent our regional economy.

For these reasons, and countless others that will go unmentioned at this time in pursuit of brevity, I strongly encourage the Governor to sign this contract as soon as possible to help this region begin a new economic era.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

From: Joseph D. Gray [mailto:supervisor@town.massena.ny.us]
Sent: Friday, July 23, 2010 4:44 PM
To: Secretary's Office
Cc: townclerk@town.massena.ny.us; 'Albert Nicola'; 'Chuck Raiti'; 'John Macaulay'; 'John Wicke'
Subject: Testimony on St. Lawrence Project allocation

To whom it may concern: please enter the following comments into the official record for the planned allocation of 20 megawatts of power and \$16 million to the St. Lawrence River Valley redevelopment Agency. Thank you.

Ladies and Gentleman,

I am writing to express my support for the plan to allow \$16 million and 20 megawatts of electricity to the newly created St. Lawrence River Valley Redevelopment Agency. I am forced to submit my testimony in writing because the public hearing in Massena on July 23 was ended before the published time of 9 p.m. and I was not allowed to testify in person.

When Robert Moses, founder of the New York Power Authority, first travelled to Massena decades ago to promote the construction of the St. Lawrence Power Project he promised it would be transformational for our community and the entire region.

An indeed has been. The St. Lawrence Power Project truly changed our way of life.

While certainly there have been significant negative impacts on our community and its natural resources, the majority of the Project's impacts have been positive. For over 50 years, Massena has been a gracious host to NYPA and NYPA, for the most part, has been a good neighbor.

Because St. Lawrence was the first of NYPA's hydro projects to become operational, I believe a good portion of the Authority's success has been built on Massena's back.

This Project has generated millions and millions of dollars for the Power Authority and the State of New York. It has allowed bureaucrats and politicians to take credit for improving our region and has supplied incalculable megawatts of electricity for New York City, our state, and even a handful of neighboring states.

The RVRDA agreement between NYPA and local municipalities was negotiated in good faith and will return a minuscule amount of NYPA's profits and bit of hydropower to the communities who sacrificed much to help make the Power Authority what it is today.

Plainly and simply, this agreement provides to us a portion of what is owed to us for being gracious hosts. The St. Lawrence is our river and for over five decades it has been used by NYPA to generate our power. Now we have a chance to reap some of the benefits of our largesse.

Last week I was told by a NYPA official that the RVRDA proposal and the allocation of the 20 megawatts was encountering some opposition on "the Second Floor" – Gov. Paterson's office. Certainly that opposition is misguided and unwarranted. Those expressing such opposition are obviously ignorant of the history here and the burden we have carried as a host of this magnificent hydroelectric project.

So, as the elected Supervisor on the Town of Massena, I want to go on record as supporting this allocation of money and electricity to the RVRDA. While I have publicly expressed my opinion that this agreement does not go far enough and that we should actually expect more from NYPA, I realize that the agreement is in place and must be recognized and respected.

In conclusion, please proceed with due haste to strongly, even forcefully, recommend that Gov. Paterson sign and finalize this agreement so that it may be executed and our citizens may start receiving greater benefits from the presence of NYPA and its St. Lawrence Power Project in our community.

Please remember, it is our river and our power. We are owed this.

Thank you for your consideration.

Joseph D. Gray, Supervisor
Town of Massena
Town Hall
60 Main Street
Massena, NY 13662
315-769-3588
315-769-0578 - Fax

July 22, 2010; NYPA 20 kw Power Comment Session

I'm James Wason, a retired farmer. I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to make my wishes known today.

The trickle down theory doesn't work! The money always (like cream) goes to the top of the project! The only way to get the money to the people is to put it in the hands of the people who need to spend it; the consuming public.

Massena's great drawing card is muni power which is a great saving for everyone.

I would like to see this money go to AMP to help the whole area; small businesses as well as households would benefit from it.

This would keep the 20 kw local and improve the profit picture for everyone in the area.

Again, thank you.

