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Media Coverage Report

1. pinboard.in Web

The end of a world of nation-states may be upon us | Aeon Essays

Sep 7 2017 04:47PM
UTC

and too lumbering to tinker with local problems. Voters were quick to spot all this and stopped bothering to vote, making matters worse. In 1995, two books both titled The End of the Nation State one by the former **FRENCH** diplomat Jean-Marie Guhenno, the other by the Japanese organisational theorist Kenichi Ohmae prophesised that power would head up to multinational bodies such as the European Union or the United Nations, or down to regions. and cities. Reports of its death were greatly exaggerated, and the end-of-the-nation-state theory itself died at the turn of the millennium. This is why, as the American libertarian activist Patri Friedman told me recently when we met in Silicon Valley, the next new cities wont be built on land at all. They will be floating in international waters, beyond the reach of the nation-state and its armies. In 2008, Patri founded the **SEASTEADING** Institute, armed with half a million dollars donated by Peter Thiel, the libertarian billionaire who co-founded PayPal, and a plan to build island cities at sea in an experiment with how to live. **[SEASTEADING]** is the market for countries, he told me. You can only get so far patching and hacking the old system. And in a flourish worthy of his grandfather Milton, he told me that: When you dont have a start-up sector, existing countries suck they give you crappy services and no change. Google Seastead and youll find fantastical designs of floating metropolises, fantasy worlds designed on laptops. Its a pipe-dream. Even the **SEASTEADING** Institutes modest target of 150 seasteaders by 2015 was missed. And yet. This year, Patri together with his institutes communications director Joe Quirk released an exhaustive book on **SEASTEADING**, and signed a memorandum of understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to create the first semi-autonomous seazone in shallow waters off their coast for the first prototype city at sea. Patri told me that theyre starting to build very soon, and within a couple of years expect to have a few hundred people living on this floating metropolis just off the coast of Tahiti. I asked him if that was a realistic prospect.

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Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 3,234

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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2. ycombinator.com Web

Return of the city-state

Sep 7 2017 03:06AM
UTC

and too lumbering to tinker with local problems. Voters were quick to spot all this and stopped bothering to vote, making matters worse. In 1995, two books both titled The End of the Nation State one by the former **FRENCH** diplomat Jean-Marie Guhenno, the other by the Japanese organisational theorist Kenichi Ohmae prophesised that power would head up to multinational bodies such as the European Union or the United Nations, or down to regions. and cities. Reports of its death were greatly exaggerated, and the end-of-the-nation-state theory itself died at the turn of the millennium. This is why, as the American libertarian activist Patri Friedman told me recently when we met in Silicon Valley, the next new cities wont be built on land at all. They will be floating in international waters, beyond the reach of the nation-state and its armies. In 2008, Patri founded the **SEASTEADING** Institute, armed with half a million dollars donated by Peter Thiel, the libertarian billionaire who co-founded PayPal, and a

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 3,234
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

3. **myapplemenu.com** Web

[The End Of A World Of Nation-states May Be Upon Us, by Jamie Bartlett, Aeon](#)

Sep 6 2017 05:33PM
UTC

and too lumbering to tinker with local problems. Voters were quick to spot all this and stopped bothering to vote, making matters worse. In 1995, two books both titled The End of the Nation State one by the former **FRENCH** diplomat Jean-Marie Guhenno, the other by the Japanese organisational theorist Kenichi Ohmae prophesised that power would head up to multinational bodies such as the European Union or the United Nations, or down to regions. and cities. Reports of its death were greatly exaggerated, and the end-of-the-nation-state theory itself died at the turn of the millennium. This is why, as the American libertarian activist Patri Friedman told me recently when we met in Silicon Valley, the next new cities wont be built on land at all. They will be floating in international waters, beyond the reach of the nation-state and its armies. In 2008, Patri founded the **SEASTEADING** Institute, armed with half a million dollars donated by Peter Thiel, the libertarian billionaire who co-founded PayPal, and a plan to build island cities at sea in an experiment with how to live. **[SEASTEADING]** is the market for countries, he told me. You can only get so far patching and hacking the old system. And in a flourish worthy of his grandfather Milton, he told me that: When you dont have a start-up sector, existing countries suck they give you crappy services and no change. Google Seastead and youll find fantastical designs of floating metropolises, fantasy worlds designed on laptops. Its a pipe-dream. Even the **SEASTEADING** Institutes modest target of 150 seasteaders by 2015 was missed. And yet. This year, Patri together with his institutes communications director Joe Quirk released an exhaustive book on **SEASTEADING**, and signed a memorandum of understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to create the first semi-autonomous seazone in shallow waters off their coast for the first prototype city at sea. Patri told me that theyre starting to build very soon, and within a couple of years expect to have a few hundred people living on this floating metropolis just off the coast of Tahiti. I asked him if that was a realistic prospect.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 3,226
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

4. **Gizmodo** Online Only Market: USA

[Some Crypto-Capitalists Just Want to See the World Burn](#)

Sep 5 2017 01:43PM
ET

The blue frontier When asked what hes running from that requires a man-made island on the ocean, Joe Quirk says pretty much all the governments that exist. Quirk met Patri Friedmangrandson of Milton Friedman in the Nevada desert at Burning Man 2011. Three years earlier, Friedman had founded The **SEASTEADING** Institute with considerable funding from Peter Thiel, and Quirk was brought on. With charisma and a voice like wet gravel, Quirk might have made a killing in public relations or selling used cars, but instead the first chapter of his life was spent writing thriller novels. Though neither Friedman

or Thiel appear to still be involved, Quirk, a middle-aged man with the puckish, spiked hair of an eternal frat boy, maintains his role with the organization as what he calls its Storyteller-in-Chief, and became a co-founder of Blue Frontiers, its entrepreneurial sister company. Even for an impoverished Honduran its not that difficult to load up the truck and drive into a better economic situation. As the name implies, **SEASTEADING** is the pursuit of permanent cities on the ocean as way to flee regulation, alleviate overpopulation, reverse mankinds damage to sea life, or all three. The history of these projects is rife with expensive, colossal failures. One of the first attempts, Operation Atlantis, was the brainchild of the wealthy Ayn Rand-loving Werner Stiefel, who made his fortune selling skincare products. Still, the startup mentality of failing early and often allows the current crop of seavangelists to see prior attempts as buoys leading towards a bright, blue future instead of expensive wreckage. Blue Frontiers will create environmentally sound, self-sustaining, modular floating island with significant regulatory autonomy, Quirk states matter-of-factly during his presentation at the Summit. He describes a lagoon in Tahiti that will become home to the first free-floating islands, a boon for both the environment and the people of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, in Quirks estimation, and a source of innovations in labor, in immigration, in FinTech, BioTech, medical. Offshore medical research is something Thiel is already engaged in , and which has been described as patently unethical. But most frequently, has been maligned as a venture for the rich and the rich only, a billionaire playground , as one poster on TSIs own forum calls it. But Quirk bristles at the criticism. Seasteads cost money and the people that would engage in financial risk would be the type of people that would risk their money on it. A poor person would probably take a job on a seastead. So the risk they would be incurring is possibly losing their job if the seastead fails, he explains. **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, in that respect, makes an attractive locale: besides Quirks insistence on portraying the area as a tropical paradise full of beautiful women, according to the most recent CIA data, the conglomeration of islands also boasts some of the highest unemployment in the world. The fate of our world may depend on the effort of a single person who builds or propagates the machinery of freedom that makes the world safe for capitalism. Tahiti is only step one of the grand vision laid of in the bookaptly titled **SEASTEADING** co-authored by Quirk and Friedman, which describes a seafaring future when citizens will be free to unmoor their floating platforms and merely sail to new forms of governance when the present one stops suiting them. Its a die-hard libertarians wet dream. But talking to Blue Frontiers legal counsel Tom Bell, also a speaker at the Summit, freedom of movement as itself a luxury seems lost on him. He later told me, even for an impoverished Honduran its not that difficult to load up the truck and drive into a better economic situation. Pages and pages of **SEASTEADING** are devoted to the considerably less sexy applications of floating structures: using seaweed and mollusks to filter pollution, attract fish, feed impoverished coastal peoples. But ultimately, the rationale for moving to the ocean is printed in black and white, in its key financiers words: The fate of our world may depend on the effort of a single person who builds or propagates the machinery of freedom that makes the world safe for capitalism. Token characters Were incredibly excited about the structure of this token and what it can potentially mean for the token holders of the Science token, Greg Gilman, attorney and co-founder of startup incubator Science explains, eyeing another of the firms lawyers in the front row, peppering his explanation with as many. I was using five different websites to pay people, he says, describing the frustration of managing an international team of 20, they were all taking fees. But seasteads can wow futurists with renders of tomorrows cities, crypto draws a smaller and more technical crowd, with many in the audience looking lost or bored. Attendee Mike Doty straddles both worlds, with an interest in the open ocean aquaculture aspects of **SEASTEADING**, but running a crypto-based business called Ark. He described Ark as a system of chains, of exchangeable tokens which can also be services. What it all meant, or how anyone would use it, was a mystery. Your laws abroad Ive actually had some hardcore environmentalist leftist friends who defriend me on Facebook. I say dont you care about the poor? They dont likethey just cant stand the notion that SEZs and sweatshops and capitalism is one of the greatest moral benefits of all of humanity, Michael Strong , a Institute board member and and co-founder of Conscious Capitalism a 501(c)(3) nonprofit that create[s] a world in which business. is both practiced and perceived as the greatest force for goodalongside Whole Foods founder John Mackey, preaches to the applause of almost all 300 attendees at the Summit. If and cryptocurrencies represent emerging technologies, full of promise but with many glaring pitfalls, Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are a rapidly expanding present which has been quietly enveloping the globe for decades. Though the nature of these zones varies wildlyfrom single companies granted tax incentives to whole cities operating under less stringent laws than their geographical host nationsall rely on a favorable easement of regulations designed to provide an economic boon through direct foreign

investment. The most frequent and prosperous example, Shenzhen in China, is the ace in the hole for those calling for deregulation and greater privatization. Its an investment opportunity because now all of a sudden theres a huge labor force out there of untapped skills that nobody else can access. The day of reckoning If Mark Fraziers nearly four decade involvement in free cities, seasteads, and SEZs reads like science fiction, its at least partly due to his hand in the abortive Earthport project , which Arthur C. Clarke and Robert Heinlein two greats of the genre were both involved in. Described by McKinney as the grandfather of Startup Societies, Frazier is entranced by a post-scarcity gig economy, and was first drawn into free cities in 1980 by a breakaway movement in the New Heberdies [now Vanuatu] against the British and the **FRENCH** colonial powers that was supported by these millionaire free. market types, during his time as a journalist. That movement, funded largely by a Nevada businessman named Michael Oliver, who was quoted in People at the time, saying I need [the country] like 10 holes in the head.

Unique Visitors: 18,943,862
Calc Publicity Value: \$23,571
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.00
Word Count: 3,007
Rank: 791

Estimated Ad Value: \$7,857
Average Stay: 141.72
Page Views: 211,399,577

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5.  [dianaswednesday.com](#) **Web**

Cities & sustainability

Sep 5 2017 01:03PM
UTC

Montreal is concerned with crumbling infrastructure, with its old roads and bridges. In particular, Canadas biggest cities are thinking about how these challenges might affect their most vulnerable citizens. 27 January A rendering of the artificial floating island project in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Credit **SEASTEADING** Institute As Climate Change Accelerates, Floating Cities Look Like Less of a Pipe Dream You might call it a Noahs Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute , which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. We have a vision that were going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels, Mr. Hencken said. The groups original founders included Peter Thiel , a billionaire investor and prominent supporter of President Trump, although Mr. Thiel is no longer donating to the institute, Mr. Hencken said. City administration collaborated with industry to find a process that was fair to everyone especially all citizens. And on Monday, council unanimously passed these changes. 8 January Paris Monumental Suburban Housing Projects Challenge Ideas About How the **FRENCH** Live (Slate) Since 2011, **FRENCH** photographer Laurent Kronental has been working on an ongoing series documenting life on the edge of Paris in the grands ensembles. These monumental housing projects were built between the 1950s and the 1980s on the outskirts of major **FRENCH** cities as answers to a dearth of housing and an influx of foreign migrants. Aging monolithic concrete structures with an almost alien presence in the **FRENCH** landscape, they are a far cry from the Haussmannian apartment blocks that dominate central Paris and the worlds collective imagination about how the **FRENCH** live 2015 8 December Can Miami Beach Survive Global Warming? (Vanity Fair) Miami real estate is booming as never before but rising sea levels driven by global warming might mean a major bust. The mayor, climate scientists, and other experts tackle the dilemma. Bianca Bosker, the author of Original Copies, a book about Chinas Western copycat towns, calls eco-cities the same sprawling McMansions under a different name. Dongtan, Chinas original eco-city, was heralded as the future of urban life when it was first proposed in 2005. Instead, it ended up being a masterpiece of greenwashing, according to Paul **FRENCH** of Ethical Corporation, a corporate responsibility magazine. The original plan called for a new, energy-efficient city for 50,000 people on Shanghais last wetlands a tinge of irony that was not lost on environmentalists and academics who spoke out against it at the time. In the end, no wetlands were hurt as the place was never built. echoes a little known post-war Japanese architectural movement called Metabolism, whose proponents believed buildings should be

designed as living, organic, interconnected webs of prefabricated cells. Perhaps the most famous Metabolist incarnation is Tokyos Nakagin Capsule Tower, another pile of concrete cubes dotted with porthole-like windows, erected in 1972. The influence of Le Corbusier, especially the **FRENCH** masters love affair with concrete, on Habitat 67 is also clear. But Safdie set his own course, attempting to balance cold geometry against living, breathing nature. It was while travelling across North America as a student that Safdie surveyed grim apartment high-rises and unsustainable suburban sprawl.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 9,627
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

6.  **foresternetwork.com** Web

Walking on Water: Floating Islands

Aug 14
2017 09:24PM UTC

Theyre also considering offshore farming on the islands, which would be tethered to the sea bottom, the shore, or both. Construction is scheduled to begin later this year, in fact, on floating farm with a slightly different configuration. The US-based **SEASTEADING** Institute has even greater ambitions. It wants to build a series of islands near Tahiti that would essentially have their own government; the organization is working with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to create what it calls a special economic seazone and sees potential for other semi-independent cities around the world. We believe there could be a market on our floating city for residences, tourism, aquaculture, a business park, a research institute, and a power plant to sell energy and clean water back to the host nation, says the organizations website. If you had your own island, what would you build on it?

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 387
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

7.  **KVVU-FOX** Television Market: Las Vegas, NV (40)

FOX 5 NEWS THIS MORNING

Aug 9 2017 07:00AM
PT

[7:24:19 AM] [0:35] RISE, SOME TECH COMPANIES ARE LOOKING INTO INNOVATIVE REAL ESTATE. DUTCH ENGINEERS ARE TESTING A "FLOATING MEGA ISLAND" WHICH IS MADE OF INTER-CONNECTED TRIANGLES THAT FORM A FLEXIBLE SURFACE AND A U-S BASED COMPANY IS MAKING SIMILAR PLANS "**SEASTEADING** INSTITUTE" IS WORKING ON A FLOATING ISLAND PROJECT OFF THE COAST OF TAHITI AND A FLOATING FARM IS EXPECTED TO BE. BE MADE IN THE NETHERLANDS THIS OCTOBER WE ALL LOVE THINGS THAT GO FAST WHETHER ON THE ROAD, IN THE AIR, OR ON THE WATER. CHECK OUT THIS ONE-MILLION DOLLAR SPEEDBOAT.

[View](#)

Nielsen Audience: 31,314
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,312
Placement: End

Ad Value: \$375
Runtime: 0:35

Calc Ad Value: \$438

8.  **iflscience.com** Web

Floating City Project Wants To Make A "Deregulated" Hub Of Scientific Research

Jul 28 2017 04:37PM
UTC

In the hopes of rising above the laws and regulations of terrestrial nations, a group has bold plans to build a floating city in Tahiti, **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It might sound a bit like the start of a sci-fi dystopia (in fact, this is the basic premise behind the video game Bioshock), but the brains behind the project say their techno-libertarian community could become a paradise for technological entrepreneurship and scientific innovation. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was set up in 2008 by software engineer, poker player, and political economic theorist Patri Friedman , withfunding from billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel. Both ardent libertarians, their wide-eyed mission is to establish permanent, autonomous ocean communities to enable experimentation and innovation with diverse social, political, and legal systems." **SEASTEADING** will create unique opportunities for aquaculture, vertical farming, and scientific and engineering research into ecology, wave energy, medicine, nanotechnology, computer science, marine


structures, biofuels, etc. their website reads. Their vision consists of multiple reinforced concrete platforms, approximately 50-by-50 meters (164-by-164 feet) in size each, out at sea. The platforms will be able to sustain three-story buildings, along with parks, offices, and apartments for people to live in. For starters, it will be home to at least 250 residents. Ideally, the whole settlement will also be powered by renewable energy too. The settlement will still need to follow international laws, but the institute hope to have minimal governmental regulations, meaning scientific research and entrepreneurship aren't hindered by red tape. Accelerating innovation is rapidly transforming the world: The **SEASTEADING** Institute will help bring more of that innovation to the public sector, where it's vitally needed, Thiel boldly said in a statement. Decades from now, those looking back at the start of the century will understand that **SEASTEADING** was an obvious step towards encouraging the development of more efficient, practical public-sector models around the world." The **SEASTEADING** Institute has already set up an agreement (PDF) with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government. By the end of this year, they have to provide the government with studies on the environment and economic considerations of the city, from which the government will reply with the appropriate legislative framework. Eventually, they will act as a host nation to the city.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 408
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

9.  www.expertnews.eu **Web**
[Floating City Project Seeks To Build Unregulated Hub For Scientific Research](#) Jul 28 2017 01:46AM UTC

In the hopes of rising above the laws and regulations of terrestrial nations, a group of Silicon Valley millionaires has bold plans to build a floating city in Tahiti, **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, IFL Science reports. It sounds like the start of a sci-fi dystopia (in fact, this is the basic premise behind the video game Bioshock), but the brains behind the project say their techno-libertarian community could become a paradise for technological entrepreneurship and scientific innovation. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was set up in 2008 by billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel and software engineer, poker player, and political economic theorist Patri Friedman. Both ardent libertarians, their wide-eyed.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 104
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

10.  newsoneplace.com **Web**
[\(World News\) Floating City Project Seeks To Build 'Unregulated' Hub For Scientific Research](#) Jul 28 2017 01:02AM UTC


In the hopes of rising above the laws and regulations of terrestrial nations, a group of Silicon Valley millionaires has bold plans to build a floating city in Tahiti, **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, IFL Science reports. It sounds like the start of a sci-fi dystopia (in fact, this is the basic premise behind the video game Bioshock), but the brains behind the project say their techno-libertarian community could become a paradise for technological entrepreneurship and scientific innovation. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was set up in 2008 by billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel and software engineer, poker player,

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 93
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

11.  lifeboat.com **Web**
[Floating City Project Wants To Make An Unregulated Hub Of Scientific Research](#) Jul 27 2017 08:42PM UTC

In the hopes of rising above the laws and regulations of terrestrial nations, a group of Silicon Valley millionaires has bold plans to build a floating city in Tahiti, **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It sounds like the start of a sci-fi dystopia (in fact, this is the basic premise behind the video game Bioshock), but the brains behind the project say their techno-libertarian community could become a paradise for technological

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 154
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

12.  **iflscience.com** Web

Floating City Project Wants To Make An "Unregulated" Hub Of Scientific Research

Jul 27 2017 05:09PM UTC

In the hopes of rising above the laws and regulations of terrestrial nations, a group of Silicon Valley millionaires has bold plans to build a floating city in Tahiti, **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It sounds like the start of a sci-fi dystopia (in fact, this is the basic premise behind the video game Bioshock), but the brains behind the project say their techno-libertarian community could become a paradise for technological entrepreneurship and scientific innovation. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was set up in 2008 by billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel and software engineer, poker player, and political economic theorist Patri Friedman. Both ardent libertarians, their wide-eyed mission is to establish permanent, autonomous ocean communities to enable experimentation and innovation with diverse social, political, and legal systems." **SEASTEADING** will create unique opportunities for aquaculture, vertical farming, and scientific and engineering research into ecology, wave energy, medicine, nanotechnology, computer science, marine structures, biofuels, etc. their website reads. Their vision consists of multiple reinforced concrete platforms, approximately 50-by-50 meters (164-by-164 feet) in size each, out at sea. The platforms will be able to sustain three-story buildings, along with parks, offices, and apartments for people to live in. For starters, it will be home to at least 250 residents. Ideally, the whole settlement will also be powered by renewable energy too. The settlement will still need to follow international laws, but the institute hope to have minimal governmental regulations, meaning scientific research and entrepreneurship aren't hindered by red tape. Accelerating innovation is rapidly transforming the world: The **SEASTEADING** Institute will help bring more of that innovation to the public sector, where it's vitally needed, Thiel boldly said in a statement. Decades from now, those looking back at the start of the century will understand that **SEASTEADING** was an obvious step towards encouraging the development of more efficient, practical public-sector models around the world." The **SEASTEADING** Institute has already set up an agreement (PDF) with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government. By the end of this year, they have to provide the government with studies on the environment and economic considerations of the city, from which the government will reply with the appropriate legislative framework. Eventually, they will act as a host nation to the city.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 407
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

13.  **The Sacramento Bee** Newspaper Market: Sacramento-Stockton-Modesto, CA (20)

What does a boat party have to do with reinventing government? Find out at Ephem

Jul 22 2017 03:00PM PT

Wednesday, she paddled from one island to the other in a kayak with her son. Ephemeral is the brainchild of engineer and activist Patri Friedman, grandson of Nobel Prize-winning economist Milton Friedman. The goal of his Burning Man on water was to tickle the imagination of like-minded free-thinkers and generate interest in **SEASTEADING** floating colonies free from existing governments. With funding from PayPal cofounder Peter Thiel, the young Friedman founded the **SEASTEADING** Institute in 2008. In 2010, the **SEASTEADING** Institute stepped away from sponsorship of the event. Attendees, with nobody claiming to be in charge, have kept the event going. The first three days of the week-long event are all about anchoring the boats in place, building floating platforms and creating small works of art to

beautify the space. Each island has its own captain, fee and rules. The largest island, Elysium, asks guests to sign a waiver and an agreement to, among other things, get permission before taking someones picture and seek enthusiastic consent before touching. offers the opportunity to experiment with different forms of government, Miller said. Act up and youll find yourself on an island of one. solves two of the worlds problems said Joe Quirk, who coauthored a book on with Friedman. **SEASTEADING** creates communities safe from rising sea-levels and allows political and social innovation that is impossible for those governed by terrestrial governments. Their book, **SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick and Liberate Humanity from Politicians** , makes the case for long-term colonies that create their own rules and residents who vote with their feet by leaving the floating community. With a tentative agreement in place with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, Friedman and Quirk say they are closer to their goal. In January, the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government agreed in principle to create legal framework for a floating island project, once the institute completes an economic and environmental study. The goal is to start with an island with as many as 100 to 1,000 residents with a cost of \$10 million to \$50 million. Friedman said the initial inhabitants will likely lease space, with fees comparable to rent in San Francisco. The project will be developed by Blue Frontiers, a company created by the institute, and will be designed by the Dutch engineering firm Blue21, who created the eye-popping Floating Pavilion in Rotterdam. A good number of the Ephemerisle participants are familiar with the **SEASTEADING** Institutes vision. This is fun and exciting, Miller said. Its not **SEASTEADING** but its headed in that direction.

