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University of Maryland
Sea Grant

"The Challenge of
Madrigal Sea"

Time: 37:40

Selected Videos



Chesapeake: The Twilight Estuary

39 minutes, VHS, \$24.95. An environmental mystery story, this video follows scientists as they uncover the causes of the decline of the Chesapeake Bay's underwater grasses.

Watershed for the Chesapeake

60 minutes, VHS, \$24.95. This chronicle of the campaign to restore the Chesapeake Bay, North America's richest estuary, is narrated by the scientists, politicians, farmers and fishermen who helped launch the cleanup effort.

The Challenge of the Madrigal Sea

35 minutes, VHS, \$24.95. A 35-minute debate that focuses on the Madrigal Sea, a fictitious coastal sea bordered by six nations struggling to balance economic growth and environmental concerns.

Fishing for a Future

30 minutes, VHS, \$10.00 (special introductory price). Entertaining and

The Challenge of the Madrigal Sea

EMECS



MARYLAND SEA GRANT COLLEGE
<ftp://ftp.mdsg.umd.edu/MDSG/PUBCAT94.PDF>



A Maryland Sea Grant College
Video Production

COASTAL FORUM PLAYERS



Citizen Activist (Roger McManus). This environmentalist from Giva is concerned with the protection of natural habitats and the endangered Madrigal seal, as well as with indigenous people, such as the agricultural communities of Loomington.



Industry Representative and Economist (Mark Sagoff). From Lameena, this panel member is a powerful businessman and President of the Lamcna Chemical Manufacturers Association.



Fisherman (Duncan Leadbitter). An original native of Loomington, this man and his family have fished these waters for generations; he is also President of the Madrigal Fisheries Association.



Government: Environment and Fisheries (Biliana Cicin-Sain). This Secretary of Environmental Resources and Fisheries for the nation of Sunland is a generalist, concerned with overall environmental management; she deals with citizen groups as well as businesses and industries.



Political Leader (Bill Eichbaum). The Prime Minister of Northland, an undeveloped nation which has no environmental agency, he is called upon to attend meetings such as this in addition to all his other responsibilities.



Environmental Leader (Robert Knecht). The former president of Sunland, and now head of the World Environment Organization (WEO) this panel member is deeply committed to the restoration of the Madrigal Sea.



Academic and Analyst (Nubuo Kumamoto). A native of Lameena, this professor has studied problems such as those now faced by the nations surrounding the Madrigal Sea.



Coastal Researcher (Sheila Jasanoff). Originally from Loomington, this scientist was educated in Lameena and has worked on the ecological dynamics of the Madrigal Sea.

COASTAL FORUM PARTICIPANTS

Richard C. Collins, University of Virginia, Moderator
Biliana Cicin-Sain, University of Delaware
Bill Eichbaum, World Wildlife Fund
Sheila Jasanoff, Cornell University
Bob Knecht, University of Delaware
Nobuo Kumamoto, Hokkaido University
Duncan Leadbitter, Ocean Watch, Australia
Roger McManus, Center of Marine Conservation
Mark Sagoff, University of Maryland
Madrigal Sea scenario by Jack Greer, University of Maryland

The Challenge of the MADRIGAL SEA



A Coastal Sea in Trouble

The Madrigal Sea was once a place of remarkable beauty. Early explorers wrote of the graceful Madrigal Seals, which appeared in such numbers that they would "take your breath away." These warm water seals, with brilliant silver coats, have long been a symbol of the exotic beauty and the rich productivity of the Madrigal Sea.

An abundance of fish and shellfish meant that early inhabitants lived easily and well, and the area became known as a land of agreeable climate and pleasant living. In recent years, the popularity of the sea and the rapid rise of both population growth and immigration to the area has changed the nature of the sea and its watershed. The sea's deep-water harbors have become home to large industries and to the ships that serve them. Settlement of the interior has led to deforestation and an increase of runoff which carries sediment and nutrients to the sea. Pollutants from industry, shipping, urban areas and agriculture have all contributed to a decline in water quality.

The Madrigal Sea's famed blue water is now more often brown. Fish kills frequently spoil the beaches of resort towns, and fishermen find fewer finfish and shellfish to take to market. In the small fishing towns along the coast, one finds that fish processing plants have closed, and that the prosperity once associated with the sea is largely gone.

NATIONS CAUGHT IN A STALEMATE

The nations bordering the Madrigal Sea all agree that something must be done, but their needs and outlooks are very different. The countries of the northern shore are less developed and more dependent on agriculture and fishing. The countries of the southern shore have established several major industries — including a thriving chemical industry — and their economy supports a relatively high standard of living, with several seaside towns serving as world-class coastal resorts.

Here are the nations of the region, all of which have signed the Madrigal Sea Compact.

THE LESS-DEVELOPED NORTH SHORE

■ **Northland.** This nation borders both the ocean and the Madrigal Sea. Though it has no good natural harbors, it is attempting to make North Port a viable shipping center. Northland is a developing nation, and is trying to encourage industrialization, including a nascent steel industry, which is causing some pollution problems in the Madrigal Sea.