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NEW YORK POWER AUTHORITY
PUBLIC HEARING
PROPOSED CONTRACT FOR SALE OF
20 MW OF HYDROPOWER TO
TOWN OF MASSENA ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT

THURSDAY, JULY 22ND, 2010
MASSENA, NEW YORK 13662

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INDEX TO SPEAKERS

SPEAKER:	PAGE:
Angela Graves, Deputy Corporate Secretary, New York Power Authority (NYPA)	2
Timothy Muldoon, Manager of Business Power Allocations and Compliance, Marketing and Economic Development Department NYPA	6
James Wason	7
Robert McNeil	11
Dan Parker	22
Patrick Green	24
Don Lucas	26

1
2 MS. GRAVES: Good afternoon, folks. I
3 think we're going to start. My name is Angela
4 Graves and I'm the Deputy Corporate Secretary
5 of the New York Power Authority. This public
6 hearing is being conducted by the Authority to
7 provide an overview and receive public comment
8 on a proposed contract with the Town of Massena
9 Electric Department for the sale of up to 20 MW
10 of hydropower from the St. Lawrence/FDR Power
11 Project at the Authority's cost-based rate.

12 Pursuant to Section 1009(1) of the Public
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17 *Ogdensburg Journal*, the *Massena*
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21 *the Albany Times Union*. During the 30-day
22 period prior to today's hearing, copies of the
23 proposed contract and service tariff have been
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10 Committee Carl Kruger; Chairman of the Assembly
11 Ways and Means Committee Herman Farrell; Senate
12 Minority Leader Dean Skelos and Assembly
13 Minority Leader Brian Kolb.

14 If you plan to make an oral statement at
15 this hearing and have not yet filled out the
16 form at the sign-in desk, please do so now. We
17 ask that you give copies of your written
18 statement to the reporter and Ms. Johnson
19 before or after you deliver your remarks.
20 Although your written statement can be whatever
21 length you like, we would ask those presenting
22 an oral statement to limit their remarks to
23 five minutes. If your oral statement summarizes
24 a written statement, both will appear in the
25 record of the hearing.

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3 open through close of business tomorrow,
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6 be addressed to the Authority's Corporate
7 Secretary at 123 Main Street, 11-P, White
8 Plains, New York 10601; or may be faxed to
9 (914) 390-8040; or e-mailed to
10 secretarys.office@nypa.gov. Please see Ms.
11 Johnson on your way out if you have additional
12 questions.

13 Full stenographic minutes of the hearing
14 will be made and will be incorporated, along
15 with the written submissions, into the record
16 that will be reviewed by the Authority's
17 Trustees. The transcript will be available for
18 review at the Authority's office in White
19 Plains and on our Web site, www.nypa.gov.

20 At this point, I will turn the microphone
21 over to Timothy Muldoon, the Authority's
22 Manager of Business Power Allocations and
23 Compliance in its Marketing and Economic
24 Development Department, who will provide
25 additional details on the proposed contract. I

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will then call on speakers, starting with any elected officials.

MR. MULDOON: Good afternoon. My name is Timothy Muldoon. I am the Manager of Business Power Allocations and Compliance in the Marketing and Economic Development department at the New York Power Authority ("the Authority"). I'm here today to present an overview of a proposed contract with the Town of Massena Electric Department for the sale of up to 20 MW of hydropower from the St. Lawrence/FDR Power Project.

The Massena Electric Department is authorized by New York law to purchase St. Lawrence/FDR power from the Authority and resell it for economic development purposes. The Electric Department currently purchases Niagara Project preference hydropower to serve all classes of retail customers in the Town of Massena and surrounding areas comprising its service area. Under the proposed contract, the Electric Department will separately purchase and distribute the 20 MW of power for economic development purposes within its service area

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2 and, through means to be determined, to
3 businesses outside its service area but within
4 St. Lawrence County. The initial term of the
5 proposed contract is through 2025 with a
6 commitment to negotiate a new contract with a
7 term through the end of the current St.
8 Lawrence/FDR license in 2053.