View ►

Unique Visitors: 1,791,275
 Calc Publicity Value: \$3,003
 Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.00
 Word Count: 643
 Rank: 11,177

Estimated Ad Value: \$1,001
 Average Stay: 69.90
 Page Views: 10,027,746

14.  machinedesign.com Web

[Engineering a Waterborne Neighborhood and City](#)

Jul 20 2017 04:29PM
 UTC

How would you like to live on the ocean in a stand-alone house or multi-story apartment building that is part of a working neighborhood floating off the coast of a large city or is part of an entire seaborne city moored off a reef? Thats the premise of a recent non-fiction book titled **SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity from Politicians** , by Joe Quirk and Patri Friedman. I thought the engineering behind the concept could provide fodder for a good Machine Design article, especially their plans to make these seaborne neighborhoods mobile. But I worried it could be some sort of get-rich-quick floating Ponzi scheme, complete with glossy brochures (as seen in the photos here)So I contacted the **SEASTEADING** Institute , a non-profit think tank in San Francisco exploring the concept and evaluating various approaches for details. They sent a link to a report that lists the six important objectives behind **SEASTEADING**: movability, dynamic geography, growth, seakeeping, safety, and water experience. It outlines the pros and cons of the different methods and approaches for reaching those goals. For example, for seakeeping, larger floating platforms are preferred to smaller ones based on their smooth ride and tamer reactions to waves. But too big and they get too expensive, so they rationalize a platform size of about 50 meters by 50 meters. They also talk about making the platforms and groups of platforms mobile. They quickly dismiss built-in engines as being too expensive considering the platforms likely wont move that often, maybe never. Instead they will likely rely on ocean tugs for transport. The report covers a myriad of technical details such as how to anchor the platforms, where would be best to anchor or moor them, and how to generate electricity and take care of sewage. For a copy of that fascinating report, "**SEASTEADING** Implementation Plan: Final Concept Report," click here. I always thought of homesteading as a way for people with almost nothing to get a piece of land for free, then work and turn it into a farm or ranch and own it. With **SEASTEADING**, it seemed like you need to be fairly wealthy to afford a house or apartment or building, and you would probably need to pay pretty high utilities to maintain connections and services. So the two, homesteading and **SEASTEADING**, dont seem very similar. I asked them if they worry that **SEASTEADING** could be seen as just a method for wealthy people to escape the burden of taking care of poor neighbors and the needy? And then to move if things get bad or they pollute and ruin a bay or atoll? Their spokesperson replied: I dont think the goal of **SEASTEADING** is to own parts of the sea like you own a piece of land. It is important to keep

the mobility and flexibility of floating urban development. In that case you can leave with your house whenever you want. The analogy with homesteading is more about creating space for people who are looking for new economic opportunities and freedom in their lives. This could be for various reasons: because opportunities in their current lives are lacking, because they are suppressed by a dictatorship; or because they are fed up with the current society (or government) Therefore, I think **SEASTEADING** is about giving opportunities for pioneers to try out new things (technologies, policies, laws, etc.) in a space when they are not constrained by outdated infrastructure networks, laws and societal structures that were invented in the 19th century or even earlier. Most of the current floating projects are still quite expensive, but so were the first mobile phones in the 1980s. Wealthy businesspeople paid a lot of money for the first (not so great) products just to be the first. Laws and currencies would be needed, but also things we cannot even imagine yet would be a part of these new governance arrangements. Im not sure how widespread this movement to live on the ocean will become, but it holds a certain attraction for me. There are already floating neighborhoods in the Netherlands , and the **SEASTEADING** Institute recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to work with them to create a sea zone with a governing framework where people can begin **SEASTEADING**. Let me know if you are interested in more details by leaving a comment below.

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Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 1,198

Traffic Rank:

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Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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15.  **freedomist.com** Web

5 Private City Projects That You Should Know About

Jul 19 2017 01:48PM
UTC

It is being funded by presale of cabins and building sites. 2. By 2020 There Will Be a Floating City Off the Coast of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The **SEASTEADING** Institute is working with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** for a mutually beneficial Floating City Project. The city will have a large amount of political and economic autonomy in exchange for helping **FRENCH POLYNESIA** address concerns such as rising sea levels. 3. Fort Galt: A Startup Village for Entrepreneurs. Dykes Are So Middle Ages, The Dutch Want a Floating City Too! Floating cities are the hot new thing. Rising sea tides are the main reason for this pursuit, but the project is in much earlier stages compared to the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** project by the Institute. 5 Private City Projects That You Should Know About | The Daily Bell So many of these projects never get off the ground. This one is happening.

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Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 366

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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16.  **rinf.com** Web

5 Private City Projects

Jul 15 2017 05:28AM
UTC

The land was purchased in June and is currently in development creating a private anarchist community. It is being funded by presale of cabins and building sites. 2. By 2020 There Will Be a Floating City Off the Coast of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The **SEASTEADING** Institute is working with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** for a mutually beneficial Floating City Project. The city will have a large amount of political and economic autonomy in exchange for helping **FRENCH POLYNESIA** address concerns such as rising sea levels. 3. Fort Galt: A Startup Village for Entrepreneurs. No, not Galts Gulch, the failed Chilean project, though this private community is also in Chile. 5. Dykes Are So Middle Ages, The Dutch Want a Floating City Too! Floating cities are the hot new thing. Rising sea tides are the main reason for this pursuit, but the project is in much earlier stages compared to the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** project by the Institute. Bonus: Could Private Cities Solve the Read more admin

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Word Count: 311

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Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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17.  [lewrockwell.com](#) Web

5 Private City Projects

Jul 15 2017 05:01AM
UTC

It is being funded by presale of cabins and building sites. 2. By 2020 There Will Be a Floating City Off the Coast of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The **SEASTEADING** Institute is working with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** for a mutually beneficial Floating City Project. The city will have a large amount of political and economic autonomy in exchange for helping **FRENCH POLYNESIA** address concerns such as rising sea levels. 3. Fort Galt: A Startup Village for Entrepreneurs. Dykes Are So Middle Ages, The Dutch Want a Floating City Too! Floating cities are the hot new thing. Rising sea tides are the main reason for this pursuit, but the project is in much earlier stages compared to the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** project by the Institute. Bonus: Could Private Cities Solve the Refugee Crisis? When refugees cannot go home to a war torn nation, but arent allowed or wanted anywhere, they are left in limbo.

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Word Count: 349

Traffic Rank:

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18.  [freerealtime.com](#) Web

5 Private City Projects That You Should Know About

Jul 14 2017 02:25PM
UTC

It is being funded by presale of cabins and building sites. 2. By 2020 There Will Be a Floating City Off the Coast of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The **SEASTEADING** Institute is working with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** for a mutually beneficial Floating City Project. The city will have a large amount of political and economic autonomy in exchange for helping **FRENCH POLYNESIA** address concerns such as rising sea levels. 3. Fort Galt: A Startup Village for Entrepreneurs. Dykes Are So Middle Ages, The Dutch Want a Floating City Too! Floating cities are the hot new thing. Rising sea tides are the main reason for this pursuit, but the project is in much earlier stages compared to the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** project by the Institute. Bonus: Could Private Cities Solve the Refugee Crisis? When refugees cannot go home to a war torn nation, but arent allowed or wanted anywhere, they are left in limbo.

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Word Count: 334

Traffic Rank:

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19.  [peo.wordpress.com](#) Web

5 Private City Projects That You Should Know About

Jul 14 2017 01:40PM
UTC

It is being funded by presale of cabins and building sites. 2. By 2020 There Will Be a Floating City Off the Coast of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The **SEASTEADING** Institute is working with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** for a mutually beneficial Floating City Project. The city will have a large amount of political and economic autonomy in exchange for helping **FRENCH POLYNESIA** address concerns such as rising sea levels. 3. Fort Galt: A Startup Village for Entrepreneurs. Dykes Are So Middle Ages, The Dutch Want a Floating City Too! Floating cities are the hot new thing. Rising sea tides are the main reason for this pursuit, but the project is in much earlier stages compared to the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** project by the Institute. Bonus: Could Private Cities Solve the Refugee Crisis? When refugees cannot go home to a war torn nation, but arent allowed or wanted anywhere, they are left in limbo.

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Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 338

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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20.  [zerohedge.com](#) Web

5 Private City Projects That You Should Know About

Jul 14 2017 01:33PM
UTC

The land was purchased in June and is currently in development creating a private anarchist community.

It is being funded by presale of cabins and building sites. 2.By 2020 There Will Be a Floating City Off the Coast of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The **SEASTEADING** Institute is working with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** for a mutually beneficial Floating City Project. The city will have a large amount of political and economic autonomy in exchange for helping **FRENCH POLYNESIA** address concerns such as rising sea levels. 3.Fort Galt: A Startup Village for Entrepreneurs. No, not Galts Gulch, the failed Chilean project, though this private community is also in Chile. 5.Dykes Are So Middle Ages, The Dutch Want a Floating City Too! Floating cities are the hot new thing. Rising sea tides are the main reason for this pursuit, but the project is in much earlier stages compared to the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** project by the Institute. Bonus:Could Private Cities Solve the Refugee Crisis? When refugees cannot go home to a war torn nation, but arent allowed or wanted anywhere, they are left in limbo.

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Word Count: 327
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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21.  **IBT PR Center** Aggregator Market: Maine (77)

Floating City: Will Rising Sea Levels Force People To Move Into Ocean Homes?

Jul 11 2017 10:17PM
ET

the news agency.If floating cities were to become the homes of the future, there is plenty of space to work with: Oceans cover more than. The Netherlands is not the only nation to explore this idea. The **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government, for example, is thinking about building a bunch of habitable floating islands in its area of the South Pacific Ocean. The **SEASTEADING** Institute in California, a group geared toward making such water cities a reality, is behind the idea. Part of Seasteading's goal is to help people who in the future could be displaced by sea level rise drowning their current land-based homes. Read: Part of the concept requires self-sustainability, in terms of necessities like agriculture and health care, which makes it more complicated than it sounds.The idea might work in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** because there one factor that would threaten an ocean settlement. In that respect it might represent a pioneer project that could set a precedent for others to follow.With space on land running out, the Netherlands will have to divert back toward the water, MARIN director Bas Buchner said, according to AFP. And we have always been pioneers in this fight.

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Calc Publicity Value: \$6,378
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 509
Rank: 2,618

Estimated Ad Value: \$2,126
Average Stay: 489.47
Page Views: 47,625,193

22.  **rocketnews.com** Web

Floating City Could Be Answer To Rising Sea Levels

Jul 11 2017 10:17PM
UTC

If floating cities were to become the homes of the future, there is plenty of space to work with: Oceans cover more than 70 percent of the Earth's surface. The Netherlands is not the only nation to explore this idea. The **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government, for example, is thinking about building a bunch of habitable floating islands in its area of the South Pacific Ocean. The **SEASTEADING** Institute in California, a group geared toward making such water cities a reality, is behind the idea. Part of Seasteading's goal is to help people who in the future could be displaced by sea level rise drowning their current land-based homes. Read: Is It Going to Rain in the Middle East? Maybe in 10,000 Years Part of the concept requires self-sustainability, in terms of necessities like agriculture and health care, which makes it more complicated than it sounds. The idea might work in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** because there arent a lot of high waves one factor that would threaten an ocean settlement. In that respect it might represent a pioneer project that could set a precedent for others to follow. With space on land running out, the Netherlands will have to divert back toward the water, MARIN director Bas Buchner said, according to AFP.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 569
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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23.  **trendhunter.com** Web Floating Water Cities - The Seasteading Institute Unveiled Plans to Build the Fi Jul 11 2017 10:51AM UTC


The **SEASTEADING** Institute Unveiled Plans to Build the First Floating City The **SEASTEADING** Institute has announced that it will start construction on the world's first floating water city in 2019. The San Francisco-based institution will build these cities in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as micro-nations for tech innovation. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was founded based on Silicon Valley's need for more flexible innovation communities where they could develop in peace. The 'Floating Island Project' has developed a special governing framework whereby **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will allow the islands political autonomy in exchange for environmental, social and economic benefits. By locating the floating cities in calm, territorial waters of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, the **SEASTEADING** Institute is able to keep costs of building lower than if the islands were located on rough open ocean waters. The islands would consist of modular platforms 50 square meters in size that could connect and each support three storey buildings. Institute Unveiled Plans to Build the First Floating City By: Mary Van Puymbroeck-Jul 11, 2017 References: seasteading.org & fubiz.netThe

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 148
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

24.  **KTVK-IND** Television Market: Phoenix, AZ (12) Good Morning Arizona at 7:00 AM Jul 10 2017 07:00AM AZ


[7:09:17 AM] [0:34] CHECK OUT THIS NEW WAY TO LIVE! A CALIFORNIA COMPANY SAYS IT'S DEVELOPING THE WORLD'S FIRST FLOATING CITY. THE "**SEA-STEADING** INSTITUTE" JUST SIGNED AN AGREEMENT WITH **FRENCH POLYNESIA** TO CREATE A PERMANENT, NEW COMMUNITY FLOATING IN THE SEA. THE AGREEMENT LAYS OUT PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION TO BEGIN IN 2019, AND POSSIBLY HAVE A FULLY FUNCTIONING FLOATING CITY BY 20-20. FUNCTIONING FLOATING CITY BY 20-20.

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Nielsen Audience: 56,776
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,870
Placement: Beginning

Ad Value: \$550
Runtime: 0:34

Calc Ad Value: \$623

25.  **KTVK-IND** Television Market: Phoenix, AZ (12) 3TV News at 9 PM Sunday Jul 9 2017 09:30PM AZ


[9:46:29 PM] [0:20] A NEW WAY TO LIVE, A CALIFORNIA COMPANY SAYS IT'S DEVELOPING THE WORLD'S FIRST FLOATING CITY. THE **SEA-STEADING** INSTITUTE JUST SIGNED AN AGREEMENT WITH **FRENCH POLYNESIA** TO CREATE A PERMANENT, NEW COMMUNITY FLOATING AT SEA. THE AGREEMENT LAYS OUT PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION TO BEGIN IN 20-19, AND POSSIBLY HAVE A FULLY FUNCTIONING FLOATING CITY BY 20-20.

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Nielsen Audience: 51,907
Calc Publicity Value: \$600
Placement: Middle

Ad Value: \$300
Runtime: 0:20

Calc Ad Value: \$200

26.  **pri.org** Web The 'seasteading' movement imagines floating cities in the sea Jul 9 2017 03:54PM UTC

The **SEASTEADING** Institute in California has an audacious mission: to establish floating societies that will restore the environment, enrich the poor, cure the sick, and liberate humanity from politicians. Like in the 19th century, when many people left the cities of the Eastern US to gain independence by claiming a patch of land and working it which was known as "homesteading" "seasteading" hope to create a new social, economic and political frontier on the ocean. That's the vision of seavangelist Joe Quirk, author of the new book, **SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment**,

Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick and Liberate Humanity from Politicians ." Quirk got involved in the **SEASTEADING** movement after attending his 10th Burning Man festival. He says he became fascinated by watching rules emerge that are not predictable from their initial parameters. You start imagining, what if we could have more societies like these? What if they didn't just last a week, but all year round? Quirk says. What if we could have hundreds [of these societies]What interesting ways that people could get along would we discover? Someone introduced him to Patri Friedman , founder of the **SEASTEADING** Institute , who told him about the principles of **SEASTEADING**, of building floating cities on the sea. As soon as Quirk got home, he found Friedmans blog on the internet. That,he says,was his conversion moment. Patri identified the problem that governance doesn't get better as quickly as other forms of technology because it doesn't vary or select except through revolution and war, Quirk says. If society floated, and if these floating societies were disassemblable and reassemblable according to the choices of the residents, that would be variation by governments and selection by citizens. So, Quirk contacted the **SEASTEADING** Institute and offered to co-write a populist book with Patri, not just about the ideas, he says, but about the actual people trying to make it happen, who I call aquapreneurs. About a year after the **SEASTEADING** Institute was founded, the group began an experiment called Ephemerisle , a name that combines ephemera with isle. It's an annual festival in Northern CaliforniasSacramento Delta that has been described as Burning Man on the water. If you want to attend, you have to bring your own land, Quirk says. So people rent boats, they get giant platforms anything that can be put together to float. The idea was that, as people learn the lessons of living together on the water and solve technical challenges, it would slowly expand and move out to the sea. Despite some ups and downs, Ephemerisle demonstrated the social principles of **SEASTEADING** exactly as originally described by Patri Freedman, Quirk says. He elucidated that if you lived on the fluid frontier and land was modular and disassemblable, people who didn't get along could vote with their houseand go form their own separate jurisdiction, he explains. As long as people can choose among them voluntarily, we think we'd create many different solutions for how to live together, which would set examples that could change the world. Creating cities on the water poses huge engineering challenges. Building in shallow waters is technically possible right now, but building in high waves is so difficult and expensive that only fossil fuel companies can afford it, Quirk says. So, the **SEASTEADING** Institute is starting small, with a project in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. We're negotiating with them to create a special, legal island known as a seazone in their territorial waters, so we can apply existing Dutch technology for sustainable floating islands in shallow waters to demonstrate the business model two or three pilot platforms in a very small and nonthreatening way, such that we. would absorb the risk, Quirk explains. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is an ideal place to start because its close enough to the equator that it doesn't experience high waves, and its in very warm waters, Quirk says. It's not threatened by cyclones and it is blessed with lots of natural wave breakers, from atolls to lagoons, and it also has lots of very deep water. This is the blue frontier, where we can expand **SEASTEADING** incrementally. **SEASTEADING** questions a whole host of assumptions about how people live together and govern themselves,Quirk says.From sustainable constructionto agriculture to health care, **SEASTEADING** requires its planners and participants to rethink just about everything about living on land. **SEASTEADING** is also an immediate solution to the looming problem of sea-level rise, which is already threatening coastal countries, especially in the Pacific islands, Quirk says. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** sees itself as the blue frontier and they are initiating the blue economy, Quirk says. They want to get this started in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to demonstrate that this can work If people like these floating nations, and they are no threat to the world, and they're providing better solutions and they are as delightful as cruise ships, I think we have a humanitarian case to petition the. nations of the world to recognize these floating nations as sovereign. This article is based on an interview that aired on PRIs Living on Earth with Steve Curwood.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 846
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

27.  [globalpost.com](#) Web

The 'seasteading' movement imagines floating cities in the sea

Jul 9 2017 03:22PM
UTC

The **SEASTEADING** Institute in California has an audacious mission: to establish floating societies that will restore the environment, enrich the poor, cure the sick, and liberate humanity from politicians.

Player utilities Like in the 19th century, when many people left the cities of the Eastern US to gain independence by claiming a patch of land and working it which was known as "homesteading" "seasteading" hope to create a new social, economic and political frontier on the ocean. That's the vision of seavangelist Joe Quirk, author of the new book, **SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick and Liberate Humanity from Politicians**. Quirk got involved in the **SEASTEADING** movement after attending his 10th Burning Man festival. He says he became fascinated by watching rules emerge that are not predictable from their initial parameters. You start imagining, what if we could have more societies like these? What if they didn't just last a week, but all year round? Quirk says. What if we could have hundreds [of these societies] What interesting ways that people could get along would we discover? 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Word Count: 848
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28. **90.5 WESA** **Online Only** Market: Pittsburgh, PA (23)



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Estimated Ad Value: \$124

Calc Publicity Value: \$372
Attention: 0.0000

Word Count: 824
Rank: 420,473

Average Stay: 85.65
Page Views: 158,387

29.  **amtvmmedia.com** Web

[A city in Earth orbit may not be too far away in future](#)

Jul 8 2017 11:11PM
UTC

Although Ashurbeyli is trying hard for UN membership for Asgardia, concerns remain on what laws Asgardians will abide by. You may also like to watch: Creating new nations or cities is not a new phenomenon, and Asgardia may not even be the only space city in the near future. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is expected to get the first floating city in a few years from now. **SEASTEADING**, an NGO, has been working to establish autonomous, mobile communities on seaborne platforms operating in international waters. But can these new nations decide their own destiny? The idea behind most new cities and autonomous regions is providing a new start for a better society so that they dont repeat the mistakes that other nations have made.

[View](#) ▶

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 410
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

30.  **cato-unbound.org** Web

[Making Liberty Happen](#)

Jun 12
2017 02:17PM UTC

He concludes, if these institutions can be built voluntarily, then presumably they can also be built today. That twee if marks a significant turn of argument, however. In terms of physics, seasteaders can (sort of, probably) build entirely autonomous floating islands on the high seas. In terms of finances or politics, though? Kuznickis libertarian engineers will never get a chance. That is one reason why The **SEASTEADING** Institute decided to work with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to create a Floating Island Project in the shallow waters of one of that island nations sheltered lagoons. Kuznicki calls for libertarians to code the software of liberty. Well and good. It will come to little, though, if they have no hardware to run it on. And applications that run on top of existing institutions, the way that Bitcoin operates above and beyond the reach of any particular government, can only get so far in the virtual world. Internet clouds eventually come to ground on sovereign territory.