■ **Loomington.** A developing nation, dependent on fishing and agriculture. The capital, Weaverville, is a major fishing port. Deforestation, primarily for agriculture, is causing concerns about soil loss and loss of habitat for wildlife.

■ **Farhill.** A mountainous and somewhat remote country, Farhill is relatively sparsely populated, except along the shore of the Madrigal Sea. Largely undeveloped, Farhill is now being considered for tourism and resort centers.

THE MORE HIGHLY DEVELOPED SOUTH SHORE

■ **Sunland.** Like Farhill, a mountainous and scenic country, Sunland has a long tradition of outdoor recreation and tourism and is known worldwide for its skiing and other mountain sports. As a result, Sunland is a wealthy country, with a strong interest in maintaining the natural beauty of both its mountains and its quaint communities along the Madrigal Sea.

■ **Lameena.** Perhaps the wealthiest of the Madrigal Sea nations, Lameena boasts the resort town of Meena, widely known for its beautiful beaches and rich clientele. Lameena also serves as a home for a thriving industrial base, including the chemical and other industries which line the Meena River. Entering the Madrigal Sea at the town of Meena, this river carries a considerable amount of heavy metals and other toxic compounds into the Madrigal Sea.

■ **Giva.** Though it has a decent natural harbor in the Port of Giva, this country has never taken full advantage of its location, both on the Madrigal Sea and on the ocean, where it forms the southern shore of the Madrigal Straits. Like Northland, Giva has a rocky oceanic coast, but because of its proximity to Lameena and its port, it has a much higher standard of living. The government of Giva is pressing to develop its industrial base, including the manufacture of steel and paper products.

CURRENT SITUATION

Though a compact exists among all of these nations to protect the Madrigal Sea, the compact's language is relatively abstract and imprecise, and has proven to be virtually unenforceable. All recognize, however, that as a natural asset, a tourist attraction and a cultural resource, the Madrigal Sea is in trouble. It is also clear that this state of affairs has ominous economic and other consequences.

Called together by the Alliance of Nations and the World Environment Organization, this Coastal Seas Forum is charged with advising the Madrigal nations on a course of action for moving beyond the stalemate.

Please return to **EARTH IN TROUBLE:**



Our EARTH or Another World in Trouble ?

Within/Between/Beyond Summits and Agendas

Looking for the whole picture and what to do, how to fight resignation and learn about the players on many levels.

Come to the International Corner and Global Change Exhibition "Challenges to Science and Politics" at KLIMA '95, 4. - 7. April 1995. Sit at "shadowy" and real Round Tables before and after the CLIMATE CLIMAX and review with us the course and position of SpaceShip Earth. We will focus on tools within and between summits, on summit follow up, as well as tools and support for reinventing governments. Focus is on mediation, problem and solution clustering, support of public participation and human orientation. Round tables present opportunities to exchange news, views, and visions regarding humankind, responsibilities and global neighborhoods in an open forum.


Special events are: press conferences and announcements by the Commission on Global Governance; the report to the Club of Rome by Yehozkel Diner (Jerusalem) featuring "The Capacity to Govern"; the futurist and early environmental activist and administrator, Peter Menke-Gluckert (Bonn); Jakob von Uexküll, Right Livelihood Award (London/Stockholm); Arnold von Kleiserling (Munich); Anthony J. N. Judge, Union of International Associations (Brussels); Rupert Graf Strachwitz, Maastricht (Munich); Hans Jürgen von Kries, Academy for Security and Cooperation in Europe (Berlin); and other external guests or exhibitors at the International Corner. Join in and have the "other views" of activists and representatives around the tables in Berlin, but do not forget to bring or leave behind your own viewpoint!

Come to Berlin, come to the KLIMA '95. Learn about press conferences, the local and global interaction needs or transformative approaches highlighted by new time and quality management in meeting techniques, policy assistance and decision support tools etc. These which might be able to assist in reviewing the inter-sectoral strategic dilemmas of sustainable development.

For our agenda and other activities call UTECH BERLIN, Germany +49 30 20145 -506, Fax -506 or at the exhibition +49 30 306 20150.



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Samstag, 1. April

Bäume für das Klima!

Pflanz Deinen Friedensbaum

10h - 18h BAUMPFLANZAKTION

14h JUGENDFORUM

Mittwoch, 5. April

Globales Rettungsprogramm für die Erde

Infos: Waldhausen 030-306 2042
Dienstag 030-306 00 510

19h



<http://benking.de/Global-Change//baeme-rettungsplan.html>

The Problems:

- **Orientation** - missing values, perspectives, proportions and consequences
- Poor metaphors - focussing on just one monocultural framework
- **Misguided perspectives** - the perspectives that do exist are not based on global knowledge, but on group centered and local experiences
- **Regions and Nations caught in stalemate** misinterpreting the reasons for other groups' opinions blocks at a very basic level any chance of forward movement.

<http://benking.de/Global-Change/UN-climate-summit.html>