9 The contract is subject to a public
10 hearing and approval by the Governor, as set
11 forth in Section 1009 of the Public Authorities
12 Law.

13 As Ms. Graves stated earlier, the
14 Authority will accept your comments on the
15 proposed contract until close of business
16 tomorrow, Friday, July 23rd, 2010. I will now
17 turn the forum back over to Ms. Graves.

18 MS. GRAVES: Thank you, Mr. Muldoon. I
19 will now call on people who wish to make an
20 oral statement. When I say your name, please
21 come up to the podium and limit your statement
22 to five minutes. We have Mr. James Wason, who
23 is a farmer.

24 MR. JAMES WASON: I'm James Wason. I think
25 I know some of the people here. I have always

1
2 been very vocal. I've been in a lot of
3 different jobs in my life time. I've been a
4 farmer for about oh 25-years. I found out
5 there's an awful lot of work connected with
6 that, so I retired, and right now before I
7 retired I worked with AMP, Alliance For
8 Municipal Power. In fact, when I started it
9 there was one other fella and myself. We
10 almost had municipal power. It's a very simple
11 process to get it, but we were fighting the
12 government to get it. That's what most people
13 didn't understand. I'm sorry. I'm deviating
14 from what I have to say. I'll read what I had
15 to say.

16 I'd like to thank you for the opportunity
17 to make my wishes known today. The
18 trickle-down theory does not work. The money
19 always (like cream) goes to the top of the
20 project. The only way to get the money to the
21 people is to put it in the hands of the people
22 who need to spend it, the consuming public.

23 Massena's great drawing card is muni power
24 which is a great saving for everyone.

25 I would like to see this money go to AMP

1
2 to help the whole area; small businesses as
3 well as households would benefit from it.
4 They're taxed in everything as though they had
5 it, but they don't. The difference is 30-years
6 ago if you had bought a house where you had
7 municipal power, you would have paid for that
8 house with your savings on electricity instead
9 of buying it from these so-called good people,
10 the ones that are given the power by big
11 business. Oh well, I'd like to keep that 20 MW
12 local and improve the profit picture for
13 everyone in the area. Thank you.

14 MS. GRAVES: We'll be open for another
15 hour-and-a-half for anyone else wishing to come
16 in to speak.

17 MR. WASON: Could I say a few more things?
18 AMP, the Alliance For Municipal Power, instead
19 of trying to do it with one town, we took this
20 whole area. It isn't just the towns, but
21 everybody in it, and one thing that's very
22 interesting the people that know these towns
23 around here, the town that uses the most
24 electricity of any one of them isn't Massena,
25 it's Fowler. Stop and think how many people

1
2 are in Fowler. They use the most power in
3 their mines, but, anyway, AMP was a great idea.
4 I still think that all of the things that we've
5 drawn up for it, no one who was in the
6 original, see, there was two people from each
7 town was on the Board. Anyone that was on the
8 initial Board could never have a paid position
9 in it. So, in other words, they couldn't skim
10 it before it got going, but maybe I guess I'm
11 just, I don't really trust any of these people
12 that we have in power, and I think that should
13 be a requirement in being a farmer and being
14 born on the farm, but it works and I think that
15 now they already have the thing all they have
16 to do is when it gets signed we have to get
17 cheaper power, and it's a matter of either
18 getting it here, or putting up wind mills.
19 That's what we will do, because we have to have
20 cheaper power for the people. Under the
21 current plan, where we buy it on the market but
22 would only make figuring all the things out,
23 five cents. That's all we could save the
24 people is five cents. So, that's why I say we
25 should get it, but there's more people coming.

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Thank you.

MS. GRAVES: Thank you. We have an additional speaker. I would like to call Mr. Robert McNeil, County Treasurer of St. Lawrence County.

MR. ROBERT MCNEIL: Thank you. I left written copies outside. Would you like me to give an extra copy.