[View](#) ▶

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 1,234
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

31.  **KAKE-TV [ABC 10]** Television Market: Wichita-Hutchinson, KS (66)

[How to build your own country](#)

May 29
2017 06:40PM CT

By Joe Quirk Editor's note: Joe Quirk, president of The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a nonprofit research and advocacy organization, is co-author of "**SEASTEADING**: How Floating Nations with Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity From Politicians" with Patri Friedman, chairman of the board of The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The views expressed in this commentary are his own. (CNN) If you'd like to live in a country that caters to your values and lifestyle, why not build your own? Nearly half the earth's surface is a blue frontier over which no country holds sovereignty, and startup cities that float permanently in international waters will soon be economically feasible as construction materials get cheaper, greener and printable in 3D form. These will be homesteads on the high seas- or seasteads. By 2020, Blue Frontiers, our for-profit spinoff from The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a nonprofit research and advocacy organization, plans to provide fresh jurisdictions on floating sustainable islands designed to adapt organically to sea level change. These will be privately financed and built by local maritime construction firms employing the latest in sustainable blue tech. We've already raised our seed round of investments to perform research and secure legislation, so get ready for the next wave of nations. but we do not have a program looking at how we colonize our own planet? And the technology is at hand!" That same year, two Silicon Valley

entrepreneurs, Peter Thiel and Patri Friedman, co-founded The Institute to bring a startup sensibility to the problem of government monopolies that are too big to succeed. Venture capitalist Peter Thiel announced that our outdated state could not adapt to dynamic modern technologies. In fact, vital departments of the US government still use floppy disks. If only Walt Disney had lived to see his majestic fleet of Disney Magic, Disney Wonder, Disney Dream and Disney Fantasy. The cruise industry provides seasonal jobs for people in the developing world, and seasteads could create permanent jobs as well as homes. Meanwhile, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has offered to host the first pilot seastead. This ancient culture of navigators has been choosing among islands and founding new societies for millennia. Leaders in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** reached out to The Institute to let us know they possess all the features needs to get started: calm warm waters, natural wave breakers and a youth culture eager to work in incubation hubs for blue tech. On January 13, 2017, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed a Memorandum of Understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute, agreeing to work together on legislation for a "special governing framework," so pioneers can offer innovative societies in a protected Tahitian lagoon. The prototype for their floating islands has already been built in the Netherlands by our Dutch engineers at DeltaSync in partnership with Public Domain Architects. The Floating Pavilion in Rotterdam is sustainable, solar-powered and mobile, a sterling example of what the Dutch call "climate-proof architecture." So let's let a thousand nations bloom.

View ►

Unique Visitors: 103,503
Calc Publicity Value: \$993
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 981
Rank: 92,086

Estimated Ad Value: \$331
Average Stay: 122.33
Page Views: 1,086,606

32. **KITV-TV [ABC 4] Television** Market: Honolulu, HI (65)

How to build your own country

May 29

2017 06:40PM HI

By Joe Quirk Editor's note: Joe Quirk, president of The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a nonprofit research and advocacy organization, is co-author of "**SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations with Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity From Politicians**" with Patri Friedman, chairman of the board of The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The views expressed in this commentary are his own.(CNN) If you'd like to live in a country that caters to your values and lifestyle, why not build your own? Nearly half the earth's surface is a blue frontier over which no country holds sovereignty, and startup cities that float permanently in international waters will soon be economically feasible as construction materials get cheaper, greener and printable in 3D form. These will be homesteads on the high seas- or seasteads. By 2020, Blue Frontiers, our for-profit spinoff from The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a nonprofit research and advocacy organization, plans to provide fresh jurisdictions on floating sustainable islands designed to adapt organically to sea level change. These will be privately financed and built by local maritime construction firms employing the latest in sustainable blue tech.We've already raised our seed round of investments to perform research and secure legislation, so get ready for the next wave of nations.Of course, the need for seasteads could not be greater. Americans are fed up with their government- but we do not have a program looking at how we colonize our own planet? And the technology is at hand!"That same year, two Silicon Valley entrepreneurs, Peter Thiel and Patri Friedman, co-founded The Institute to bring a startup sensibility to the problem of government monopolies that are too big to succeed.Venture capitalist Peter Thiel announced that our outdated state could not adapt to dynamic modern technologies. In fact, vital departments of the US government still use floppy disks. Political economic theorist Patri Friedman, a Google engineer and Milton Friedman's grandson, observed that Steve Wozniak didn't change Hewlett-Packard from within. Disney World has been hailed as a marvel of private governance. If only Walt Disney had lived to see his majestic fleet of Disney Magic, Disney Wonder, Disney Dream and Disney Fantasy. The cruise industry provides seasonal jobs for people in the developing world, and seasteads could create permanent jobs as well as homes.Meanwhile, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has offered to host the first pilot seastead. This ancient culture of navigators has been choosing among islands and founding new societies for millennia. Leaders in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** reached out to The Institute to let us know they possess all the features needs to get started: calm warm waters, natural wave breakers and a youth culture eager to work in incubation hubs for blue tech.On January 13, 2017, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed

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Unique Visitors: 113,354
Calc Publicity Value: \$954
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 962
Rank: 107,144

Estimated Ad Value: \$318
Average Stay: 68.52
Page Views: 1,000,092

[View](#)

33.  **KTVK-TV [IND 3]** **Television** Market: Phoenix, AZ (12)

[How to build your own country](#)

May 29

2017 06:40PM AZ


By Joe Quirk Editor's note: Joe Quirk, president of The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a nonprofit research and advocacy organization, is co-author of "**SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations with Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity From Politicians**" with Patri Friedman, chairman of the board of The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The views expressed in this commentary are his own. (CNN) If you'd like to live in a country that caters to your values and lifestyle, why not build your own? Nearly half the earth's surface is a blue frontier over which no country holds sovereignty, and startup cities that float permanently in international waters will soon be economically feasible as construction materials get cheaper, greener and printable in 3D form. These will be homesteads on the high seas- or seasteads. By 2020, Blue Frontiers, our for-profit spinoff from The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a nonprofit research and advocacy organization, plans to provide fresh jurisdictions on floating sustainable islands designed to adapt organically to sea level change. These will be privately financed and built by local maritime construction firms employing the latest in sustainable blue tech. We've already raised our seed round of investments to perform research and secure legislation, so get ready for the next wave of nations. but we do not have a program looking at how we colonize our own planet? And the technology is at hand!" That same year, two Silicon Valley entrepreneurs, Peter Thiel and Patri Friedman, co-founded The Institute to bring a startup sensibility to the problem of government monopolies that are too big to succeed. Venture capitalist Peter Thiel announced that our outdated state could not adapt to dynamic modern technologies. In fact, vital departments of the US government still use floppy disks. If only Walt Disney had lived to see his majestic fleet of Disney Magic, Disney Wonder, Disney Dream and Disney Fantasy. The cruise industry provides seasonal jobs for people in the developing world, and seasteads could create permanent jobs as well as homes. Meanwhile, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has offered to host the first pilot seastead. This ancient culture of navigators has been choosing among islands and founding new societies for millennia. Leaders in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** reached out to The Institute to let us know they possess all the features needs to get started: calm warm waters, natural wave breakers and a youth culture eager to work in incubation hubs for blue tech. On January 13, 2017, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed a Memorandum of Understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute, agreeing to work together on legislation for a "special governing framework," so pioneers can offer innovative societies in a protected Tahitian lagoon. The prototype for their floating islands has already been built in the Netherlands by our Dutch engineers at DeltaSync in partnership with Public Domain Architects. The Floating Pavilion in Rotterdam is sustainable, solar-powered and mobile, a sterling example of what the Dutch call "climate-proof architecture." So let's let a thousand nations bloom.

Unique Visitors: 349,079
Calc Publicity Value: \$2,046
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 981
Rank: 31,888

Estimated Ad Value: \$682
Average Stay: 426.91
Page Views: 4,598,850

[View](#)

34.  **gantdaily.com** **Web**
[How to build your own country](#)

May 29

Nearly half the earth's surface is a blue frontier over which no country holds sovereignty, and startup cities that float permanently in international waters will soon be economically feasible as construction materials get cheaper, greener and printable in 3D form. These will be homesteads on the high seas or seasteads. By 2020, Blue Frontiers, our for-profit spinoff from The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a nonprofit research and advocacy organization, plans to provide fresh jurisdictions on floating sustainable islands designed to adapt organically to sea level change. These will be privately financed and built by local maritime construction firms employing the latest in sustainable blue tech. We've already raised our seed round of investments to perform research and secure legislation, so get ready for the next wave of nations. I asked famed ocean explorer Robert Ballard, who discovered The RMS Titanic, as he concluded his 2008 TED talk with a clarion call: Why do we have programs to build habitation on Mars but we do not have a program looking at how we colonize our own planet? And the technology is at hand! That same year, two Silicon Valley entrepreneurs, Peter Thiel and Patri Friedman, co-founded The Institute to bring a startup sensibility to the problem of government monopolies that are too big to succeed. Venture capitalist Peter Thiel announced that our outdated state could not adapt to dynamic modern technologies. In fact, vital departments of the US government still use floppy disks. If only Walt Disney had lived to see his majestic fleet of Disney Magic, Disney Wonder, Disney Dream and Disney Fantasy. The cruise industry provides seasonal jobs for people in the developing world, and seasteads could create permanent jobs as well as homes. Meanwhile, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has offered to host the first pilot seastead. This ancient culture of navigators has been choosing among islands and founding new societies for millennia. Leaders in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** reached out to The **SEASTEADING** Institute to let us know they possess all the features **SEASTEADING** needs to get started: calm warm waters, natural wave breakers and a youth culture eager to work in incubation hubs for blue tech. On January 13, 2017, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed a Memorandum of Understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute, agreeing to work together on legislation for a special governing framework, so pioneers can offer innovative societies in a protected Tahitian lagoon. The prototype for their floating islands has already been built in the Netherlands by our Dutch engineers at DeltaSync in partnership with Public Domain Architects. The Floating Pavilion in Rotterdam is sustainable, solar-powered and mobile, a sterling example of what the Dutch call climate-proof architecture. I asked famed ocean explorer Robert Ballard, who discovered The RMS Titanic, as he concluded his 2008 TED talk with a clarion call: Why do we have programs to build habitation on Mars but we do not have a program looking at how we colonize our own planet? And the technology is at hand! That same year, two Silicon Valley entrepreneurs, Peter Thiel and Patri Friedman, co-founded The Institute to bring a startup sensibility to the problem of government monopolies that are too big to succeed. Venture capitalist Peter Thiel announced that our outdated state could not adapt to dynamic modern technologies. In fact, vital departments of the US government still use floppy disks. If only Walt Disney had lived to see his majestic fleet of Disney Magic, Disney Wonder, Disney Dream and Disney Fantasy. The cruise industry provides seasonal jobs for people in the developing world, and seasteads could create permanent jobs as well as homes. Meanwhile, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has offered to host the first pilot seastead. This ancient culture of navigators has been choosing among islands and founding new societies for millennia. Leaders in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** reached out to The **SEASTEADING** Institute to let us know they possess all the features **SEASTEADING** needs to get started: calm warm waters, natural wave breakers and a youth culture eager to work in incubation hubs for blue tech. On January 13, 2017, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed a Memorandum of Understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute, agreeing to work together on legislation for a special governing framework, so pioneers can offer innovative societies in a protected Tahitian lagoon. The prototype for their floating islands has already been built in the Netherlands by our Dutch engineers at DeltaSync in partnership with Public Domain Architects. The Floating Pavilion in Rotterdam is sustainable, solar-powered and mobile, a sterling example of what the Dutch call climate-proof architecture.

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 907

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Page Views Per User: 0.00

35.  **CNN.com** **Television** Market: USA

How to build your own country (opinion)

May 29

2017 06:13PM ET

These will be homesteads on the high seas- or seasteads. By 2020, Blue Frontiers, our for-profit spinoff from The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a nonprofit research and advocacy organization, plans to provide fresh jurisdictions on floating sustainable islands designed to adapt organically to sea level change. These will be privately financed and built by local maritime construction firms employing the latest in sustainable blue tech. By 2020, Blue Frontiers, our for-profit spinoff from The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a nonprofit research and advocacy organization, plans to provide fresh jurisdictions on floating sustainable islands designed to adapt organically to sea level change. These will be privately financed and built by local maritime construction firms employing the latest in sustainable blue tech. We've already raised our seed round of investments to perform research and secure legislation, so get ready for the next wave of nations. but we do not have a program looking at how we colonize our own planet? And the technology is at hand!" That same year, two Silicon Valley entrepreneurs, Peter Thiel and Patri Friedman, co-founded The Institute to bring a startup sensibility to the problem of government monopolies that are too big to succeed. That same year, two Silicon Valley entrepreneurs, Peter Thiel and Patri Friedman, co-founded The Institute to bring a startup sensibility to the problem of government monopolies that are too big to succeed. Venture capitalist Peter Thiel announced that our outdated state could not adapt to dynamic modern technologies. In fact, vital departments of the US government still use floppy disks. If only Walt Disney had lived to see his majestic fleet of Disney Magic, Disney Wonder, Disney Dream and Disney Fantasy. The cruise industry provides seasonal jobs for people in the developing world, and seasteads could create permanent jobs as well as homes. Meanwhile, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has offered to host the first pilot seastead. This ancient culture of navigators has been choosing among islands and founding new societies for millennia. Leaders in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** reached out to The **SEASTEADING** Institute to let us know they possess all the features **SEASTEADING** needs to get started: calm warm waters, natural wave breakers and a youth culture eager to work in incubation hubs for blue tech. Meanwhile, needs to get started: calm warm waters, natural wave breakers and a youth culture eager to work in incubation hubs for blue tech. On January 13, 2017, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed a Memorandum of Understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute, agreeing to work together on legislation for a "special governing framework," so pioneers can offer innovative societies in a protected Tahitian lagoon. On January 13, 2017, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed a Memorandum of Understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute, agreeing to work together on legislation for a "special governing framework," so pioneers can offer innovative societies in a protected Tahitian lagoon. The prototype for their floating islands has already been built in the Netherlands by our Dutch engineers at DeltaSync in partnership with Public Domain Architects. The Floating Pavilion in Rotterdam is sustainable, solar-powered and mobile, a sterling example of what the Dutch call "climate-proof architecture." The prototype for their floating islands has already been built in the Netherlands by our Dutch engineers at DeltaSync in partnership with Public Domain Architects.

View ►

Unique Visitors: 56,844,565

CPM: \$20.00

Estimated Ad Value: \$15,844

Calc Publicity Value: \$47,532

Word Count: 1,791

Average Stay: 232.87

Attention: 0.0000

Rank: 99

Page Views: 1,099,294,982

36. **The New Republic Magazine** Market: USA

Libertarians Seek a Home on the High Seas

May 29

2017 10:01AM ET

The project offered freedom from life on dry land, the chance to build an ideal society out of nowhere. Technology, Fuller believed, was the only path toward a better life: If humanity succeeds, he wrote, its success will have been initiated by inventions and not by the debilitating, often lethal biases of politics. **SEASTEADING** by Joe Quirk With Patri Friedman Free Press, 384pp., \$27.00 The project wasnt to be: When Fullers financial backer died in 1969, the plans were dropped. Yet they werent entirely lost. Today a new set of futurists is envisioning the next iteration of the floating city. They call their movement seasteadingand, as Joe Quirk and Patri Friedman outline in their new book of the same name, Fullers heirs believe their ocean utopias will allow humanity to feed the hungry, enrich the poor, cure the sick, restore the environment, power civilization sustainably, and live in peace. These lofty goals will be made

possible, they reason, by the particular characteristics of the ocean itself—sunny, windy, huge, empty, full of waves and algae and temperature gradients and fish—and the technologies that will spin those assets into city-state gold. The **SEASTEADING** movement has already garnered considerable backing for its unlikely-sounding vision. When Friedman launched the **SEASTEADING** Institute in 2008, the organization received early funding from libertarian billionaire Peter Thiel. Not all seasteads are marvels of design, like Fullers plans for Tokyo Bay; they can be anything from a modified cruise ship to an abandoned oil rig. The first floating city, in fact, may soon become a reality: In January, the **SEASTEADING** Institute signed an agreement with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to begin work on a floating island project that will ultimately have its own special governing framework and innovative special economic zone. Independence—political and financial—is a central goal of **SEASTEADING**. The movement doesn't just strive to utilize the empty expanse of the ocean for human habitat; it seeks to create a space for new kinds of societies to spring up. And while the promise of technology is at the heart of their vision of a better life, seasteaders also argue that government would work better on the high seas than the ocean, like all frontiers, would foster a new and unexpected form of politics. According to the authors of **SEASTEADING**, the movement began when Friedman, an engineer at Google, concluded that land itself was getting in the way of his father and grandparents' vision for the world. His father is David Friedman, an economist and theorist who advocates anarcho-capitalism; his grandparents were the economists Rose and Milton Friedman, whose 1980 best-seller *Free to Choose* provided the intellectual underpinning for the New Rights case that free markets and personal choice would ease society's woes. In a similar bid for independence, he envisions supplying power to floating cities through a process called Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, which uses the temperature difference between warm surface waters and cold deep waters to generate electricity. Someday, perhaps, Takahashi wrote in a 2011 paper, a thousand OTEC-powered Blue Revolution nations could well be plying our oceans, providing clean and sustainable resources for humanity in harmony with the ocean environment. But it's about more than the development and dissemination of new technologies. Quirk and Friedman's book also serves as a manifesto for the movement. The projects they describe, and those the Institute currently has in the works, are suffused with a Silicon Valley ethos, one that values innovation, novelty, efficiency, and independence over the protections traditionally provided by governments and employers. Think of seasteads as the hardware for creating new societies, the authors advise. They treat government as little more than a failed business model: When viewed as an industry, governance is the largest in the world. It's the inverse of Francis Fukuyama's proposition, in his 1992 book *The End of History and the Last Man*, that global liberal democracy was the end point of politics and the world would seethe no more—a notion at once comforting and deflating. The Seasteaders imagine the opposite: an endless flowering of new power structures. At a TEDx talk in 2012, Friedman likened the movement to the Cambrian Explosion—a moment in evolutionary history when the globs and mollusks of the primordial soup gave way to a diverse array of complex organisms. Not only humans, but human societies evolve, Friedman asserted. We need new places to try new rules. The authors don't say which new rules, exactly, they hope to try, and the Institute makes clear that it will not be operating the cities itself. The particulars of each seastead's political system should be determined by its inhabitants—or an oligarch, if that's the way it turns out. Any set of rules is OK, the organization's FAQ page emphasizes, as long as the residents consent to it voluntarily and can leave whenever they choose. Quirk and Friedman insist that their movement is apolitical: it's less an ideology than a technology, they claim. But the ability to choose among societies at sea is itself political, the expression of a belief that free markets are the ultimate guarantee of happiness. What's more, the pitfalls of the free market seem even more dire when the commodity being produced is governance itself: In a world where citizen-consumers can move between societies as they choose, the poorest and most vulnerable could easily be priced out and left adrift. As with so many consumption choices on the free market, the choice is only available to those with means, while those with limited purchasing power are constrained and even coerced. This might sound silly: **SEASTEADING**, of course, would be an option, an add-on to land-based societies, and those who don't want to go could simply stay on the shore. But if **SEASTEADING** is also a grand thought experiment about decentralizing power and increasing mobility, it has to consider how those dynamics work for everyone. And that, by definition, means the nature of the endeavor is inherently political. It is not hard to see why this free-market vision appealed to libertarian backers like Thiel. Libertarianism prizes freedom and autonomy, expressing skepticism of taxes, regulations, and any other version of state power that impinges on individual sovereignty. In 2009, with the world reeling from the subprime mortgage crisis that ballooned into a global banking meltdown, Thiel wrote that the crisis had been caused by too much debt and

leverage, facilitated by a government that insured against all sorts of moral hazards. The response, he warned, would be even more government intervention; believers in the free market were screaming into a hurricane. The essay, *The Education of a Libertarian*, is also an elegy, lamenting the lack of truly free places left in our world. Democracy did not strike Thiel as a path to the freedom he seeks. At the **SEASTEADING** Institutes conference in 2009, he spoke about his own intellectual development. Where he once saw political argument as a way to solve problems, he now viewed it as a problem in itself. It is not only ineffective at making the world freer, its also unpleasant: All the fighting over political ideals reminded him of trench warfare. As he had put it in his essay, he wished to escape, not via politics, but beyond it. For Thiel, represented one of the few arenas in which individuals might still act free from any government restriction or regulation. Unlike the world of politics, in the world of technology the choices of individuals may still be paramount, he opined in his essay. The fate of our world may depend on the effort of a single person who builds or propagates the machinery of freedom that makes the world safe for capitalism. The companys final missive, in January 2015, was a retweet : When 99% of people doubt your idea, youre either gravely wrong or about to make history. It closed, touchingly, with #inspiration and #start-up. For all its failures , Blueseed did achieve one thing: It exemplified the impracticalities and contradictions of the movements anti-political vision. To dream up a cruise ship business hub that parks just beyond the Golden Gate Bridge and sails under a Bahamanian flag, allowing for easy international movement free of immigration laws, is both truly innovative and deeply political. Its political to value open borders and internationalism, and to strive to create a center for innovation that would benefit from a particular system of governance. The same can be said of the whole project. A nation where citizens can come and go freely, detaching their modular floating living quarters and sailing off to a better floating town, untethered by anything but their means and their free will, is not an island without politicsits an island with a very particular set of politics. I am, for instance, all for a carbon-negative island that floats over the ocean, clearing marine dead zones with its vibrant, submerged kelp forests and aquaculture structures, producing its own food in towering hydroponic gardens and recycling its desalinated seawaterall ideas put forward by Quirk and Friedman. But thats because of my politics. Technology can do many things, many of them verging on the miraculousbut it cannot bypass values, commitments, interests, and beliefs. Hearing the language and philosophy of tech disruption applied to governmentwhen so many of the amazing technological advances that have fueled recent disruptions have done so at the expense of labor rights and individual privacy we landlubbers are right to be wary. Government is not simply an albatross around the neck of otherwise free individuals. When it works, it protects the vulnerable and guards the commonsessential tasks at which the free market so often fails. Ocean dwellers will also need those protections. Much as we might like to, we cant escape the political, even by walking into the **SEA**.

View ►

Unique Visitors: 632

CPM: \$20.00

Estimated Ad Value: \$24

Calc Publicity Value: \$72

Word Count: 2,345

Average Stay: 138.15

Attention: 0.0000

Rank: 6,672,448

Page Views: 2,214

37.  **The New Republic - US Magazine** Market: USA

Libertarians Seek a Home on the High Seas

May 29

2017 10:01AM ET

They call their movement seasteadingand, as Joe Quirk and Patri Friedman outline in their new book of the same name, Fullers heirs believe their ocean utopias will allow humanity to feed the hungry, enrich the poor, cure the sick, restore the environment, power civilization sustainably, and live in peace. These lofty goals will be made possible, they reason, by the particular characteristics of the ocean itselfsunny, windy, huge, empty, full of waves and algae and temperature gradients and fishand the technologies that will spin those assets into city-state gold. The **SEASTEADING** movement has already garnered considerable backing for its unlikely-sounding vision. When Friedman launched the **SEASTEADING** Institute in 2008, the organization received early funding from libertarian billionaire Peter Thiel. Not all seasteads are marvels of design, like Fullers plans for Tokyo Bay; they can be anything from a modified cruise ship to an abandoned oil rig. The first floating city, in fact, may soon become a reality: In January, the **SEASTEADING** Institute signed an agreement with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to begin work on a floating island project that will ultimately have its own special governing framework and innovative special

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His father is David Friedman, an economist and theorist who advocates anarcho-capitalism; his grandparents were the economists Rose and Milton Friedman, whose 1980 best-seller *Free to Choose* provided the intellectual underpinning for the New Rights case that free markets and personal choice would ease society's woes. In a similar bid for independence, he envisions supplying power to floating cities through a process called Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, which uses the temperature difference between warm surface waters and cold deep waters to generate electricity. Someday, perhaps, Takahashi wrote in a 2011 paper, a thousand OTEC-powered Blue Revolution nations could well be plying our oceans, providing clean and sustainable resources for humanity in harmony with the ocean environment. But it is about more than the development and dissemination of new technologies. Quirk and Friedman's book also serves as a manifesto for the movement. The projects they describe, and those the Institute currently has in the works, are suffused with a Silicon Valley ethos, one that values innovation, novelty, efficiency, and independence over the protections traditionally provided by governments and employers. Think of seasteads as the hardware for creating new societies, the authors advise. They treat government as little more than a failed business model: When viewed as an industry, governance is the largest in the world. It's the inverse of Francis Fukuyama's proposition, in his 1992 book *The End of History and the Last Man*, that global liberal democracy was the end point of politics and the world would seethe no more a notion at once comforting and deflating. The Seasteaders imagine the opposite: an endless flowering of new power structures. At a TEDx talk in 2012, Friedman likened the movement to the Cambrian Explosion, a moment in evolutionary history when the globs and mollusks of the primordial soup gave way to a diverse array of complex organisms. Not only humans, but human societies evolve, Friedman asserted. We need new places to try new rules. The authors don't say which new rules, exactly, they hope to try, and the Institute makes clear that it will not be operating the cities itself. The particulars of each seastead's political system should be determined by its inhabitants or an oligarch, if that's the way it turns out. Any set of rules is OK, the organization's FAQ page emphasizes, as long as the residents consent to it voluntarily and can leave whenever they choose. Quirk and Friedman insist that their movement is apolitical: it is less an ideology than a technology, they claim. But the ability to choose among societies at sea is itself political, the expression of a belief that free markets are the ultimate guarantee of happiness. What's more, the pitfalls of the free market seem even more dire when the commodity being produced is governance itself: In a world where citizen-consumers can move between societies as they choose, the poorest and most vulnerable could easily be priced out and left adrift. As with so many consumption choices on the free market, the choice is only available to those with means, while those with limited purchasing power are constrained and even coerced. This might sound silly: **SEASTEADING**, of course, would be an option, an add-on to land-based societies, and those who don't want to go could simply stay on the shore. But if **SEASTEADING** is also a grand thought experiment about decentralizing power and increasing mobility, it has to consider how those dynamics work for everyone. And that, by definition, means the nature of the endeavor is inherently political. It is not hard to see why this free-market vision appealed to libertarian backers like Thiel. Libertarianism prizes freedom and autonomy, expressing skepticism of taxes, regulations, and any other version of state power that impinges on individual sovereignty. In 2009, with the world reeling from the subprime mortgage crisis that ballooned into a global banking meltdown, Thiel wrote that the crisis had been caused by too much debt and leverage, facilitated by a government that insured against all sorts of moral hazards. The response, he warned, would be even more government intervention; believers in the free market were screaming into a hurricane. The essay, *The Education of a Libertarian*, is also an elegy, lamenting the lack of truly free places left in our world. Democracy did not strike Thiel as a path to the freedom he seeks. At the **SEASTEADING** Institute's conference in 2009, he spoke about his own intellectual development. Where he once saw political argument as a way to solve problems, he now viewed it as a problem in itself. It is not only ineffective at making the world freer, it's also unpleasant: All the fighting over political ideals reminded him of trench warfare. As he had put it in his essay, he wished to escape, not via politics, but beyond it. For Thiel, **SEASTEADING** represented one of the few arenas in which individuals might still act

free from any government restriction or regulation. Unlike the world of politics, in the world of technology the choices of individuals may still be paramount, he opined in his essay. The fate of our world may depend on the effort of a single person who builds or propagates the machinery of freedom that makes the world safe for capitalism. The companys final missive, in January 2015, was a retweet: When 99% of people doubt your idea, youre either gravely wrong or about to make history. It closed, touchingly, with #inspiration and #start-up. For all its failures, Blueseed did achieve one thing: It exemplified the impracticalities and contradictions of the movements anti-political vision. To dream up a cruise ship business hub that parks just beyond the Golden Gate Bridge and sails under a Bahamian flag, allowing for easy international movement free of immigration laws, is both truly innovative and deeply political. Its political to value open borders and internationalism, and to strive to create a center for innovation that would benefit from a particular system of governance. The same can be said of the whole project. A nation where citizens can come and go freely, detaching their modular floating living quarters and sailing off to a better floating town, untethered by anything but their means and their free will, is not an island without politicsits an island with a very particular set of politics. I am, for instance, all for a carbon-negative island that floats over the ocean, clearing marine dead zones with its vibrant, submerged kelp forests and aquaculture structures, producing its own food in towering hydroponic gardens and recycling its desalinated seawaterall ideas put forward by Quirk and Friedman. But thats because of my politics. Technology can do many things, many of them verging on the miraculousbut it cannot bypass values, commitments, interests, and beliefs. Hearing the language and philosophy of tech disruption applied to governmentwhen so many of the amazing technological advances that have fueled recent disruptions have done so at the expense of labor rights and individual privacywe landlubbers are right to be wary. Government is not simply an albatross around the neck of otherwise free individuals. When it works, it protects the vulnerable and guards the commonsessential tasks at which the free market so often fails. Ocean dwellers will also need those protections. Much as we might like to, we cant escape the political, even by walking into the **SEA**.

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38.  **pidp.org** Web

Floating Island Project In French Polynesia Unlikely To Harm Environment

May 25
2017 02:52AM UTC

Environmentalist impressed by eco-friendliness of **SEASTEADING** Institute project WELLINGTON, New Zealand (Radio New Zealand International, May 25, 2017) A **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** environmentalist helping proponents of a floating island in the territory says there's likely to be little harm to the environment. Pauline Sillinger is assisting with community outreach for the experiment which involves designing and building a floating sustainable community off Tahiti. She said the most reassuring thing was that the team involved was eco-friendly. "We're a country that has undergone colonialism so hearing about a bunch of Western people coming from Silicon Valley, they might be rich and they might be libertarian. it's threatening to us," Ms Sillinger explained. She said once people got more details from those behind the pilot, the Silicon Valley-based group, the Institute, they would realise the threats are minimal. "We are having a negative reaction from the population which I completely understand but the truth is if the **POLYNESIAN** people really really do not want the project after really learning all the components of it, so after making an informed decision, let's say, then the **SEASTEADING** Institute will decide to go. somewhere else because they're not invaders right?" Radio New Zealand International Copyright 2017 RNZI.

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39.  **reason.com** Web

Seasteading in Paradise: New at Reason

May 21
2017 04:01PM UTC

New promise for floating free communities in a **POLYNESIAN** lagoon but is the movement leaving libertarianism behind? Reason Staff | May. 21, 2017 12:01 pm GuiMesquita/IStockPhoto For nearly a decade, the **SEASTEADING** Institute has been working to create autonomous floating communities on the ocean, where settlers can make their own rules de novo, unbound by the principalities and powers based on land. Founded by Google software engineer Patri Friedman grandson of the libertarian economist Milton Friedman and son of the anarchist legal theorist and economist David Friedman it has weathered its share of thin years, previously dwindling to a two-staffer, no-office operation. But on January 13 in San Francisco's Infinity Club Lounge, institute chief Randolph Hencken signed a memorandum of understanding with a new partner, one Jean-Christophe Bissou, and put the construction of an actual seastead onto the cusp of reality, writes Brian Doherty.

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40.  [valuewalk.com](#) Web

[Liberland Could Be Libertys Role Model Society](#)

May 21
2017 02:55PM UTC

I also pointed out that the burden of government was similarly modest in other western nations during the 1800s and early 1900s, which was when those countries went from agricultural poverty to middle-class prosperity. And I pointed out that taxation would be a trivial issue if Liberland came into existence and has a very small government. DIY Free Governance For those interested in the idea of new libertarian societies, theres **SEASTEADING : SEASTEADING**, the concept of building freer societies upon unincorporated parts of the worlds oceans, is one of those so-crazy-it-just-might-work ideas within liberty/stateless circles. Long discussed, presented, talked about, mulled over, most cranks like myself mentally pocketed the idea years ago. Compelling enough, definitely, but it seemed wishful, immediately impractical. The concept of **SEASTEADING** really begins in earnest with Patri Friedman, grandson of Nobel Laureate Milton Friedman. The third generation Friedman doesnt shy away from his famous lineage, which also includes anarcho-capitalist philosopher father David Friedman. Mr. Friedman vowed to take theory into practice. Real world. Right now. He, along with gadfly investor Peter Thiel, founded The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has inked a deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** for a trial city off their shores. Its happening. And special economic zones are another example of libertarian-style governance: two kinds of special jurisdictions private communities and Special Economic Zones are quietly taking over functions and providing options that traditional polities cannot or will not. Consequently, in the last century, public spending was minimal in a number of industrialized countries for which data for 1870 could be found In the United States, government expenditure was about 7 percent of GDP, and, in most newly industrialized European countries of the period, such as Germany, the United Kingdom, or. the Netherlands, expenditure did not exceed 10 percent of GDP. A leading **FRENCH** economist of the time, Paul Leroy-Beaulieu (1888), addressing the question of the proper share of taxes in the economy, suggested that a share of 56 percent was moderate while a share beyond 12 percent had to be considered exorbitant and would damage the growth prospects of an economy. Hmmm, I though Bastiat was the only good **FRENCH** economist. But Monsieur Leroy-Beaulieu obviously is a very sensible person. Now lets look at historical estimates of tax revenue, as presented in a study from two academics published by the London School of Economics. I also pointed out that the burden of government was similarly modest in other western nations during the 1800s and early 1900s, which was when those countries went from agricultural poverty to middle-class prosperity. And I pointed out that taxation would be a trivial issue if Liberland came into existence and has a very small government. DIY Free Governance For those interested in the idea of new libertarian societies, theres **SEASTEADING : SEASTEADING**, for a trial city off their shores. Its happening. And special economic zones are another example of libertarian-style governance: two kinds of special jurisdictions private communities and Special Economic Zones are quietly taking over functions and providing options that traditional polities cannot or will not. Consequently, in the last century, public spending was minimal in a number of industrialized countries for which data for 1870 could be found In the United States, government expenditure was about 7 percent of GDP, and, in most newly industrialized European countries of the period, such as Germany, the United Kingdom, or. the Netherlands, expenditure did not exceed 10 percent of GDP. A leading **FRENCH** economist of the time,

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41.  **reason.com** **Web****Seasteading in Paradise**

May 21

2017 10:00AM UTC

For nearly a decade, the **SEASTEADING** Institute has been working to create autonomous floating communities on the ocean, where settlers can make their own rules de novo , unbound by the principalities and powers based on land. Founded by Google software engineer Patri Friedmangrandson of the libertarian economist Milton Friedman and son of the anarchist legal theorist and economist David Friedmanit has weathered its share of thin years, previously dwindling to a two-staffer, no-office operation. But on January 13 in San Francisco's Infinity Club Lounge, institute chief Randolph Hencken signed a memorandum of understanding with a new partner, one Jean-Christophe Bissou, and put the construction of an actual seastead onto the cusp of reality. Bissou is no buccaneer or eccentric billionaire. He is minister of housing for **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, a collection of 118 islands and atolls in the South Pacific, technically an "overseas collectivity" of France. **SEASTEADING** will not begin on the government-free open seas after all. If Hencken, Bissou, and their respective colleagues have their way, the first seastead will float next year in a lagoon within **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** waters. As Hencken prepared to sign the agreement, he declared that this shift from a freewheeling vision of a libertarian society in the open ocean to a more tightly managed experiment in an existing nation's territory was probably inevitable. "We are not turning our backs on who we are," he said just before the ceremony, "but we are recognizing that when we made the choice in 2012 that we weren't going to the open oceanwe didn't have a billion dollars to build a floating citythat we'd have to engage in the. politics of nations. It's challenging, but that's the reality of the human world, right?" **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** President Edouard Fritch was supposed to be there, but he had to stay behind to tend to some minor upheaval in his cabinet. (Bissou informed the audience that he got on the plane in Tahiti as minister of tourism but landed in California as minister of housing.) But none of this was a big deal, Fritch assured the crowd via Skype. Bissou was there representing the government's intention that **SEASTEADING** will happen in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The agreement commits the parties to "studies addressing the technical and legal feasibility of the project in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**" and to preparing a "special governing framework allowing the creation of the Floating Island Project located in an innovative special economic

zone." Since the **SEASTEADING** Institute is an educational nonprofit, the signing ceremony was also the public debut of a for-profit spinoff called Blue Frontiers, which intends to build, develop, and manage the first **POLYNESIAN** seastead. Considering all that can go wrong when trying to craft a bold plan to save the planet from its political, economic, and environmental troubles, the path to the agreement was surprisingly short and untroubled. The **POLYNESIAN** Fixer Marc Collins is kind of a big deal. Around Tahiti and its sister islands, he knows people who know people, and he knows all the people they know. A former Silicon Valley resident himself, Collins grew up in Mexico and made his bones in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as a retail jewelry king and an internet service provider telecom magnate. He also worked in the **POLYNESIAN** government for 17 years, including a spell as minister of tourism. He claims to have once been the only person on the islands with a paper subscription to Wired magazine. So Collins was hip to the scene that produced the seasteaders he'd been reading about them since 2008. He noticed a 2015 article on Wired's website that said the seasteaders were ready to downsize their vision from a deep-sea project to a "floating city" in shallow offshore water. As a result, they'd need to collaborate with a host nation. So Collins contacted Hencken via LinkedIn and began cultivating relationships with him and other seasteaders via Skype and other means. Possible design for a proposed floating city in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. [fabriziogiss/Fiverr](#). **FRENCH POLYNESIA** was exactly what they were looking for, Collins insisted. There weren't many cyclones; there'd been no tsunamis in a century; Making time for the trip was hard. It was in early September, right after the annual Burning Man desert art festival, which is a major event in the lives of a lot of high-level seasteaders. But they made the schlep from playa to paradise, even though direct flights to Tahiti from the San Francisco Bay Area don't exist something Joe Quirk, the Institute's communications director, says he hopes this project will change. (The Polynesians might hope that as well. Among their delegation at that Infinity Club signing was Michel Monvoisin, president of the major **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** airline.) The seasteaders were blown away by what they found physically, socially, and politically. "In my 10 days I didn't meet a single **POLYNESIAN** who didn't like the idea," Quirk says. And "the politicians were immediately and spontaneously speaking publicly about this. They weren't waiting for consensus, weren't asking for someone else to prepare a statement. They were right away publicly saying this was a good thing." The visitors swam with friendly sharks, ate delicious meals of fresh raw fish in coconut milk on tiny mota, were hugged with familiar warmth by the mayor of Uturoa on the island of Ra'iatea, and presented their case to President Fritch and several ministers. Tom W. Bell was there as the seasteaders' legal guru. (A law professor at Chapman University, Bell has effectively cornered the market in legal advice for the startup-city crowd.) In a forthcoming Cambridge University Press book, *Your Next Government? From the Nation State to Stateless Nations*, Bell writes that they spent their time "bouncing from paradise to paradise on planes, ferries, and fishing boats," contemplating how seasteads might provide needed cooling via shade to bleached-out coral. Quirk speaks for all of the visitors when he says **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is "a place where you can't look anywhere and not think, 'I can't believe how beautiful this is.' Any random view in any direction would make an amazing screen saver." But as wonderful as the natural environment was, the sociopolitical environment seemed to be just as good. With Collins' guidance, Quirk says, they were shown "sites where we could float these things. Our engineer could dive to inspect the corals. We saw different buildings we could reside in and different businesses that could be involved." By the end of the trip, he was telling Collins that the fixer had undersold what a fit the place was for the project. Greg Delaune was the latest addition to the **SEASTEADING** team, having met Hencken face-to-face for the first time only the week before at Burning Man. Delaune, who runs an economic development consulting firm for cities called UIX Global, has a lot of experience dealing with governments at all levels. He says he was "excited by what I think is the genuine honesty, integrity, and transparency that the officials we dealt with showed. From my previous experience, that is a very pleasant surprise." "The Polynesians are the original Seasteaders," adds Quirk. "They have a culture of getting on those **POLYNESIAN** canoes and going to a new island and founding a new society. We go to them and talk about autonomy and choice and they love it, they get it, they get the idea of exploring and discovering new things. They were doing this 1,000 years ago." **POLYNESIA** doesn't deliver everything for modern urbanites used to Silicon Valley or San Francisco. "There's no Amazon Prime," Hencken says. But there are real cities with populations in five figures who have, the seasteaders hope, a willingness to allow them to experiment with new rules and new technologies. The Polynesians are also already familiar with the concept of a space of limited autonomy carved out from within a larger legal entity, points out Monty Kosma, a former McKinsey consultant now with Blue Frontiers. A prospective seastead's relationship to **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is easily analogized to **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** with France.

More Aquapreneurs, Fewer Libertarians For Delaune, libertarianism is a "curious historical component" of **SEASTEADING**. "I see the focus of this as on the technology and social experience," he says. "When I describe the elephant of **SEASTEADING**, the libertarian thing is not part of it." This revised vision is reflected in the new book **SEASTEADING: How Ocean Cities Will Change the World** (Free Press), written by Quirk with Friedman. (The latter is still on the **SEASTEADING** Institute's board of directors, though he is no longer actively working on its projects.) Competitive governance, the original heart of **SEASTEADING**, is in the book. But it doesn't get extended attention until page 183 of the 346-page text. It was changed circumstances, not a change in core ideology, that produced this shift. "After several years of research we concluded this is doable," Quirk explains. "But the jump to the high seas is too expensive. It's asking investors to take too big a risk." The institute does still stress that host governments will have to cede some legal and regulatory autonomy to the seasteaders. "If I just wanted to build floating infrastructure, I could do that in San Francisco Bay," Hencken says. Still, **SEASTEADING 3.0**, as Hencken calls it, is energizing "aquapreneurs" with no links to the movement's libertarian roots. They include academics and entrepreneurs eager to use the ocean to solve food and carbon crises. (**SEASTEADING 2.0** was a brief foray around 2012 into trying to start off with single-business operations on boats in non-territorial water.) One is Ricardo Radulovich, a professor of water science at the University of Costa Rica who insists that the planet's health requires us to switch most of our food production to the water. He works through the Sea Gardens Project to demonstrate that a shift to seaweed cultivation can reduce carbon emissions, clean ocean dead zones, feed the world, and end coastal poverty. as Cruver explains it, the regulatory burdens for non-fish aquaculture are easier to navigate. Cruver, like Radulovich, thinks he sees signs that the federal government is interested in trying to make it a little easier for aquaculture to operate in U.S. waters. While widening beyond the libertarian ghetto will be key to **SEASTEADING'S** future, Kosma guesses that anyone involved at this stage will likely have a "deep commitment either to the ideas it will serve in the world or just some deep belief in the individuals driving it forward." The pressure of reality that has shifted the project from its more purely libertarian roots, Quirk says, "is that existing nation-states control all the shallow seas. So we need to go to coastal countries that have special economic zones already on the books" and sell **SEASTEADING**. "We don't even need your land," he adds. "Give us more regulatory autonomy in your sea zones, and we'll take the best practices of those 4,000 special economic zones around the world and apply them in your sea zone. And we'll bring our own land." What's In It for **POLYNESIA**? The locals have their own reasons to want to grant that autonomy. One is the threat of global warming. Polynesians are naturally attracted to an idea that could let them stay where they are even as sea levels rise. When Hencken and Bissou signed their memorandum of understanding, Lelei Lelaulu attended as a representative of the Pacific Island Forum, a sort of mini-U.N. of Pacific island states. Lelaulu, a native Samoan, thinks **SEASTEADING** has the potential to solve a looming problem for island sovereignties: losing the actual land over which they are sovereign. For such countries, he suggests, artificial floating islands will be a way to maintain their very legal existence. Kiribati is one Pacific island especially concerned about that. The libertarian world that produced **SEASTEADING** includes a fair number of climate-change skeptics, but Hencken isn't interested in debating sea-level changes with them. He merely notes that, whatever you believe about the phenomenon, they have clients who see it as a problem worth solving. A second reason for the Polynesians' interest is jobs. The country has an unemployment rate of over 20 percent, and projects could be an important source of both employment and entrepreneurial opportunities. A third reason is alternative energy. Nicolas Germineau, a **FRENCH** software engineer working with Blue Frontiers, notes that the islands face some of the same problems related to renewable energy generation and waste control that a seastead will have to solve. So "our sort of sustainable development is something they are very interested in." Bissou is also sure of some things he doesn't want to come of this. "We don't want to be like Hawaii," he told a workshop held the day after he signed the agreement with Hencken. "We want to keep our culture and languages and life as it's lived, authentic." (Tourism, a mainstay of the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** economy, took a huge dive around the turn of the century and is only slowly recovering.) Collins thinks part of the **POLYNESIAN** enthusiasm reflects the fact that the seasteaders did not come in asking for tax dollars or other financial support. All they want is the space and the freedom they need to make things work. Everything about what might happen with seasteads is veiled in some necessary uncertainty as of press time. The seasteaders' current task is producing convincing economic and environmental impact reports that demonstrate to the Polynesians that a seastead will indeed be good for them. But ultimate approval has to come from more than just President Fritch and his already **SEASTEADING**-friendly crew. The France/ **POLYNESIA** relationship