Good afternoon. My name is Robert McNeil, and I'm the Chair of the newly formed St. Lawrence River Valley Redevelopment Agency (RVRDA), I've been the County Treasurer of St. Lawrence County for the past 24 years and a lifelong resident of St. Lawrence County. The RVRDA is a Joint Action Agency that represents the 4 host communities of the New York Power Authority's (NYPA) St. Lawrence Power Project-Robert Moses Power Dam (RMPD) as well as the county in which the RMPD is resident.

I make these comments in support of the Power Contract proposed between NYPA and the Town of Massena Electric Department (MED).

As proposed, MED will administer this contract in cooperation with the RVRDA. The

1
2 contract proposes an allocation of power that
3 will be used to create jobs in this region.
4 Indeed, it is my belief, and the belief of many
5 in this region that this proposed power
6 contract will be the basis for transformational
7 economic change in our region.

8 The St. Lawrence River Valley offers a
9 strategic location for an international border,
10 access to major markets in the United States
11 and Canada, a superior workforce with a history
12 of providing outstanding service for
13 world-class companies. We are fortunate to host
14 a number of local technical education centers,
15 colleges and universities and, with our
16 location between the Adirondack Mountains and
17 the cultural centers of Montreal and Ottawa,
18 the region offers an unparalleled quality of
19 life.

20 Not since the construction of the Robert
21 Moses Power Dam in 1958 has there been an asset
22 available to our region to bring substantive
23 change - and most importantly employment to our
24 region. The benefit of the RMPD was felt
25 immediately in the 1950's with the attraction

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2 of Reynolds Metals and General Motors.
3 Unfortunately, the initial impact steadily
4 declined over the past several decades,
5 culminating with the idling of the former
6 Reynolds facility and the closure last year of
7 the General Motors facility in Massena.

8 A review of St. Lawrence County's economic
9 condition indicates overwhelming circumstances
10 of economic need. Indeed, according to the June
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12 York State Department of Labor, our current
13 unemployment rate is 10.1%, a figure which is
14 23% higher than the State unemployment rate. In
15 2008, the County had a Per Capital Income (PCI)
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11 development tool. It is also from a clean
12 renewable resource - water. We believe strongly
13 that both the low cost and the renewable
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16 environmental responsibility are drivers for
17 companies large and small. I believe, and my
18 board believes, that clean power will be the
19 catalyst for drawing forward-thinking companies
20 to our region.

21 In closing, we believe that the use of the
22 river is a logical way to bring business to our
23 region and have for over 200 years. Many of our
24 communities were founded in the 1700s around
25 the power of the local rivers and timber. In

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4 Reduction Company (later called Alcoa) to our
5 region. Then in the late 1950s, NYPA helped
6 attract businesses again with the construction
7 of the RMPD. We believe this contract will be
8 the tool that once again builds on the power of
9 the water to reinvent our regional economy.

10 For these reasons, and countless others
11 will will go unmentioned at this time in
12 pursuit of brevity, I strongly encourage the
13 Governor to sign this contract as soon as
14 possible to help this region begin a new
15 economic era.

16 Thank you for your time and consideration.

17 MS. GRAVES: We also have a written
18 statement from the Massena Electric Department
19 that will be incorporated into the record of
20 this hearing.

21 STATEMENT OF MASSENA ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT:

22 My name is James M. Shaw and I am the Chairman
23 of the Board for the Town of Massena Electric
24 Department (MED).

25 MED is the counterparty to the New York

1
2 Power Authority in this proposed contract and
3 looks forward with great pride and expectation
4 to supporting the St. Lawrence River Valley
5 Redevelopment Agency (RDA) in working to
6 transform our regional economy.

7 MED has been a great source of civic pride
8 and benefit for the last 29 years in Massena.
9 We believe we will be furthering the role of
10 public power and maximizing the benefit of
11 hydropower in our community and region.

12 While Public Power has been beneficial to
13 our community, it has not been enough on its
14 own to overcome fundamental infrastructure
15 deficiencies to allow for further economic
16 development. We are confident that being able
17 to directly allocate hydropower to employers,
18 coupled with MED's low cost of distribution,
19 will offer a combination that will entice
20 economic development.