leaves the locals in charge of fiscal matters, but Paris still controls work visas and immigration rather important issues for the seasteaders. An international law firm, DLA Piper, is helping the seastead group pro bono on the **FRENCH** angle, and Collins says the government is dedicated to working out all necessary details with France. Everyone involved wants what happens in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to not stay in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Lelaulu suspects the Seychelles and Mauritius would quickly glom onto **SEASTEADING** if it succeeds in the Pacific. Perhaps because he's not an actual part of the dealmaking, Lelaulu was willing to spitball about possible sources of funding to build seasteads. "The Asian Development Bank is looking for things to do," he told the workshop held the day after the signing. "Look at sovereign funds. The Norwegian Pension Fund, they've always been keen on oceans, and they want to look good because they are still killing whales," he added. He also suggested playing the Norwegians and Swedes off against each other to squeeze funding for **SEASTEADING'S** ocean-saving possibilities. So far, the actual seasteaders are either unwilling or unable to be specific about funding sources, though Quirk is open about the fact that they will need millions. A few weeks after the agreement was signed, he told me that "we have people in the mix definitely who are earnest about paying to see one built if they can get the type of regulatory and administrative autonomy they would require." But no one will name names. Other presentations at the workshop seemed designed to impress the delegation with the range of ideas, technologies, and people that made up the **SEASTEADING** world. Most involved processes and projects that would make life on a seastead easier or more interesting: bio-gas production, smart grids, mobile clean waterships, wave energy conversion, nanotech building fibers, undersea robots. But they did not highlight any companies that would be willing to spend the big money to have a seastead built, which seems the most pressing problem facing the effort. "If We Make It Beautiful, We Make It Bulletproof" Karina Czapiewska leads Blue Frontiers' physical design team. Her previous company, now known as Blue21, developed expertise in building floating municipal infrastructure in the Netherlands. (They "basically established the technology for totally sustainable floating platforms in shallow seas," Quirk says.) She is confident that no completely new inventions are needed to make a **POLYNESIAN** seastead work. The problems have known solutions. It's just a matter of affordability. It's also a matter of political feasibility. It's all sweetness and light right now between the seasteaders and the Polynesians. But as Bissou said at the workshop, "We need to go into communities at the grassroots level and translate this technical knowledge into something the population will understand and will adapt and accept." In December, before the seasteaders themselves went public with their agreement, The Guardian ran a story attacking the idea of seasteads, quoting Tahitian TV host Alexandre Taliencio saying, "It reminds me of the innocent Ewoks of the moon of Endor who saw in the Galactic Empire a providential manna " but in fact were exploited. Quirk was grimly impressed that "they managed to find some guy who refers to his own neighbors as Ewoks" in order to take a swat at **SEASTEADING**. Chris Muglia, a former manager of a marine construction company, is the only Blue Frontiers leader with long-term experience on the water. Calling on his decades "working on almost every Caribbean island as well as the Marshall Islands," he says that islands have bitter experience with "people showing up and saying they have a great idea to do this and do that, then they disappear and never come back." He thinks a strong show of follow-through will go a long way in selling the islanders on the project. The Polynesians are already familiar with the concept of a space of limited autonomy carved out of a larger legal entity, since that is **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** relationship with France. What will the first seastead look like? All Czapiewska will say is that any articles grabbing random old designs from the internet and presenting them as "the seastead" are wrong. Muglia reports that "the first one will not be some big 14-story" thing, that there will of necessity be first steps and second steps as their methods become "cheaper and more sea-capable" and have "more capacity." Hencken dreams of a larger central structure amenable to that key aspect of **SEASTEADING**, modularity, with smaller pieces able to attach to and leave the central base. Nor is it clear what businesses or other activities will come to this structure. "It very much depends on what rules will be different," says Germaine. "Some business models are insensitive to lots of unknowns." He sees information tech, green tech, and ocean tech as likely first adopters. Delaune of UX Global thinks the conceptual and practical problem they'll have to solve basically, creating a self-sufficient closed ecosystem will create "high-value integrative technologies with potentially long-term revenue generation," something that in an age of eco-crisis and interplanetary exploration could be valuable even for people who couldn't care less about competitive governance. He also speculates that an early **POLYNESIAN** seastead could be very attractive to "the global senior community." Or perhaps they could erect a global conference center for "**SEASTEADING**-related ideas, technologies, and thought leadership." Hencken expects the environmental and economic

impact reports to be done in May. Muglia has been doing "initial surveys on different potential locations, looking at geotechnical stuff, what the bottom of different lagoons and bays" look like, and thinking about "anchoring [and other] super basic stuff," to pinpoint best and second-best spots for a build. Collins is confident that either Tahiti or Ra'iatea will be the host island for the first seasteed. (Bora Bora has too much going on in its harbors.) Whatever it ends up looking like, whatever its function, the first seasteed needs "to make financial sense," Collins says. "We can't build a platform and devote half to a swimming pool or a soccer field. We don't want a dense urban environment either, and nobody on the team is talking about an enclave for rich tourists or just another way of doing a hotel on the water." Bell, the lawyer, who has been a party to many failed or stillborn startup-city schemes, says working in this field can be "one heartbreak after another." His advice: "Don't fall in love with every project." Still, the cheery optimism surrounding this **POLYNESIAN** effort seems well-grounded. And Friedman insists that "the idea of competitive governance still overarches, or undergirds, what we see as the long-term 100-year impact" of the initiative. It's just that is a startup sector. If the only affordable way to begin involves a host nation, he says, then the parameters will be defined by "whatever makes the customer" want to buy in. Even within those parameters, Quirk's vision of what they intend to accomplish is ambitious. "In 2017 we secure the legislation," he says. "In 2018 we start building floating islands in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, and by the end of this decade I want the world to be looking at a floating island that makes them gasp and gives them a vision of the microcosm of freedom that is going to be on the sea, OK? It's got to be beautiful, it's got to look like nothing else in the world, it's got to be not just environmentally sustainable but environmentally restorative." The biggest threat facing **SEASTEADING**, Quirk says, "is political backlash. If we make it beautiful, we make it bulletproof. And our Floating Island Project is bigger than just this project. It is on the crest of a wave all over the world of 4,000 at least special economic zones. They have been proliferating and crowding up against the coast as if against a dam." If Quirk and his team have their way, the **POLYNESIAN** project will bust that dam and flood the world with food, clean water, energy, and liberty.

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 4,014
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

42.  dan.wordpress.com **Web**

Liberland and the Libertarian Vision of a Minimal State

May 15
2017 04:31PM UTC

I also pointed out that the burden of government was similarly modest in other western nations during the 1800s and early 1900s, which was when those countries went from agricultural poverty to middle-class prosperity. And I pointed out that taxation would be a trivial issue if Liberland came into existence and has a very small government. For those interested in the idea of new libertarian societies, there's **SEASTEADING. SEASTEADING**, the concept of building freer societies upon unincorporated parts of the world's oceans, is one of those so-crazy-it-just-might-work ideas within liberty/stateless circles. Long discussed, presented, talked about, mulled over, most cranks like myself mentally pocketed the idea years ago. Compelling enough, definitely, but it seemed wishful, immediately impractical. The concept of **SEASTEADING** really begins in earnest with Patri Friedman, grandson of Nobel Laureate Milton Friedman. The third generation Friedman doesn't shy away from his famous lineage, which also includes anarcho-capitalist philosopher father David Friedman. Mr Friedman vowed to take theory into practice. Real world. Right now. He, along with gadfly investor Peter Thiel, founded The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has inked a deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** for a trial city off their shores. It's happening. And special economic zones are another example of libertarian-style governance. Consequently, in the last century, public spending was minimal in a number of industrialized countries for which data for 1870 could be found. In the United States, government expenditure was about 7 percent of GDP, and, in most newly industrialized European countries of the period, such as Germany, the United Kingdom, or the Netherlands, expenditure did not exceed 10 percent of GDP. A leading **FRENCH** economist of the time, Paul Leroy-Beaulieu (1888), addressing the question of the proper share of taxes in the economy, suggested that a share of 56 percent was moderate while a share beyond 12 percent had to be considered exorbitant and would damage the growth prospects of an economy. Hmmm, I thought Bastiat was the only good **FRENCH** economist. But Monsieur Leroy-Beaulieu obviously

is a very sensible person. Now lets look at historical estimates of tax revenue, as presented in a study from two academics published by the London School of Economics.

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 2,154
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

43.  **kqed.org** Web

[Seasteading: Homesteading for the 21st Century](#)

May 9 2017 05:00PM
UTC

The notion of pioneers creating nations on the sea, or **SEASTEADING**, first gained attention in 2008 when Silicon Valley venture capitalist Peter Thiel backed the project. Since then, plans to build a colony off the Marin County coast have been scrapped, as have plans to engineer projects on the open seas. But an agreement in the works to build a floating island off the coast of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and a new book about the movement have brought the bold vision back into the public eye. For supporters, seasteads are a solution to bad governance and finite resources, but to critics they merely tax havens for the wealthy.

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 106
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

44.  **mdcoastdispatch.com** Web

[Things To Do Around Town April 7, 2017](#)

Apr 6 2017 07:00PM
UTC

Love offering for musical equipment will be graciously accepted. 410-641-1137. April 7-22: **SEA STEADING** Painting Exhibit Opening reception April 7, 5-8 p.m. Green Pearl Contemporary Fine Art, 114 Pearl St., Snow Hill. Solo exhibition of paintings by artist Chris Harkai. Wednesday-Friday, 3-5 p.m. All are welcome. Faith Chapel Presbyterian Church, 8006 Ironshire StationRd., Berlin (Liberty Town) Sausage gravy with biscuits, scrambled eggs, mini bagels, fruit, muffins, pastries, waffles, **FRENCH** toast, fried potatoes, bacon and turkey bacon sausage and turkey sausage, scrapple. Adults: \$10; Kids 10 and under: \$5.

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 3,545
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

45.  **Biscayne Times** Newspaper Market: Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL (16)

[Letters April 2017](#)

Apr 5 2017 08:49AM
ET

Floating Libertarians: Think About It I came away liking Erik Bojnanskys A Future Afloat cover story (March 2017), and the potential for water structures of all kinds. But the section on the **SEASTEADING** Institute and the extreme libertarian thinking of its founders made me feel seasick. They want to build thousands of structures across the oceans, probably all within the territorial waters of the poorest regions of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and the Pacific, and sign deals so that the **SEASTEADING** communities are subject to no economic laws but their own and free to test new ideas for government. Its chilling, not reassuring, for the future of sea lanes, trade and defense treaties, currency laws, the environment (despite their claims to the contrary), and governance. Jonathan Weisberg Aventura Buoyant Interest in Floating Structures I found Erik Bojnanskys article A Future Afloat interesting in that people are starting to take an interest in floating structures.

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: 2,049
Calc Publicity Value: \$87
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 1,385
Rank: 3,437,721

Estimated Ad Value: \$29
Average Stay: 99.65
Page Views: 9,202

46.  **Mashable** Online Only Market: USA

A floating techno-libertarian city might be coming to the Pacific

Apr 5 2017 02:49AM
ET

DeltaSync Octopus City. Image: The **SEASTEADING** Institute By 2017-04-05 02:40:06 UTC In May, a group will gather in Tahiti to discuss building floating cities off the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** coast. That's right. The men of the **SEASTEADING** Institute (and something suggests, it will be mostly men) dream of building extra-national platforms in the ocean. The organisation has been derided as a techno-utopian pipe dream, or more prosaically, as a means of tax evasion since it was created in 2008. Still, its appeal has proved enduring. The micro-nations movement is nothing new , but the idea of creating permanent dwellings at sea found a regulation-rejecting Silicon Valley incarnation thanks to PayPal founder and Donald Trump backer Peter Thiel, as well as Patri Friedman, economist Milton Friedman's grandson. The **SEASTEADING** idea came to Friedman out of his "personal dissatisfaction with the range, as a consumer," he told N+1 in 2013. The range, of course, being countries. Thiel is no longer officially involved, and these days, he seems a little less bullish on the idea. Maybe because he's got a secret New Zealand passport to fall back on. "They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective," he told the New York Times in January. "That's still very far in the future." Nevertheless, the project continues. Thiel's comments came just as the Institute announced it had an agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government to explore creating sustainable islands off the coast. Originally intended to be in international waters, the deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will require the institute to produce an environmental and economic analysis before it can get started. As it turns out, creating an extra-legal island still requires some paperwork. Who would still be a seasteader? Ashley Blake is the **SEASTEADING** Institute's unpaid Australian ambassador. Speaking at the Myriad startup festival in Brisbane on Friday, he acknowledged the broader **SEASTEADING** idea remains "one of those long shot things." Joining the Institute around two years ago, he said the appeal of a "kind-of secessionist, creative movement" is in finding a way to live where the whims of. government can't wipe away progress. "I worked in carbon trading for the early years of my career, and a lot of the businesses died just because of the sign of a pen," he said, referring to political changes in Australia that saw it get rid of the government-mandated price on carbon in 2014. "For some people, society is not changing fast enough, for others, it's far too quickly," he said. **SEASTEADING**, clearly, is strictly for the former. [embedded content] Humans will always dream of new ways of living. The question of who gets to lead the way must follow. Society is already purpose-built to benefit select white men, so why trust them not to simply build the new world in their image? Blake acknowledged the majority of those interested in **SEASTEADING** are young men. In an email, the institute's executive director Randolph Hencken said his best estimate is, "that we have been supported by 2/3 males and 1/3 females and numerous folks who would decline to be binary classified." There's also the strong libertarian slant to the project. Blake, for his part, doesn't like the label: "I'm a fan of good ideas. Libertarians have some good ideas. Do I think people should be roaming the streets with guns? Maybe not." He likes to think of the project as a startup a place to test new technologies and ways of living with a small, willing cohort. Swimming City Design Contest Winner. Image: The **SEASTEADING** institute It's also been suggested these cities could be the place to experiment with climate change adaptation. Not least by a new book Friedman contributed to along with Joe Quirk, called **SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity from Politicians**. Still, it's unclear how they would immediately help climate refugees, particularly in the Pacific where the pilot floating island project will take place. There are also concerns in Tahiti about tax evasion and its environmental impact, the Guardian reported.

Unique Visitors: 15,738,255
Calc Publicity Value: \$17,928
Attention: 0.0390

CPM: \$20.00
Word Count: 839
Rank: 947

Estimated Ad Value: \$5,976
Average Stay: 238.07
Page Views: 116,983,143

View ►

47.  **Mashable** Online Only Market: USA

A floating techno-libertarian city might be coming to the Pacific

Apr 5 2017 02:40AM
ET

In May, a group will gather in Tahiti to discuss building floating cities off the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** coast.

That's right. The men of the **SEASTEADING** Institute (and something suggests, it will be mostly men) dream of building extra-national platforms in the ocean. The organisation has been derided as a technoutopian pipe dream, or more prosaically, as a means of tax evasion since it was created in 2008. Still, its appeal has proved enduring. SEE ALSO: Your internet data is absolutely a national security issue The micro-nations movement is nothing new , but the idea of creating permanent dwellings at sea found a regulation-rejecting Silicon Valley incarnation thanks to PayPal founder and Donald Trump backer Peter Thiel, as well as Patri Friedman, economist Milton Friedman. s grandson. Read more. More about Micronations **FRENCH POLYNESIA** Peter Thiel **SEASTEADING** and The **SEASTEADING** Institute

View ►

Unique Visitors: 15,738,255
 Calc Publicity Value: \$17,928
 Attention: 0.0390

CPM: \$20.00
 Word Count: 144
 Rank: 947

Estimated Ad Value: \$5,976
 Average Stay: 238.07
 Page Views: 116,983,143

48.  **Yahoo!** **Online Only** Market: Global

A floating techno-libertarian city might be coming to the Pacific

Apr 5 2017 02:40AM
 UTC

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Unique Visitors: 330,273,257

CPM: \$20.00

Estimated Ad Value: \$56,016

Calc Publicity Value: \$168,048

Word Count: 842

Average Stay: 365.45

Attention: 2.7585

Rank: 4

Page Views: 28,719,009,011

49.  [valuewalk.com](#) Web

[Want Liberty? Build Your Own Floating Free City](#)

Mar 29

2017 05:01PM UTC

Journalist and novelist, Joe Quirk, co-author of **SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity from Politicians**, is easily the most interesting person at any cocktail party he attends. **SEASTEADING**, the concept of building freer societies upon the worlds oceans, is one of those so-crazy-it-just-might-work ideas within liberty circles. Image source: Wikimedia Commons Liberty It isnt hard to imagine Mr. Quirk, in between introductions and hor doeuvres, capturing party goers curiosity when he announces his occupation as Aquapreneur, his neologism for business savvy folks looking toward the ocean. Mr. Quirks almost monotone voice oddly resonates with a confidence of having answered thoroughly all objections. This isnt some passing interest for him. Its an evangelical undertaking happening right now. **SEASTEADING**, the concept of building freer societies upon unincorporated parts of the worlds oceans, is one of those so-crazy-it-just-might-work ideas within liberty/stateless circles. Long discussed, presented, talked about, mulled over, most cranks like myself mentally pocketed the idea years ago. Compelling enough, definitely, but it seemed wishful, immediately impractical. And its such an expansive, vast subject, a gigantic rabbit hole of statistics and science and philosophy, **SEASTEADING** requires an able storyteller. Such a person must reemerge with verve enough to capture our heart. Friedman Family Intuition The concept of **SEASTEADING** really begins in earnest with Patri Friedman, grandson of Nobel Laureate Milton Friedman. The third generation Friedman doesnt shy away from his famous lineage, which also includes anarcho-capitalist philosopher father David Friedman. In fact, Mr. Friedman the younger uses all three men as a metaphor for the **SEASTEADING** idea itself. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was a giant middle finger to the state, at least at first. Whereas grandfather Milton Friedman hoped to work within the worlds largest capitalist system, urging it toward ever-more free market ends, father David Friedman carried the intellectual ball to its logical conclusion: anything governments do, private, voluntary markets do better. Patri Friedman, tired of the endless salon, the debates, preferred direct action. But Mr. Friedman fell in love with technology, computers, code. Though he doesnt describe himself as a maker in the hands-on sense, there is an aspect of digital technology that allows Mr. Friedman to build things with his mind. **SEASTEADING** is that very intellectual exercise, combining the ideas of his youth with a chance to impact the real world of things. Building upon his paternal edifices, Mr. Friedman vowed to take theory into practice. Real world. Right now. He, along with gadfly investor Peter Thiel, founded The Seasteading Institute. It was a flash immediately. If we could have thousands of seasteads, wed unleash an evolutionary market process among governance providers. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was a giant middle finger to the state, at least at first. Abandoned ocean oil platforms were commandeered under its name. Cheeky write-ups in any manner of national magazines often commented on the projects militancy and its stridency. That was fine for the red meat base, segments of the liberty movement still young and daredevil, but it didnt do much for serious investors (Mr. Thiel notwithstanding) Burning Men For **SEASTEADING** to be taken seriously, it was clear that Mr. Friedman needed a spokesperson to sell the concept to a wider audience. Mr. Quirk, as it happened, was just six weeks off of an ocean cruise and attending his tenth Burning Man festival on Nevadas Black Rock Playa. Besides providing an ironic setting for the iconic duo to meet, Burning Man also has been poo-pooed as a sham, a hipster get down, a fanciful but ultimately unworkable idea in the long run. Each year, nearly one hundred thousand visitors from all over the globe descend upon that large, flat, dusty patch to reinvent society for a week. Drugs and nudity abound, but they do not take away from the deeper channels of expression. Visionaries and storytellers are attracted to its anarchic spirit. Mr. Quirk describes the serendipity of his meeting with Patri Friedman: A decade of watching Burning Man develop had taught me that rules for society evolve in unpredictable ways given their initial parameters.