21 Hydropower from NYPA was the source of
22 many jobs in our region for nearly 5 decades.
23 While the worldwide economy is slow presently
24 we believe hydropower can again fuel our
25 regional economy. On behalf of the MED Board, I

1
2 commend the leadership at NYPA and the RDA for
3 working together on this historic agreement and
4 we are proud to have a role in administering
5 this vital power contract.

6 Thank you for your time and consideration,
7 Mr. James M. Shaw, Chairman, Massena Electric
8 Utility Board.

9 MS. GRAVES: Is there anyone else present
10 who would like to make an oral statement? If
11 not, this hearing is officially adjourned until
12 seven this evening. Thank you.

13 (Whereupon, the afternoon portion of the Public Hearing
14 was adjourned at four p.m. At seven p.m., the Public
15 Hearing reconvened.)

16 MS. GRAVES: Good evening. My name is
17 Angela Graves and I'm the Deputy Corporate
18 Secretary of the New York Power Authority (the
19 Authority). This public hearing is being
20 conducted by the Authority to provide an
21 overview and receive public comment on a
22 proposed contract with the Town of Massena
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11 the *Albany Times Union*. During the 30-day
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15 office in White Plains, as well as on the
16 Authority's Web site.

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questions.

Full stenographic minutes of the hearing will be made and will be incorporated, along with the written submissions, into the record that will be reviewed by the Authority's Trustees. The transcript will be available for review at the Authority's office in White Plains and on our Web site, www.nypa.gov.

At this point, I will turn the microphone over to Timothy Muldoon, the Authority's Manager of Business Power Allocations and Compliance in its Marketing and Economic Development department, who will provide additional details on the proposed contract. I will then call on speakers, starting with any elected officials.

Mr. Muldoon.

MR. TIMOTHY MULDOON: Good evening. My name is Timothy Muldoon. I am the Manager of Business Power Allocations and Compliance in the Marketing and Economic Development department at the New York Power Authority ("the Authority"). I am here today to present an overview of a proposed contract with the

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forth in Section 1009 of the Public Authorities Law.

As Ms. Graves stated earlier, the Authority will accept your comments on the proposed contract until close of business tomorrow, Friday, July 23, 2010. I will now turn the forum back over to Ms. Graves.

MS. GRAVES: Mr. Parker, would you like to make your comments now? We've been waiting for you.

MR. DAN PARKER: My name is Dan Parker. I live in Potsdam, St. Lawrence County. I'm here to speak tonight with regard to the economic development packages the Authority is offering to the county both the monetary factors and the opportunity for some economic development. St. Lawrence County is in competition with every other county in New York State for economic development. I think as far back as I can remember we're in the top 5 to top 10 from the bottom in unemployment, which does not make me proud to be in that situation. It's difficult for us to get folks to come here to attract business here.

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2 We haven't got a big crowd here. I think
3 if you go around the people here you would find
4 people love being here. All you have to do is
5 look outside the window to see the natural
6 beauty of this area, but we need jobs and we
7 need economic development for people to come
8 here and raise families here and stay here.
9 Over 17% of the county lives under the Federal
10 poverty level. The unemployment rate, as I
11 said, is the 3rd lowest in the state only to
12 two NYC counties. It's difficult for us to
13 continue to attract business with limited
14 funds. The financial situation in New York
15 State is not helping, so that's why it makes
16 these two packages that the New York Power
17 Authority is offering more valuable as a
18 critical tool in our tool bag to attract
19 business and economic development to
20 St. Lawrence County and maintain infrastructure
21 so people like Don can keep his business going
22 and other people can start businesses in single
23 proprietorship or larger businesses that will
24 come in and hire 20 or 30 people.

25 So, I would encourage the Trustees of the

1
2 New York Power Authority to approve these
3 programs and allow them to be implemented and
4 the Governor to sign whatever authorization is
5 required so that these plans can move forward
6 and we can all enjoy that economic development,
7 and the increased revenue brought into
8 St. Lawrence County would also benefit New York
9 State through increased taxes and fees along
10 those lines. I encourage you to keep moving
11 forward on this.

12 MS. GRAVES: Thank you. We will wait and
13 see if anyone else comes. We have another
14 speaker who just came, Mr. Patrick Green. Mr.
15 Green.

16 MR. PATRICK GREEN: I handed in some
17 papers. One's an article out of the *Watertown*
18 *Times* that says something about along the lines
19 of be careful where you put this power. The
20 second was a packet for a resolution to have
21 the an audit of the Industrial Development
22 Agency here in St. Lawrence County. There's a
23 paper from the Controller explaining that
24 unfortunately there aren't any audits on the
25 St. Lawrence County IDA. Then there's a cartoon

1
2 that explains some of the actions of the IDA
3 and what happens after they get money. Then
4 there's a report on some of the IDA's actions
5 over New York State and the costs of the more
6 than 700 public authorities in New York that
7 many fail to comply with reporting requirements
8 meant to make them more accountable. I realize
9 that some people think the cold war is over,
10 but this is a horrible thing, and as far as
11 where this power is going, I'd like to say that
12 one opportunity would be to go to these
13 corporate dairies and subsidize their wages at
14 35 dollars an hour for power so they could give
15 it to the locals in milk at a cost of 15
16 dollars an hour. That would bring their actual
17 wages down to 15, and that way they would
18 liberate this northern Appalachia from the
19 invaders who have come up here from Mexico,
20 hard working illegals. Funny thing is you go
21 within 25 miles of this border and search a
22 man's house if they think they're harboring
23 illegal aliens and they don't, and when they
24 have DOD catch the illegal they do nothing to
25 the harborer, and that's a five-year per

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hoarder federal law.

Another idea that we could do with the power is to to just give it to the county so all the power in St. Lawrence County was cheap. That would save us a lot of giving away taxes and our tax base through these incentives and people would just see industries and these people would just come to the county because they knew anywhere they set up in this entire county they would have the right to have this cheap power. It's all the incentive we really need. We can do away with these IDA's and all this state, federal and local municipalities. Sometimes the IDAs think the only stimulus is the people who work there. Thank you very much.

MS. GRAVES: Mr. Don Lucas will be the next speaker.

MR. DON LUCAS: My name is Don Lucas. I felt compelled to make a comment after that last rousing speaker that we heard. My thoughts on this is that I implore upon those in power to make sure that this deal goes through. The original intent was to make good

1
2 to the four towns for the lands that were taken
3 away from them in the development of the New
4 York Power Authority. This is long overdue.
5 It's compensation for the development
6 opportunities that we've lost for a long, long
7 time. It is going to be a very valuable tool
8 in setting our economic future, and one of the
9 things that I hope that they pay special
10 attention to is the number of jobs provided.
11 In my own opinion, I think we've learned from
12 our past mistakes that when we put all our eggs
13 in one basket and give it to one industry, that
14 those opportunities further down the road could
15 be lost, and I hope they tie numbers of jobs to
16 the amount of power and not give it all to a
17 single industry, but break it up into
18 increments where it will have the biggest
19 impact as far as the number of jobs provided.
20 Once again, I feel this is very important that
21 the emphasis should be on the four towns or
22 communities that were most affected by their
23 lands being taken away, the tax revenue lost,
24 and just for the need of jobs. Please honor
25 our request for the power. Thank you.

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2 MS. GRAVES: Thank you. Is there anyone
3 else present who would like to make an oral
4 statement? If not, this hearing is officially
5 closed. Please remember, however, that the
6 record of the hearing will remain open until 5
7 p.m. tomorrow, Friday, July 23rd, for the
8 submission of written statements. Thank you
9 all for coming.

10 (Whereupon, the hearing was concluded at nine p.m.)
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CERTIFICATION

I, Terry R. Clark, Court Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings held herein as taken by me at the time and place noted in the heading hereof.



Terry R. Clark

DATED: August 5th, 2010.

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