My week on a cruise ship showed me that de-facto self-governing cities floating on the sea can be run better than the coastal cities of rich nations. When I learned about **SEASTEADING**, I instantly understood that permanently floating cities on the high seas was technologically possible, and that start-up nano-nations were legally possible. If we could have thousands of seasteads, we'd unleash an evolutionary market process among governance providers, and unpredictable marvels of governance would emerge if only people could choose among them. I realized seasteads would not be properly characterized as nation-states, because they would be founded not on government force but on voluntary choice. We have almost half the world's surface to experiment with new societies and unleash innovation and freedom. I decided this approaching technology was too important to be an obscure debate topic among Silicon Valley bloggers. We needed to make it happen soon. It had to be a mainstream topic of conversation in popular media. I offered to write a popular book about so everybody could bring their creativity to it. (interview with author) Indeed, their fateful meeting even crept eventually into The Institutes logo as an homage to The Man of Burning Man. The pair set about building a legitimate non-profit institute of science and discovery. Both men travelled the world, meeting with movers and shakers, delivering lectures to nearly anyone who'd listen, and regularly speaking with the press. The idea moved along so well, the institute commissioned an X-Prize-like design competition to both spur interest and to engage the best engineering minds. The mock-ups alone are worth a visit to the website. They're nothing short of spectacular. No Longer Just A Thought Experiment The engineering is more than developed enough to begin serious exploration of floating cities, micronations. The idea has moved beyond the salon. Quirk and Friedman's **SEASTEADING** is not the obvious read for those concerned with the future of freer societies. Close to 200 governments rest on terra firma, tending to the hopes and desires of seven billion people. That ratio begs for change. And if people desire change, they're effectively locked in the tax farm of their birthplace. Few countries permit anything like free migration, fewer still encourage it. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has inked a deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** for a trial city off their shores. It's happening. Gallup polled adult residents in 135 countries, and sixteen percent of their populations wish to leave their places of birth permanently. The concept of building freer societies upon the world's oceans, is one of those so-crazy-it-just-might-work ideas within liberty circles. Image source: Wikimedia Commons Liberty It isn't hard to imagine Mr. Quirk, in between introductions and his *oeuvre*s, capturing partygoers' curiosity when he announces his occupation as Aquapreneur, his neologism for business savvy folks looking toward the ocean. Mr. Quirk's almost monotone voice oddly resonates with a confidence of having answered thoroughly all objections. This isn't some passing interest for him. It's an evangelical undertaking happening right now. requires an able storyteller. Such a person must reemerge with verve enough to capture our heart. Friedman Family Intuition The concept of But Mr. Friedman fell in love with technology, computers, code. Though he doesn't describe himself as a maker in the hands-on sense, there is an aspect of digital technology that allows Mr. Friedman to build things with his mind. **SEASTEADING** is that very intellectual exercise, combining the ideas of his youth with a chance to impact the real world of things. 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When I learned about **SEASTEADING**, I instantly understood that permanently floating cities on the high seas was technologically possible, and that start-up nano-nations were legally possible. If we could have

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Mar 29
2017 03:58PM UTC

Journalist and novelist, Joe Quirk, co-author of **SEASTEADING** How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity from Politicians, is easily the most interesting person at any cocktail party he attends. It isn't hard to imagine Mr Quirk, in between introductions and his doevures, capturing partygoers' curiosity when he announces his occupation as Aquapreneur, his neologism for business-savvy folks looking toward the ocean. Mr Quirk's almost monotone voice oddly resonates with a confidence of having answered thoroughly all objections. This isn't some passing interest for him. It's an evangelical undertaking happening right now. **SEASTEADING**, the concept of building freer societies upon unincorporated parts of the world's oceans, is one of those so-crazy-it-just-might-work ideas within liberty/stateless circles. Long discussed, presented, talked about, mulled over, most cranks like myself mentally pocketed the idea years ago. Compelling enough, definitely, but it seemed wishful, immediately impractical. And it's such an expansive, vast subject, a gigantic rabbit hole of statistics and science and philosophy, **SEASTEADING** requires an able storyteller. Such a person must reemerge with verve enough to capture our heart. The concept of **SEASTEADING** really begins in earnest with Patri Friedman, grandson of Nobel Laureate Milton Friedman. The third-generation Friedman doesn't shy away from his famous lineage, which also includes anarcho-capitalist philosopher father David Friedman. In fact, Mr Friedman the younger uses all three men as a metaphor for the **SEASTEADING** idea itself. Whereas grandfather Milton Friedman hoped to work within the world's largest capitalist system, urging it toward ever-more free market ends, father David Friedman carried the intellectual ball to its logical conclusion: anything governments do, private, voluntary markets do better. Patri Friedman, tired of the endless salon, the debates, preferred direct action. But Mr Friedman fell in love with technology, computers, code. Though he doesn't describe himself as a maker in the hands-on sense, there is an aspect of digital technology that allows Mr Friedman to build things with his mind. It's that very intellectual exercise, combining the ideas of his youth with a chance to impact the real world of things. Building upon his paternal edifices, Mr Friedman vowed to take theory into practice. Real world. Right now. He, along with gadfly investor Peter Thiel, founded The **SEASTEADING** Institute. It was a flash immediately. Get more from CapX Follow us on Twitter Join us on

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The **SEASTEADING** Institute has inked a deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** for a trial city off their shores. Its happening. Elsewhere on CapX Shanker Singham: Both sides want a Brexit trade deal - here's where to start Paul Collier: Refugees need jobs, not blankets Chris Deerin: Can anyone save Labour? And as interests grab the machinery of the state, governments are even less inclined to change. Reason suggests there are more than 200 ways to organise humans, and that perhaps the best ideas are being held back, retarded by Cardwells Law. lays out in four compelling parts how, right now, researchers and scientists are working on the concepts logistical problems with an eye toward solving environmental problems, poverty, and the stagnation of medical advancement. **SEASTEADING** is a brisk, easy read that leaves readers struck by the possibilities. Each section profiles the important players. 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2017 01:57PM UTC

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These floating islands could fight the rise of sea levels

Mar 23

2017 01:02PM UTC

When former Google software engineer Patri Friedman came up with the idea of building floating islands, he had in mind an unusual buyer: Libertarians, seeking freedom to live beyond the reach of governments. But his futuristic plan has now found a new, motivated and very different audience - small islands halfway around the world that are slowly being submerged by sea level rise. The **SEASTEADING**

Insitute The Pacific nation of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, looking for a potential lifeline as global warming takes hold, in January became the first country to sign an agreement to deploy the floating islands off its coast. "Dreams belong to those who want to move forward and make them happen," said Jean-Christophe Bouissou, the country's housing minister, at a San Francisco ceremony where he inked a memorandum of understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The institute - the name combines "sea" and "homesteading" - is the brainchild of Friedman and Silicon Valley investor Peter Thiel, who helped found it and initially pumped more than \$1 million into the floating islands project. He is now no longer involved in the institute, but Friedman is taking forward the project. Nevertheless, if you figure there's going to be relocation, maybe this is a better option to stay in the region as opposed to having to literally move en masse to another country," he said. Rising risk Low-lying, small islands of the Pacific are disproportionately at risk of losing land as sea level climbs by an expected 10 inches to 32 inches (26-82 cm) by the late 21st century, according to the U.N.'s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. In a 2013 study of more than 1,200 **FRENCH-** controlled islands, researchers at the Paris-Sud University found that **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and the territory of New Caledonia, also in the South Pacific, were most at risk of seeing their islands entirely submerged. Bouissou, of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, says he sees in floating cities the kind of outside-the-box thinking that could solve such a problem. "There are very few people that have this kind of ability to be forward looking," said Bouissou in a telephone interview. Many among his country's 270,000 residents have in the last two decades already begun seeing their houses more frequently flooded, he said. A look at the islands Under the terms of the deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, The **SEASTEADING** Institute will first study the project's economic and environmental impact, at the institute's own cost, said Joe Quirk, a project's spokesman. If the study looks positive, the institute will try to raise investment to put in place three solar-powered pilot platforms, each roughly 165 by 165 feet (50 by 50 meters), Quirk said. Under the plan, the islands - likely to be located inside a lagoon near **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Tahiti - would be made a "special economic zone", in the hope of attracting tech companies, he said. "I expect **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and foreign people to live there and commute there for work, and schoolchildren to take class trips there," Quirk said. One rendering shows a floating island dotted with palm trees and supporting a multi-story building designed to resemble **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** national flower, the Tahitian gardenia, said Quirk. Sailing ships are docked in calm waters, just footsteps from an inviting beach, the drawings by Dutch engineering firm Blue21 show. The islands' engineering details remain to be developed, Quirk said. But in a 2013 study commissioned by the institute, Dutch design firm DeltaSync concluded that the artificial islands could best withstand the ocean's elements as modular platforms that can be connected and arranged in branch-like structures. Construction of the islands, which the institute hopes to fund with investor cash, could cost between \$10 and \$50 million and begin as early as 2018, Quirk said. The institute is in the process of recruiting investors, he said. "We're not going ask for any money (from **FRENCH POLYNESIA**) We're just going to ask for permission, legislation. And if it fails, we absorb the risks. We'll disassemble and move on," Quirk said. Skeptical voices The vision of floating cities has drawn some skepticism. Michael Gerrard, director of the Sabin Center for Climate Change Law at Columbia University in New York City, warned that such technological initiatives could divert attention from dealing with the root causes of climate change. "The caution I have is that sometimes people advance futuristic ideas of this sort as a way of saying climate change isn't so bad because if it happens we'll find a way around it," he told the Thomson Reuters Foundation in a telephone interview. "Clearly, the most important thing that can be done is to control greenhouse gas emissions so that these islands are not submerged." Alexandre Le Qur, a radio host for station Polynsie 1re in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, said that in his view the floating island project had yet to get most citizens fired up. The repeated scaling back of another mammoth project - the holiday resort Mahana Beach, aimed at spurring the tourism industry - has left a bitter taste in the mouths of **FRENCH** Polynesians, he said in an online interview. An initiative by The **SEASTEADING** Institute to establish a floating island community off the coast of Honduras was delayed in 2015 due to political unrest in the country, Quirk said. But the institute remains optimistic about resuming its project there, he said. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** initiative is in a stronger position to succeed, he said, in that the institute has for the first time secured an agreement with a host nation. That one factor could be key, said the Cato Institute's Bandow. "If you can start finding governments that are willing to at least contemplate an arrangement - if you get one of them working somewhere - then suddenly it makes the whole enterprise look a lot more practical," he said.

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Faced with rising seas, French Polynesia ponders floating islands

Mar 21
2017 07:11PM UTC

(Thomson Reuters Foundation) When former Google software engineer Patri Friedman came up with the idea of building floating islands, he had in mind an unusual buyer: Libertarians, seeking freedom to live beyond the reach of governments. But his futuristic plan has now found a new, motivated and very different audience small islands halfway around the world that are slowly being submerged by sea level rise. The Pacific nation of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, looking for a potential lifeline as global warming takes hold, in January became the first country to sign an agreement to deploy the floating islands off its coast. Dreams belong to those who want to move forward and make them happen, said Jean-Christophe Bouissou, the countrys housing minister, at a San Francisco ceremony where he inked a memorandum of understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The institute the name combines combines sea and homesteading is the brainchild of Friedman and Silicon Valley investor Peter Thiel, who helped found it and initially pumped more than \$1 million into the floating islands project. He is now no longer involved in the institute, but Friedman is taking forward the project. With its possibility of creating new floating nation states, it has won converts among libertarians, whose ideology argues that greater freedom makes people thrive, said Doug Bandow, a senior fellow at the Cato Institute, a Washington D.C.-based libertarian thinktank. But the possibility of keeping a sinking nation afloat clearly presents another opportunity for the technology, he said. If (island nations) feel threatened by the rising sea they might view this as being the best option for their people, Bandow said. Obviously, living on a seastead is very different from even living on an island. Nevertheless, if you figure theres going to be relocation, maybe this is a better option to stay in the region as opposed to having to literally move en masse to another country, he said. **RISING RISK** Low-lying, small islands of the Pacific are disproportionately at risk of losing land as sea level climbs by an expected 10 inches to 32 inches (26-82 cm) by the late 21st century, according to the U.N.s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. In a 2013 study of more than 1,200 **FRENCH-** controlled islands, researchers at the Paris-Sud University found that **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and the territory of New Caledonia, also in the South Pacific, were most at risk of seeing their islands entirely submerged. Bouissou, of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, says he sees in floating cities the kind of outside-the-box thinking that could solve such a problem. There are very few people that have this kind of ability to be forward looking, said Bouissou in a telephone interview. 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As seas rise, French Polynesia ponders floating islands

Mar 21
2017 08:28AM UTC

Could small islands threatened by sea level rise find a new future afloat? By Sebastien Malo NEW YORK, March 20 (Thomson Reuters Foundation) - When former Google software engineer Patri Friedman came up with the idea of building floating islands, he had in mind an unusual buyer: Libertarians, seeking freedom to live beyond the reach of governments. But his futuristic plan has now found a new, motivated and very different audience - small islands halfway around the world that are slowly being submerged by sea level rise. The Pacific nation of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, looking for a potential lifeline as global warming takes hold, in January became the first country to sign an agreement to deploy the floating islands off its coast. "Dreams belong to those who want to move forward and make them happen," said Jean-Christophe Bouissou, the country's housing minister, at a San Francisco ceremony where he inked a memorandum of understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The institute - the name combines "sea" and "homesteading" - is the brainchild of Friedman and Silicon Valley investor Peter Thiel, who helped found it and initially pumped more than \$1 million into the floating islands project. He is now no longer involved in the institute, but Friedman is taking forward the project. With its possibility of creating new floating nation states, it has won converts among libertarians, whose ideology argues that greater freedom makes people thrive, said Doug Bandow, a senior fellow at the Cato Institute, a Washington D.C.-based libertarian thinktank. But the possibility of keeping a sinking nation afloat clearly presents another opportunity for the technology, he said. "If (island nations) feel threatened by the rising sea, they might view this as being the best option for their people," Bandow said. "Obviously, living on a seastead is very different from even living on an island. Nevertheless, if you figure there's going to be relocation, maybe this is a better option to stay in the region as opposed to having to literally move en masse to another country," he said. **RISING RISK** Low-lying, small islands of the Pacific are disproportionately at risk of losing land as sea level climbs. By an expected 10 inches to 32 inches (26-82 cm) by the late 21st century, according to the U.N.'s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. In a 2013 study of more than 1,200 **FRENCH-** controlled islands, researchers at the Paris-Sud University found that **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and the territory of New Caledonia, also in the South Pacific, were most at risk of seeing their islands entirely submerged. Bouissou, of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, says he sees in floating cities the kind of outside-the-box thinking that could solve such a problem. "There are very few people that have this kind of ability to be forward looking," said Bouissou in a telephone interview. Many among his country's 270,000 residents have in the last two decades already begun seeing their houses more frequently flooded, he said. **LOOK AT THE ISLANDS** Under the terms of the deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, The **SEASTEADING** Institute will first study the project's economic and environmental impact, at the institute's own cost, said Joe Quirk, a project's spokesman. If the study looks positive, the institute will try to raise investment to put in place three solar-powered pilot

platforms, each roughly 165 by 165 feet (50 by 50 meters), Quirk said. Under the plan, the islands - likely to be located inside a lagoon near **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Tahiti - would be made a "special economic zone", in the hope of attracting tech companies, he said. "I expect **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and foreign people to live there and commute there for work, and schoolchildren to take class trips there," Quirk said. One rendering shows a floating island dotted with palm trees and supporting a multi-story building designed to resemble **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** national flower, the Tahitian gardenia, said Quirk. Sailing ships are docked in calm waters, just footsteps from an inviting beach, the drawings by Dutch engineering firm Blue21 show. The islands' engineering details remain to be developed, Quirk said. But in a 2013 study commissioned by the institute, Dutch design firm DeltaSync concluded that the artificial islands could best withstand the ocean's elements as modular platforms that can be connected and arranged in branch-like structures. Construction of the islands, which the institute hopes to fund with investor cash, could cost between \$10 and \$50 million and begin as early as 2018, Quirk said. The institute is in the process of recruiting investors, he said. "We're not going to ask for any money (from **FRENCH POLYNESIA**) We're just going to ask for permission, legislation. And if it fails, we absorb the risks. We'll disassemble and move on," Quirk said. **SKEPTICAL VOICES** The vision of floating cities has drawn some skepticism. Michael Gerrard, director of the Sabin Center for Climate Change Law at Columbia University in New York City, warned that such technological initiatives could divert attention from dealing with the root causes of climate change. "The caution I have is that sometimes people advance futuristic ideas of this sort as a way of saying climate change isn't so bad because if it happens we'll find a way around it," he told the Thomson Reuters Foundation in a telephone interview. "Clearly, the most important thing that can be done is to control greenhouse gas emissions so that these islands are not submerged." Alexandre Le Qur, a radio host for station Polynésie 1re in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, said that in his view the floating island project had yet to get most citizens fired up. The repeated scaling back of another mammoth project - the holiday resort Mahana Beach, aimed at spurring the tourism industry - has left a bitter taste in the mouths of **FRENCH** Polynesians, he said in an online interview. An initiative by The **SEASTEADING** Institute to establish a floating island community off the coast of Honduras was delayed in 2015 due to political unrest in the country, Quirk said. But the institute remains optimistic about resuming its project there, he said. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** initiative is in a stronger position to succeed, he said, in that the institute has for the first time secured an agreement with a host nation. That one factor could be key, said the Cato Institute's Bandow. "If you can start finding governments that are willing to at least contemplate an arrangement - if you get one of them working somewhere - then suddenly it makes the whole enterprise look a lot more practical," he said. (Reporting by Sebastien Malo @sebastienmalo, editing by Laurie Goering; Please credit the Thomson Reuters Foundation, the charitable arm of Thomson Reuters, that covers humanitarian news, women's rights, trafficking, property rights, climate change and resilience.

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55.  themuslimtimes.info **Web**

Faced with rising seas, French Polynesia ponders floating islands

Mar 20
2017 09:02PM UTC

By Rafiq A. Tschannen on March 20, 2017 (Leave a comment) Faced with rising seas, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** ponders floating islands Low-lying, small islands of the Pacific are disproportionately at risk of losing land as sea level climbs Image Credit: AP Coral bleached white by heat stress in New Caledonia, an island in the South Pacific. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and the territory of New Caledonia are most at risk of seeing their islands entirely submerged, a 2013 study found. Published: 14:25 March 20, 2017 Reuters New York: When former Google software engineer Patri Friedman came up with the idea of building floating islands, he had in mind an unusual buyer: Libertarians, seeking freedom to live beyond the reach of governments. But his futuristic plan has now found a new, motivated and very different audience small islands halfway around the world that are slowly being submerged by sea level rise. The Pacific nation of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, looking for a potential lifeline as global warming takes hold, in January became the first country to sign an agreement to deploy the floating islands off its coast. Dreams belong to those who want to move forward and make them happen, said Jean-Christophe Bouissou, the country's housing minister, at a San Francisco ceremony where he inked a memorandum

of understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The institute the name combines sea and homesteading is the brainchild of Friedman and Silicon Valley investor Peter Thiel, who helped found it and initially pumped more than \$1 million (Dh3.67 million) into the floating islands project. He is now no longer involved in the institute, but Friedman is taking forward the project. With its possibility of creating new floating nation states, it has won converts among libertarians, whose ideology argues that greater freedom makes people thrive, said Doug Bandow, a senior fellow at the Cato Institute, a Washington D.C.-based libertarian think tank. But the possibility of keeping a sinking nation afloat clearly presents another opportunity for the technology, he said. If [island nations] feel threatened by the rising sea they might view this as being the best option for their people, Bandow said. Obviously, living on a seasteed is very different from even living on an island. Nevertheless, if you figure there's going to be relocation, maybe this is a better option to stay in the region as opposed to having to literally move en masse to another country, he said. Low-lying, small islands of the Pacific are disproportionately at risk of losing land as sea level climbs by an expected 26-82cm by the late 21st century, according to the U.N.'s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. In a 2013 study of more than 1,200 **FRENCH-** controlled islands, researchers at the Paris-Sud University found that **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and the territory of New Caledonia, also in the South Pacific, were most at risk of seeing their islands entirely submerged. Bouissou, of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, says he sees in floating cities the kind of outside-the-box thinking that could solve such a problem. MORE: <http://gulfnews.com/culture/science/faced-with-rising-seas-FRENCH-polynesia-ponders-floating-islands-1.1997028> Categories: Asia, France, The Muslim Times Tagged as: Asia-Pacific, floating islands Re-Institution of Khilafat Click on the Date to See Posts for the Day March 2017 M T W T F S S Feb 12345 6789101112 13141516171819. 20212223242526 2728293031 Follow The Muslim Times on WordPress.com Recent Posts Faced with rising seas, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** ponders floating islands Re-Institution of Khilafat Recognition of Imam Mahdi Beneath Mask of Normal Nigerian Life, Young Lives Scarred by Boko Haram Blasphemy charges create climate of fear for Pakistan media New Zealand: Ahmadiyya Muslim Community joins Walk for Humanity. raises thousands for charity Ahmadiyya Muslim Community Philadelphia organize #MeetAMuslim to clear up misconceptions about Islam USA: Ahmadiyya Muslim Community Austins Coffeeshop meeting fosters discourse about Islam, builds friendships Wildebeest try to escape deadly crocs Prairie dogs build air-conditioned homes Canada: Ahmadiyya Muslim Youths Islam Understood campaign teaches true Islam nationwide; holds over 100 open house exhibitions Ghana: Chief of Gomoa Pomadze Nana Apata Kofi V lauds the Ahmadiyya Muslim Mission for its immense contribution to country's development The Teaching Company Course: Confucius, Buddha, Jesus, and Muhammad How Some Silicon Valley Women Are Trying to Solve Sexism Modis Backing of a Hard-Liner to Run India's Most. ponders floating islands Low-lying, small islands of the Pacific are disproportionately at risk of losing land as sea level climbs Image Credit: AP Coral bleached white by heat stress in New Caledonia, an island in the. South Pacific.

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56.  postguam.com **Web**[Faced with rising seas, French Polynesia ponders floating islands](#)Mar 20
2017 05:00PM UTC

NEW YORK When former Google software engineer Patri Friedman came up with the idea of building floating islands, he had in mind an unusual buyer: Libertarians, seeking freedom to live beyond the reach of governments. But his futuristic plan has now found a new, motivated and very different audience small islands halfway around the world that are slowly being submerged by sea level rise. The Pacific nation of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, looking for a potential lifeline as global warming takes hold, in January became the first country to sign an agreement to deploy the floating islands off its coast. "Dreams belong to those who want to move forward and make them happen," said Jean-Christophe Bouissou, the country's housing minister, at a San Francisco ceremony where he inked a memorandum of understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The institute the name combines combines "sea" and "homesteading" is the brainchild of Friedman and Silicon Valley investor Peter Thiel, who helped found it and initially pumped more than \$1 million into the floating islands project. He is now no longer involved in the institute, but Friedman is taking forward the project. Nevertheless, if you figure there's

going to be relocation, maybe this is a better option to stay in the region as opposed to having to literally move en masse to another country," he said. Rising risk Low-lying, small islands of the Pacific are disproportionately at risk of losing land as sea level climbs by an expected 10 inches to 32 inches by the late 21st century, according to the U.N.'s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. In a 2013 study of more than 1,200 **FRENCH-** controlled islands, researchers at the Paris-Sud University found that **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and the territory of New Caledonia, also in the South Pacific, were most at risk of seeing their islands entirely submerged. Bouissou, of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, says he sees in floating cities the kind of outside-the-box thinking that could solve such a problem. "There are very few people that have this kind of ability to be forward looking," said Bouissou in a telephone interview. Many among his country's 270,000 residents have in the last two decades already begun seeing their houses more frequently flooded, he said. A look at the islands Under the terms of the deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, The **SEASTEADING** Institute will first study the project's economic and environmental impact, at the institute's own cost, said Joe Quirk, a project's spokesman. If the study looks positive, the institute will try to raise investment to put in place three solar-powered pilot platforms, each roughly 165 by 165 feet, Quirk said. Under the plan, the islands likely to be located inside a lagoon near **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Tahiti would be made a "special economic zone," in the hope of attracting tech companies, he said. "I expect **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and foreign people to live there and commute there for work, and schoolchildren to take class trips there," Quirk said. One rendering shows a floating island dotted with palm trees and supporting a multi-story building designed to resemble **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** national flower, the Tahitian gardenia, said Quirk. Sailing ships are docked in calm waters, just footsteps from an inviting beach, the drawings by Dutch engineering firm Blue21 show. The islands' engineering details remain to be developed, Quirk said. But in a 2013 study commissioned by the institute, Dutch design firm DeltaSync concluded that the artificial islands could best withstand the ocean's elements as modular platforms that can be connected and arranged in branch-like structures. Construction of the islands, which the institute hopes to fund with investor cash, could cost between \$10 and \$50 million and begin as early as 2018, Quirk said. The institute is in the process of recruiting investors, he said. "We're not going ask for any money (from **FRENCH POLYNESIA**) We're just going to ask for permission, legislation. And if it fails, we absorb the risks.

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57.  [gulfnews.com](#) **Web**

French Polynesia ponders floating islands

Mar 20
2017 11:40AM UTC

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58.  tribuneindia.com **Web**

Faced with rising seas, French Polynesia ponders floating islands

Mar 20
2017 06:20AM UTC

New York, March 20 When former Google software engineer Patri Friedman came up with the idea of building floating islands, he had in mind an unusual buyer: Libertarians, seeking freedom to live beyond the reach of governments. But his futuristic plan has now found a new, motivated and very different audience - small islands halfway around the world that are slowly being submerged by sea level rise. The Pacific nation of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, looking for a potential lifeline as global warming takes hold, in January became the first country to sign an agreement to deploy the floating islands off its coast. Dreams belong to those who want to move forward and make them happen, said Jean-Christophe Bouissou, the countrys housing minister, at a San Francisco ceremony where he inked a memorandum of understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The institute - the name combines combines sea and homesteading - is the brainchild of Friedman and Silicon Valley investor Peter Thiel, who helped found it and initially pumped more than \$1 million into the floating islands project. He is now no longer involved in the institute, but Friedman is taking forward the project. Nevertheless, if you figure theres going to be relocation, maybe this is a better option to stay in the region as opposed to having to literally move en

masse to another country, he said. Low-lying, small islands of the Pacific are disproportionately at risk of losing land as sea level climbs by an expected 10 inches to 32 inches (26-82 cm) by the late 21 st century, according to the U.N.s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. In a 2013 study of more than 1,200 **FRENCH-** controlled islands, researchers at the Paris-Sud University found that **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and the territory of New Caledonia, also in the South Pacific, were most at risk of seeing their islands entirely submerged. Bouissou, of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, says he sees in floating cities the kind of outside-the-box thinking that could solve such a problem. There are very few people that have this kind of ability to be forward looking, said Bouissou in a telephone interview. Many among his countrys 270,000 residents have in the last two decades already begun seeing their houses more frequently flooded, he said. Under the terms of the deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, The **SEASTEADING** Institute will first study the projects economic and environmental impact, at the institutes own cost, said Joe Quirk, a projects spokesman. If the study looks positive, the institute will try to raise investment to put in place three solar-powered pilot platforms, each roughly 165 by 165 feet (50 by 50 meters), Quirk said. Under the plan, the islands - likely to be located inside a lagoon near **FRENCH** Polynesian Tahiti - would be made a special economic zone, in the hope of attracting tech companies, he said. I expect **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and foreign people to live there and commute there for work, and schoolchildren to take class trips there, Quirk said. One rendering shows a floating island dotted with palm trees and supporting a multi-story building designed to resemble **FRENCH** Polynesian national flower, the Tahitian gardenia, said Quirk. Sailing ships are docked in calm waters, just footsteps from an inviting beach, the drawings by Dutch engineering firm Blue21 show. The islands engineering details remain to be developed, Quirk said. But in a 2013 study commissioned by the institute, Dutch design firm DeltaSync concluded that the artificial islands could best withstand the oceans elements as modular platforms that can be connected and arranged in branch-like structures. Construction of the islands, which the institute hopes to fund with investor cash, could cost between \$10 and \$50 million and begin as early as 2018, Quirk said. The institute is in the process of recruiting investors, he said. Were not going ask for any money (from **FRENCH POLYNESIA**) Were just going to ask for permission, legislation. And if it fails, we absorb the risks. Well disassemble and move on, Quirk said. Skeptical voices The vision of floating cities has drawn some skepticism. Michael Gerrard, director of the Sabin Center for Climate Change Law at Columbia University in New York City, warned that such technological initiatives could divert attention from dealing with the root causes of climate change. The caution I have is that sometimes people advance futuristic ideas of this sort as a way of saying climate change isnt so bad because if it happens well find a way around it, he told the Thomson Reuters Foundation in a telephone interview. Clearly, the most important thing that can be done is to control greenhouse gas emissions so that these islands are not submerged. Alexandre Le Qur, a radio host for station Polynsie 1re in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, said that in his view the floating island project had yet to get most citizens fired up. The repeated scaling back of another mammoth project - the holiday resort Mahana Beach, aimed at spurring the tourism industry - has left a bitter taste in the mouths of **FRENCH** Polynesians, he said in an online interview. An initiative by The **SEASTEADING** Institute to establish a floating island community off the coast of Honduras was delayed in 2015 due to political unrest in the country, Quirk said. But the institute remains optimistic about resuming its project there, he said. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** initiative is in a stronger position to succeed, he said, in that the institute has for the first time secured an agreement with a host nation. That one factor could be key, said the Cato Institutes Bandow. If you can start finding governments that are willing to at least contemplate an arrangement - if you get one of them working somewhere - then suddenly it makes the whole enterprise look a lot more practical, he said.

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59.  **Yahoo! Singapore** Online Only Market: Global

4 Little-Known Floating Towns & Cities In The World

Mar 20
2017 02:19AM UTC

How apt. 4. **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** New Floating Island View photos Image source: The **SEASTEADING** Institute **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** incredibly futuristic new floating island in the South Pacific is a sealed work in progress that we all can possibly look forward to in the future. What prompted the **FRENCH**

POLYNESIAN government to sign an agreement to build a real floating island in January 2017? The answer to that is none other than rising sea levels that could usurp about of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** land. Anyhow, it's an exciting development that will be mutually beneficial for the locals in the island collective there as well as for tourists like you and I. What do you think? Share your comments with us below!

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60.  **Reuters** Newspaper Market: Global

FEATURE-Faced with rising seas, French Polynesia ponders floating islands

Mar 20
 2017 12:23AM UTC

By NEW YORK, March 20 (Thomson Reuters Foundation) - When former Google software engineer Patri Friedman came up with the idea of building floating islands, he had in mind an unusual buyer: Libertarians, seeking freedom to live beyond the reach of governments. But his futuristic plan has now found a new, motivated and very different audience - small islands halfway around the world that are slowly being submerged by sea level rise. The Pacific nation of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, looking for a potential lifeline as global warming takes hold, in January became the first country to sign an agreement to deploy the floating islands off its coast. "Dreams belong to those who want to move forward and make them happen," said Jean-Christophe Bouissou, the country's housing minister, at a San Francisco ceremony where he inked a memorandum of understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The institute - the name combines "sea" and "homesteading" - is the brainchild of Friedman and Silicon Valley investor Peter Thiel, who helped found it and initially pumped more than \$1 million into the floating islands project. He is now no longer involved in the institute, but Friedman is taking forward the project. With its possibility of creating new floating nation states, it has won converts among libertarians, whose ideology argues that greater freedom makes people thrive, said Doug Bandow, a senior fellow at the Cato Institute, a Washington D.C.-based libertarian thinktank. But the possibility of keeping a sinking nation afloat clearly presents another opportunity for the technology, he said. "If (island nations) feel threatened by the rising sea, they might view this as being the best option for their people," Bandow said. "Obviously, living on a seasteed is very different from even living on an island. Nevertheless, if you figure there's going to be relocation, maybe this is a better option to stay in the region as opposed to having to literally move en masse to another country," he said. **RISING RISK** Low-lying, small islands of the Pacific are disproportionately at risk of losing land as sea level climbs. By an expected 10 inches to 32 inches (26-82 cm) by the late 21st century, according to the U.N.'s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. In a 2013 study of more than 1,200 **FRENCH-** controlled islands, researchers at the Paris-Sud University found that **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and the territory of New Caledonia, also in the South Pacific, were most at risk of seeing their islands entirely submerged. Bouissou, of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, says he sees in floating cities the kind of outside-the-box thinking that could solve such a problem. "There are very few people that have this kind of ability to be forward looking," said Bouissou in a telephone interview. Many among his country's 270,000 residents have in the last two decades already begun seeing their houses more frequently flooded, he said. **LOOK AT THE ISLANDS** Under the terms of the deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, The **SEASTEADING** Institute will first study the project's economic and environmental impact, at the institute's own cost, said Joe Quirk, a project's spokesman. If the study looks positive, the institute will try to raise investment to put in place three solar-powered pilot platforms, each roughly 165 by 165 feet (50 by 50 meters), Quirk said. Under the plan, the islands - likely to be located inside a lagoon near **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Tahiti - would be made a "special economic zone", in the hope of attracting tech companies, he said. "I expect **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and foreign people to live there and commute there for work, and schoolchildren to take class trips there," Quirk said. One rendering shows a floating island dotted with palm trees and supporting a multi-story building designed to resemble **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** national flower, the Tahitian gardenia, said Quirk. Sailing ships are docked in calm waters, just footsteps from an inviting beach, the drawings by Dutch engineering firm Blue21 show. The islands' engineering details remain to be developed, Quirk said. But in a 2013 study commissioned by the institute, Dutch design firm

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61.  **dnaindia.com** Web**FEATURE-Faced with rising seas, French Polynesia ponders floating islands**

Mar 20

2017 12:05AM UTC

By Sebastien Malo NEW YORK, March 20 (Thomson Reuters Foundation) - When former Google software engineer Patri Friedman came up with the idea of building floating islands, he had in mind an unusual buyer: Libertarians, seeking freedom to live beyond the reach of governments. But his futuristic plan has now found a new, motivated and very different audience - small islands halfway around the world that are slowly being submerged by sea level rise. The Pacific nation of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, looking for a potential lifeline as global warming takes hold, in January became the first country to sign an agreement to deploy the floating islands off its coast. "Dreams belong to those who want to move forward and make them happen," said Jean-Christophe Bouissou, the country's housing minister, at a San Francisco ceremony where he inked a memorandum of understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The institute - the name combines combines "sea" and "homesteading" - is the brainchild of Friedman and Silicon Valley investor Peter Thiel, who helped found it and initially pumped more than \$1 million into the floating islands project. He is now no longer involved in the institute, but Friedman is taking forward the project. Nevertheless, if you figure there's going to be relocation, maybe this is a better option to stay in the region as opposed to having to literally move en masse to another country," he said. **RISING RISK** Low-lying, small islands of the Pacific are disproportionately at risk of losing land as sea level climbs by an expected 10 inches to 32 inches (26-82 cm) by the late 21st century, according to the U.N.'s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. In a 2013 study of more than 1,200 **FRENCH-**controlled islands, researchers at the Paris-Sud University found that **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and the territory of New Caledonia, also in the South Pacific, were most at risk of seeing their islands entirely submerged. Bouissou, of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, says he sees in floating cities the kind of outside-the-box thinking that could solve such a problem. "There are very few people that have this kind of ability to be

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Faced with rising seas, French Polynesia ponders floating islands

Mar 20
2017 12:05AM UTC

By Sebastien MaloNEW YORK, March 20 (Thomson Reuters Foundation) - When former Google software engineer Patri Friedman came up with the idea of building floating islands, he had in mind an unusual buyer: Libertarians, seeking freedom to live beyond the reach of governments. But his futuristic plan has now found a new, motivated and very different audience - small islands halfway around the world that are slowly being submerged by sea level rise. The Pacific nation of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, looking for a potential lifeline as global warming takes hold, in January became the first country to sign an agreement to deploy the floating islands off its coast. "Dreams belong to those who want to move forward and make them happen," said Jean-Christophe Bouissou, the country's housing minister, at a San Francisco ceremony where he inked a memorandum of understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The institute - the name combines "sea" and "homesteading" - is the brainchild of Friedman and

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[Faced with rising seas, French Polynesia ponders floating islands](#)

Mar 19
2017 11:00PM UTC

NEW YORK - When former Google software engineer Patri Friedman came up with the idea of building floating islands, he had in mind an unusual buyer: Libertarians, seeking freedom to live beyond the reach of governments. But his futuristic plan has now found a new, motivated and very different audience - small islands halfway around the world that are slowly being submerged by sea level rise. The Pacific nation of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, looking for a potential lifeline as global warming takes hold, in January became the first country to sign an agreement to deploy the floating islands off its coast. "Dreams belong to those who want to move forward and make them happen," said Jean-Christophe Bouissou, the country's housing minister, at a San Francisco ceremony where he inked a memorandum of understanding with The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The institute - the name combines "sea" and "homesteading" - is the brainchild of Friedman and Silicon Valley investor Peter Thiel, who helped found it and initially pumped more than \$1 million into the floating islands project. He is now no longer involved in the institute, but Friedman is taking forward the project. Nevertheless, if you figure there's going to be relocation, maybe this is a better option to stay in the region as opposed to having to literally move en masse to another country," he said. Rising risk Low-lying, small islands of the Pacific are disproportionately at risk of losing land as sea level climbs by an expected 10 inches to 32 inches (26-82 cm) by the late 21st century, according to the U.N.'s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. In a 2013 study of more than 1,200 **FRENCH-** controlled islands, researchers at the Paris-Sud University found that **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and the territory of New Caledonia, also in the South Pacific, were most at risk of seeing their islands entirely submerged. Bouissou, of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, says he sees in floating cities the kind of outside-the-box thinking that could solve such a problem. "There are very few people that have this kind of ability to be forward looking," said Bouissou in a telephone interview. Many among his country's 270,000 residents have in the last two decades already begun seeing their houses more frequently flooded, he said. A look at the slands Under the terms of the deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, The **SEASTEADING** Institute will first study the project's economic and environmental impact, at the institute's own cost, said Joe Quirk, a project's spokesman. If the study looks positive, the institute will try to raise investment to put in place three solar-powered pilot platforms, each roughly 165 by 165 feet (50 by 50 meters), Quirk said. Under the plan, the islands - likely to be located inside a lagoon near **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Tahiti - would be made a "special economic zone", in the hope of attracting tech companies, he said. "I expect **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and foreign people to live there and commute there for work, and schoolchildren to take class trips there," Quirk said. One rendering shows a floating island dotted with palm trees and supporting a multi-story building designed to resemble **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** national flower, the Tahitian gardenia, said Quirk. Sailing ships are docked in calm waters, just footsteps from an inviting beach, the drawings by Dutch engineering firm Blue21 show. The islands' engineering details remain to be developed, Quirk said. But in a 2013 study commissioned by the institute, Dutch design firm DeltaSync concluded that the artificial islands could best withstand the ocean's elements as modular platforms that can be connected and arranged in branch-like structures. Construction of the islands, which the institute hopes to fund with investor cash, could cost between \$10 and \$50 million and begin as early as 2018, Quirk said. The institute is in the process of recruiting investors, he said. "We're not going ask for any money (from **FRENCH POLYNESIA**) We're just going to ask for permission, legislation. And if it fails, we absorb the risks. We'll disassemble and move on," Quirk said. Skeptical voices The vision of floating cities has drawn some skepticism. Michael Gerrard, director of the Sabin Center for Climate Change Law at Columbia University in New York City, warned that such technological initiatives could divert attention from dealing with the root causes of climate change. "The caution I have is that sometimes people advance futuristic ideas of this sort as a way of saying climate change isn't so bad because if it happens we'll find a way around it," he told the Thomson Reuters Foundation in a telephone interview. "Clearly, the most important thing that can be done is to control

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Floating countries of the future this could be your new home

Mar 18
2017 08:15AM UTC

Are you an innovator? Are you sick and tired of old models of government that are stuck in the last century? If you answered yes to the above, consider **SEASTEADING**; its like Waterworld but without the mutants. The idea is to build politically independent countries that float on the ocean, and the concept might not be as far-out as you think. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has already signed an agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government to develop a legal framework for the first floating island and the Institute is currently calling for public submissions to attend its upcoming forum in the region. As part of its Ignite series featuring radical and provocative ideas for the future, Lateline spoke to **SEASTEADING** Institute spokesman Joe Quirk, about how these floating nations could work. What are seasteads? Seasteads are floating islands of self-governing communities which hope to facilitate innovative business ideas in a low-regulation environment. Seasteads cost money, and if you want to succeed as a Seastead you have to find ways to attract people to move there. If I was a billionaire I wouldnt want to move to a seastead, but if I was a member of the bottom billion, most of whom want to leave their dysfunctional governments, I might want to move to a seastead. PHOTO: Artisanopolis, the winning entry for the **SEASTEADING** Institutes architectural design contest. (**SEASTEADING** Institute: Roark 3D) The founding philosophy is minimal governance Mr Quirk said the **SEASTEADING** Institute takes no position on what kind of societies should be formed. Were providing a technology for other people to try their version of societies, he said. As long as people can join them voluntarily and leave them voluntarily, and all the seasteads have to compete amongst each other to attract citizens voluntarily, we think the best solutions for governance will emerge. The question remains, what would happen to those who lose their jobs? PHOTO: Seasteads could be designed with a mix of cruise ships and oil platforms in mind. (The **SEASTEADING** Institute: Roark 3D) What would they look like? Think oil platforms crossed with cruise ships. Oil platforms are a technology for floating permanently on the high seas, and cruise ships are a technology for self-governance on the high seas, and if you combine these two technologies, imagine cruise ships that never dock but float permanently, Mr Quirk said. Imagine if they were 10 times as big. Imagine if they were modular and could move about and you could choose the neighbours you wanted to live with. What about things like water, power and defence? How would seasteads protect against piracy and should they have their own armies? What about supplying food, drinking water and electricity? There are currently dozens of seasteaders discussing these and many more topics on the Institutes online forum. Ideas range from arming seasteads with 3D printed guns to building breakwaters to protect from rough seas. For More: http://www.abc.net.au/news/2017-03-14/SEASTEADING:-the-plan-to-build-floating-cities-a-innovation-hubs/8349642?smid=Page:+ABC+News-Facebook_Organic&WT.tsrc=Facebook_Organic&sf62074584=1 The post Floating countries of the future this could be your new home appeared first on Islamic News Daily.

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65.  **Bloomberg** Online Only Market: Global

Imagine a Silicon Valley of the Sea

Mar 15

2017 11:00AM UTC

In 2008, PayPal co-founder Peter Thiel gave half a million dollars to a Google engineer named Patri Friedman, the grandson of economist Milton Friedman. The money was to establish the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which aims to spearhead the development of politically autonomous, floating "seasteads" in unregulated international waters. This was to be the beginning of a long experiment in civilization building. It also turned out to be the origin of many, many puns. Nearly a decade in, this experiment has yielded more theory than practice. Nevertheless, the institute has published a wildly optimistic book called **SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity From Politicians**. Written by staff "aquapreneur" Joe Quirk, with an assist from Friedman, Seasteading's principal argument is that "the world needs a Silicon Valley of the sea, where those who wish to experiment with building new societies can go to demonstrate their ideas in practice." The dream of oceanic colonization is at least as old as science fiction, but the institute is both contemporary and sincere. The book begins by heralding 2050 as a "deadly deadline: an approaching pinch point in the supply of several key commodities that humanity needs to survive." By then, Quirk and Friedman warn, more than half the world's population will lack fresh water, and we will have reached "peak phosphorous," when we no longer have enough of the mineral, which is key to agricultural production, to feed ourselves. For every problem the book raises, **SEASTEADING** is the solution. "Imagine" lots of sentences begin with that word "if we didn't have to wait for the caprice of political history to create Hong Kongs and Singapores." (Hong Kong counts as a "pre-stead.") While critics envision seasteads as glorified tax havens for the rich, proponents contend that mobile, modular colonies represent humanity's last best hope for testing new modes of governance or combating the rising tide of climate change. **SEASTEADING** goes to great lengths to convince us that free-floating cities aren't as far-fetched as they sound, and in some respects, it succeeds. What are cruise ships, Quirk and Friedman ask, if not prototypical seasteads? They tout the brawniness of a liquefied natural gas platform built by Shell to withstand a Category 5 typhoon. They salivate over the idea of a carbon-neutral skyscraper made of magnesium harvested from seawater (aka "seament" or "seacrete") But if you're expecting **SEASTEADING** to pay more than scant attention to, say, the cruise industry's checkered record on workers' rights, it will disappoint you. Quirk and Friedman's techno-libertarian self-certainty runs deep. Along the way, the writers regale us with "bluetopian" proposals from marine biologists, nautical engineers, a feminist "shesteader," and Titanic co-discoverer Robert Ballard, who recounts the time he went mano a mano with Buzz Aldrin over space vs. sea colonization during a National Geographic TV special. "I really took off the gloves and told the astronauts that populating Mars was a crock of shit." Every summer, the institute hosts a BYOB (Bring Your Own Boat) floating festival on the Sacramento Delta called Ephemerisle, during which several hundred "seatizens" self-organize and self-govern, much like an aquatic version of Burning Man. In January the institute received permission from the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to pilot an autonomous Floating Island Project off its shorebuilding in deep international waters has thus far proved too logistically complicated the first step toward creating a permanent colony. Meanwhile, this year's Ephemerisle is set for July. A reality-TV production company once expressed interest in doing a series on the gathering, but Quirk and Friedman proudly report there just wasn't enough conflict to make it work. This, of course, proves their point.

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Imagine a Silicon Valley of the Sea

Mar 15

2017 11:00AM UTC

In 2008, PayPal co-founder Peter Thiel gave half a million dollars to a Google engineer named Patri Friedman, the grandson of economist Milton Friedman. The money was to establish the **SEASTEADING**

Institute, which aims to spearhead the development of politically autonomous, floating seasteads in unregulated international waters. This was to be the beginning of a long experiment in civilization building. It also turned out to be the origin of many, many puns. Nearly a decade in, this experiment has yielded more theory than practice. Nevertheless, the institute has published a wildly optimistic book called **SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity From Politicians**. Written by staff aquapreneur Joe Quirk, with an assist from Friedman, **SEASTEADING**'s principal argument is that the world needs a Silicon Valley of the sea, where those who wish to experiment with building new societies can go to demonstrate their ideas in practice. More from Bloomberg.com: Trump Paid \$38 Million Tax on \$150 Million Income, Return Shows The dream of oceanic colonization is at least as old as science fiction, but the institute is both contemporary and sincere. The book begins by heralding 2050 as a deadly deadline: an approaching pinch point in the supply of several key commodities that humanity needs to survive. By then, Quirk and Friedman warn, more than half the world's population will lack fresh water, and we'll have reached peak phosphorous, when we no longer have enough of the mineral, which is key to agricultural production, to feed ourselves. For every problem the book raises, **SEASTEADING** is the solution. Imagine lots of sentences begin with that word if we didn't have to wait for the caprice of political history to create Hong Kong and Singapore. (Hong Kong counts as a pre-stead.) While critics envision seasteads as glorified tax havens for the rich, proponents contend that mobile, modular colonies represent humanity's last best hope for testing new modes of governance or combating the rising tide of climate change. More from Bloomberg.com: Why Robert Shiller Is Worried About the Trump Rally **SEASTEADING** goes to great lengths to convince us that free-floating cities aren't as far-fetched as they sound, and in some respects, it succeeds. What are cruise ships, Quirk and Friedman ask, if not prototypical seasteads? They tout the brawniness of a liquefied natural gas platform built by Shell to withstand a Category 5 typhoon. They salivate over the idea of a carbon-neutral skyscraper made of magnesium harvested from seawater (aka seament or seacrete) But if you're expecting **SEASTEADING** to pay more than scant attention to, say, the cruise industry's checkered record on workers' rights, it will disappoint you. Quirk and Friedman's techno-libertarian self-certainty runs deep. Along the way, the writers regale us with blue-topian proposals from marine biologists, nautical engineers, a feminist seasteader, and Titanic co-discoverer Robert Ballard, who recounts the time he went mano a mano with Buzz Aldrin over space vs. sea colonization during a National Geographic TV special. (I really took off the gloves and told the astronauts that populating Mars was a crock of shit.) More from Bloomberg.com: Kushners Set to Get \$400 Million From Chinese Firm on Tower Every summer, the institute hosts a BYOB (Bring Your Own Boat) floating festival on the Sacramento Delta called Ephemerisle, during which several hundred seatizens self-organize and self-govern, much like an aquatic version of Burning Man. In January the institute received permission from the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to pilot an autonomous Floating Island Project off its shore. Building in deep international waters has thus far proved too logistically complicated the first step toward creating a permanent colony. Meanwhile, this year's Ephemerisle is set for July. A reality-TV production company once expressed interest in doing a series on the gathering, but Quirk and Friedman proudly report there just wasn't enough conflict to make it work.

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 698
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

67.  **Tumblr** Market: USA

This could be your new home: Floating countries of the future

Mar 14
2017 01:00AM ET

This could be your new home: Floating countries of the future: The idea is to build politically independent countries that float on the ocean, and the concept might not be as far-out as you think. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has already signed an agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government to develop a legal framework for the first floating island and the Institute is currently calling for public submissions to attend its upcoming forum in the region.

View ►

Unique Visitors: 88,355,942
Calc Publicity Value: \$92,682

CPM: \$20.00
Word Count: 74

Estimated Ad Value: \$30,894
Average Stay: 519.12

68.  dotemirates.com **Web**

Floating countries of the future - this could...

Mar 13

2017 06:54PM UTC

Are you an innovator? Are you sick of tired old models of government that are stuck in the last century? If you answered yes to the above, consider **SEASTEADING**; it's like Waterworld but without the mutants. The idea is to build politically independent countries that float on the ocean, and the concept might not be as far-out as you think. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has already signed an agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government to develop a legal framework for the first floating island and the Institute is currently calling for public submissions to attend its upcoming forum in the region. As part of its Ignite series featuring radical and provocative ideas for the future, Lateline spoke to **SEASTEADING** Institute spokesman Joe Quirk, about how these floating nations could work. What are seasteads? Seasteads are floating islands of self-governing communities which hope to facilitate innovative business ideas in a low-regulation environment. Mr Quirk said the world is run by old-style governments and seasteads would move the world into the 21st Century. "Seasteaders bring a Silicon Valley sensibility to the problem of governments not innovating sufficiently," Mr Quirk said. "Innovators are held back and stymied by existing regulations, and we want to give them 21st century regulations on start-up governments," he said. "Once you provide people with a platform to start their own country, every conceivable type of innovator reaches out to you with their own idea. "Wouldn't they just be floating tax havens? According to Joe Quirk, no. "A seastead can't help you avoid taxes if you're an American citizen. If you make six figures you can't avoid taxes, whether you move to a seastead or to Switzerland," he said. Still, won't they just be full of rich people? "Seasteads cost money, and if you want to succeed as a Seastead you have to find ways to attract people to move there. If I was a billionaire I wouldn't want to move to a seastead, but if I was a member of the bottom billion, most of whom want to leave their dysfunctional governments, I might want to move to a seastead." The founding philosophy is minimal governance. Mr Quirk said the **SEASTEADING** Institute takes no position on what kind of societies should be formed. "We're providing a technology for other people to try their version of societies," he said. How would seasteads protect against piracy and should they have their own armies? What about supplying food, drinking water and electricity? There are currently dozens of seasteaders discussing these and many more topics on the **SEASTEADING** Institute's online forum. Ideas range from arming seasteads with 3D printed guns to building breakwaters to protect from rough seas. What happens to babies born on a seastead? "We would petition the United Nations to recognise the sovereignty of these permanent, floating islands, and we think the United Nations is inclined to recognise floating nations," Mr Quirk said. "I think our children will be living on floating cities, and they will look back on the 20th Century, when people lived in primitive governments founded in previous centuries, and they will be living on modular, sustainable, floating cities that we can't imagine now, that are based on the voluntary choice of citizens. "I think we will have a marvellous world in the 21st Century." **FRENCH POLYNESIA: The Blue Frontier** The **SEASTEADING** Institute hopes to build its first pilot in the waters off **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It's estimated it could cost up to \$66 million. " **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is as big as Western Europe. So we have lots of space to experiment with special economic zones," Mr Quirk said. "We're going to draw a new map of the world, with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as the centre of the Aquatic Age." A lot of Pacific island nations are sinking below sea level; they could easily transition slowly into becoming floating nations."

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 819

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Page Views Per User: 0.00

69.  Australian Broadcasting Corporation **Radio** Market: Australia (1)

This could be your new home: Floating countries of the future

Mar 13

2017 06:46PM AE

Are you an innovator? Are you sick of tired old models of government that are stuck in the last century? If you answered yes to the above, consider **SEASTEADING**; it's like Waterworld but without the mutants. The idea is to build politically independent countries that float on the ocean, and the concept might not

be as far-out as you think. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has already signed an agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government to develop a legal framework for the first floating island and the Institute is currently calling for public submissions to attend its upcoming forum in the region. As part of its Ignite series featuring radical and provocative ideas for the future, Lateline spoke to **SEASTEADING** Institute spokesman Joe Quirk, about how these floating nations could work. What are seasteads? Seasteads are floating islands of self-governing communities which hope to facilitate innovative business ideas in a low-regulation environment. Still, won't they just be full of rich people? "Seasteads cost money, and if you want to succeed as a Seastead you have to find ways to attract people to move there. If I was a billionaire I wouldn't want to move to a seastead, but if I was a member of the bottom billion, most of whom want to leave their dysfunctional governments, I might want to move to a seastead." The founding philosophy is minimal governance Mr Quirk said the **SEASTEADING** Institute. takes no position on what kind of societies should be formed. "We're providing a technology for other people to try their version of societies," he said. How would seasteads protect against piracy and should they have their own armies? What about supplying food, drinking water and electricity? There are currently dozens of seasteaders discussing these and many more topics on the **SEASTEADING** Institute's online forum. Ideas range from arming seasteads with 3D printed guns to building breakwaters to protect from rough seas. What happens to babies born on a seastead? "We would petition the United Nations to recognise the sovereignty of these permanent, floating islands, and we think the United Nations is inclined to recognise floating nations," Mr Quirk said. "I think our children will be living on floating cities, and they will look back on the 20th Century, when people lived in primitive governments founded in previous centuries, and they will be living on modular, sustainable, floating cities that we can't imagine now, that are based on the voluntary choice of citizens. "I think we will have a marvellous world in the 21st Century." **FRENCH POLYNESIA:** The Blue Frontier The **SEASTEADING** Institute hopes to build its first pilot in the waters off **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It's estimated it could cost up to \$66 million. "**FRENCH POLYNESIA** is as big as Western Europe. So we have lots of space to experiment with special economic zones," Mr Quirk said. "We're going to draw a new map of the world, with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as the centre of the Aquatic Age. "A lot of Pacific island nations are sinking below sea level; they could easily transition slowly into becoming floating nations."

View ►

Unique Visitors: 7,108,300
 Calc Publicity Value: \$9,888
 Attention: 0.0290

CPM: \$11.00
 Word Count: 841
 Rank: 999

Estimated Ad Value: \$3,296
 Average Stay: 195.10
 Page Views: 120,764,668

70.  radioaustralia.net.au Web

Floating countries of the future - this could be your new home

Mar 13

2017 06:46PM UTC

Are you an innovator? Are you sick of tired old models of government that are stuck in the last century? If you answered yes to the above, consider **SEASTEADING**; it's like Waterworld but without the mutants. The idea is to build politically independent countries that float on the ocean, and the concept might not be as far-out as you think. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has already signed an agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government to develop a legal framework for the first floating island and the Institute is currently calling for public submissions to attend its upcoming forum in the region. As part of its Ignite series featuring radical and provocative ideas for the future, Lateline spoke to **SEASTEADING** Institute spokesman Joe Quirk, about how these floating nations could work. Seasteads are floating islands of self-governing communities which hope to facilitate innovative business ideas in a low-regulation environment. Mr Quirk said the world is run by old-style governments and seasteads would move the world into the 21st Century. "Seasteaders bring a Silicon Valley sensibility to the problem of governments not innovating sufficiently," Mr Quirk said. "Innovators are held back and stymied by existing regulations, and we want to give them 21st century regulations on start-up governments," he said. "Once you provide people with a platform to start their own country, every conceivable type of innovator reaches out to you with their own idea." According to Joe Quirk, no. "A seastead can't help you avoid taxes if you're an American citizen. If you make six figures you can't avoid taxes, whether you move to a seastead or to Switzerland," he said. Still, won't they just be full of rich people? "Seasteads cost money, and if you want to succeed as a Seastead you have to find ways to attract people to move there. If I was a billionaire I wouldn't want to move to a seastead, but if I was a member of the bottom


billion, most of whom want to leave their dysfunctional governments, I might want to move to a seastead." Mr Quirk said the **SEASTEADING** Institute takes no position on what kind of societies should be formed. "We're providing a technology for other people to try their version of societies," he said. Imagine if they were modular and could move about and you could choose the neighbours you wanted to live with." How would seasteads protect against piracy and should they have their own armies? What about supplying food, drinking water and electricity? There are currently dozens of seasteaders discussing these and many more topics on the **SEASTEADING** Institute's online forum. Ideas range from arming seasteads with 3D printed guns to building breakwaters to protect from rough seas. "We would petition the United Nations to recognise the sovereignty of these permanent, floating islands, and we think the United Nations is inclined to recognise floating nations," Mr Quirk said. "I think our children will be living on floating cities, and they will look back on the 20th Century, when people lived in primitive governments founded in previous centuries, and they will be living on modular, sustainable, floating cities that we can't imagine now, that are based on the voluntary choice of citizens. "I think we will have a marvellous world in the 21st Century." The Institute hopes to build its first pilot in the waters off **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It's estimated it could cost up to \$66 million. " **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is as big as Western Europe. So we have lots of space to experiment with special economic zones," Mr Quirk said. "We're going to draw a new map of the world, with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as the centre of the Aquatic Age." A lot of Pacific island nations are sinking below sea level; they could easily transition slowly into becoming floating nations."

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 777
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

71.  **inverse.com** Web **This Shipping Route Map Shows Why Floating Cities May Make Sense** Mar 9 2017 12:23PM UTC


Floating cities have received attention from a number of places. Libertarians like Peter Thiel have been associated with the idea as they would allow people to live outside of the realms of overzealous government interference, floating away when needed. Thiel pledged \$1.25 million to the **SEASTEADING** Institute in 2011 to explore the idea. View the map below: Map of the world's shipping routes. You'll notice that even in seemingly empty waters, there's a number of points with high amounts of through traffic. Hawaii to San Francisco, for example, has a thick line going between as the quickest route between the two points. Similarly, the southern tip of Africa sees a large number of ships moving through to get to either side. Much like the Panama canal and other through points, floating cities have a chance to become key stop-off points for ships passing through, serving as economic hubs of the high seas. But whether or not these floating cities will have many visitors, it's unlikely that they'll take off anytime soon. The **SEASTEADING** Institute announced in October that it was nearing a deal for a special economic zone in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, allowing residents to visit the nearby mainland for supplies. But Thiel told the New York Times in January that these islands are not quite feasible right now. It may be a while before the dream comes to life, but make no mistake: Thiel et al probably won't be building their island in completely empty waters.

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 390
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

72.  **Biscayne Times** Newspaper **Market: Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL (16)** **A Future Afloat** Mar 6 2017 02:53PM ET

Olthuis isn't the only person seeking to build innovative structures directly on the water. There are a number of bold designs floating around. Among those proposing plans is the California-based **SEASTEADING** Institute, a nonprofit organization that received significant early funding from libertarian by Libertarian billionaire Peter Thiel to provide a machinery of freedom to choose new societies on the blue frontier. This past January, the **SEASTEADING** Institute signed a memorandum of understanding with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government that aims to build the first phase of a self-sustaining, floating

village within the territorial waters, which would also have its own Special Economic Zone and unique governing framework. The village, estimated to cost between \$10 million and \$50 million, is being designed by Blue 21, a Dutch engineering firm that also specializes in building floating structures. It will be constructed by Blue Frontiers, a for-profit company spun off from the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Not to be confused with the nonprofit marine conservation group Blue Frontier Campaign, the Seasteaders Blue Frontiers aims to develop and construct floating islands and to operate the seazone. The institute envisions thousands of seasteads across **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, the Pacific, and the world that would test new ideas for government. Doug Pope, a Jacksonville-based shipwreck treasure hunter, also wants to jump-start plans to create his project, Oceana Water Resort, a 50-unit hotel sitting on an elevated platform and rising six stories above the Gulf of Mexico, 16 miles northwest of Key West. It would be situated in water 55-60 feet deep, he told the Miami Herald in February, and sit on pilings that could be raised and lowered as needed. I would say better. But why submit yourself to outside governmental regulations at all? Joe Quirk, a science author affiliated with Peter Thiels Institute, says technology can innovate more quickly if entrepreneurs dont have to report to government. Thats why the Institute wants to create floating-island startup societies with their own autonomy. If the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** pilot project succeeds, notes Randolph Hencken, the institutes executive director, he can envision future seasteads in places like Miami and Bangladesh. Says Quirk: In order for us to bring this technology to Florida or Miami, the governments of Florida and Miami would have to legislate us some measure of legislative or regulatory autonomy. Absent new discoveries that could clean the atmosphere of greenhouse gases, the oceans will continue to warm and rise-

View ►

Unique Visitors: 1,714
Calc Publicity Value: \$87
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 4,320
Rank: 3,380,954

Estimated Ad Value: \$29
Average Stay: 58.70
Page Views: 9,820

73.  www.the-european.eu **Web**

The new Blue Frontier

Mar 6 2017 12:00PM
UTC

Residents would live in modular units, which can detach at any time and sail to join another floating city, compelling ocean governments to compete for mobile citizens like companies compete for customers. A market of competing governments, would allow the best ideas for governance to emerge peacefully, while spurring technologies that will benefit the environment and humanity. The non-profit **SEASTEADING** Institute was founded in 2008 by Google engineer Patri Friedman and venture capitalist Peter Thiel in order to promote the vision of startup governments at sea. This year, seasteaders celebrate a major breakthrough. We will launch a pilot project in Tahiti in collaboration with the government and people of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. On 13 January we signed a historic memorandum of understanding with President douard Fritch of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** for the Floating Island Project to collaborate on developing sustainable floating islands with unique governing frameworks. This is an unprecedented moment in human history and the beginning of a new **SEASTEADING** industry. I am honoured that you have chosen us as your destination, President Fritch wrote. Tahiti and its islands do indeed offer many strengths to accommodate such a project, which could truly become a vector of economic development in our country. Prosperity The evidence that startup societies succeed is compelling. More than 4,000 special economic zones (SEZs) around the globe have successfully encouraged economic growth in otherwise stagnant economies. We are working with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to create the unprecedented Special Economic Seazone, designed to transform **FRENCH** Polynesas remoteness into an advantage. The Seazone will take the best practices of those 4,000 experiments and apply unique rules and regulatory opportunities specifically designed to attract investors. After **FRENCH POLYNESIA** codifies the Special Economic Seazone into law, Blue Frontiers a new spin-off we have created will prototype floating islands stationed near an anchor community on land. The pilot project has been projected to cost between \$30m and \$50m. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is an excellent location for a Seazone. It has beautiful waters and islands. Its institutions are modern and stable. The people are friendly and trustworthy theres little crime and no threat of war. Polynesians have already demonstrated that a system of connected island communities can successfully develop distinct cultures while working harmoniously together for the good of the region. But today, rising sea levels threaten the way of life in many **POLYNESIAN** societies. As Polynesians search for ways to adapt,

floating islands will offer an option for resiliency. We need to create new cleantech and blue economy jobs for our youth, and this project has the potential to be a real game-changer locally, said local Tahitian businessman and former minister of tourism Marc Collins. This new industry will create homes for climate refugees in low lying regions around the world, and provide housing near crowded and expensive coastal metropolises. Our modules will be designed to withstand the elements for more than a century, making the floating islands a viable real estate investments spanning a wide variety of use cases, and addressing pressing issues that are only expected to get worse worldwide. is an exciting solution. Joe Quirk, best-selling author and seavangelist for The **SEASTEADING** Institute sums it best: Its easier to float than fly. Sea stations are cheaper than space stations. If we want to feed 10 billion people by 2050 with a sustainable civilization, humanity needs to re-engage the source of all life, the ocean. Then the sky will be the limit. Ocean first, space second. Further information www.seasteading.org www.blue-frontiers.com About the author Randolph Hencken is the Executive Director of The **SEASTEADING** Institute and CEO of Blue Frontiers.

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 802

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Page Views Per User: 0.00

74.  **livejournal.com** **Web**

My tweets

Feb 24

2017 05:00PM UTC

The Big Rumble* by Edward De Roo. Digit #Books, 1960 (*British slang for Rumbelows) ht Thu, 14:53: RT @conradhackett: The DC income divide Blue dot - 2 households with income >\$200k Yellow dot - 2 households with income <https://t.c> Thu, 17:04: RT @AdamSerwer: States rights for people who want to discriminate, no state's rights for people minding their own business <https://t.co/17l> Thu, 17:04: RT @sarahkendzior: I stand by this old tweet <https://t.co/VJFV0BSG5C> Thu, 17:05: RT @claytoncubitt: A group of hot young spring-breakers find themselves trapped on a nightmare **SEASTEADING** voyage as Peter Thiel tries to Thu, 17:16: RT @samsteinhp: CPAC schwag <https://t.co/eYq5czVXK1> Thu, 17:17: RT @kylegriffin1: Wow. Gabby Giffords responds to Louie Gohmert: "Have some courage. Face your constituents. Abuser-In-Chief" <https://t.co/V5mAyzwMz9> Thu, 17:39: RT @emptywheel: Q: Anyone ask Trumpster or his cracker AG why he's working on recriminalizing pot before he works on opioid crisis? Thu, 17:46: RT @alexandraerin: Simply put: if free school lunches for children aren't really "free", they're better. They're a miracle investment for s Thu, 17:46: RT @claytoncubitt: The rich have forgotten the **FRENCH** term noblesse oblige. Heres another **FRENCH** word we should rejuvenate. <https://t.co> Thu, 17:48: Elections have consequences. Thu, 18:04: RT @sashageffen: weird how biology is fake when coral reefs are dying but real when it comes to sorting everyone by their genitals Thu, 18:15: RT @existentialcoms: When people say to refuse to help 100k refugees since one might kill an American, you start to think the trolley probl.

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 1,857

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Page Views Per User: 0.00

75.  **Newsday** **Newspaper** Market: New York, NY (1)

Opinion: Rethinking our 21st Century needs

Feb 23

2017 06:13PM ET

China has begun using automated buses to increase efficiency in public transportation. Its automated full-size buses have successfully traveled at 40 mph and have merged with traffic without any issues over the last two years. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is taking infrastructure to the ocean with their **SEASTEADING** Project. Dubbed the Floating Island Project, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and Californias **SEASTEADING** Institute have partnered to construct a self-sustaining island off their coast by 2020 as a pilot to demonstrate the ability to create floating cities. In the United States, utilities like Washington D.C.s Water Department are turning biowaste into fuel at their wastewater treatment sites, which not only provides power for the station, but also acts as a filter for water entering the water table. Innovation is difficult.

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: 1,632,455
 Calc Publicity Value: \$3,960
 Attention: 0.0039

CPM: \$11.00
 Word Count: 672
 Rank: 8,988

Estimated Ad Value: \$1,320
 Average Stay: 112.31
 Page Views: 14,336,094

76.  [americansecurityproject.org](#) Web

Adapting to Climate Change

Feb 21

2017 07:56PM UTC

Further south of San Francisco, San Diego county has formed the Climate Collaborative, which has promoted cooperation between communities and between the local and federal government to achieve its goal of preparing for climate change impacts and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. These local adaptation programs exemplify how communities can implement solutions to absorb the impacts that climate change inflicts upon their regions. Just across the Pacific, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is redeveloping infrastructure to be more resilient through new innovative approaches. The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has approved a plan proposed by a California non-profit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, to build a city of floating islands in the South Pacific. The nonprofit has raised \$2.5 million from interested donors and claims they can start construction as early as next year. **SEASTEADING** executive director, Randolph Hencken, stated that the nonprofits vision is to create a city of floating islands for those most threatened by rising sea levels. Hencken added that the floating cities would be nautical versions of special economic zones that would showcase energy innovations in sustainable aquaculture, solar power, and ocean-based wind farms. Aside from regional, infrastructure adaptation methods, new agricultural techniques can be implemented to relieve the stress of climate change on food production.

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: N/A
 Reach Rank:

Word Count: 653
 Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
 Page Views Per User: 0.00

77.  [edaccessible.com](#) Web

The Worlds First Floating City Is Set To Be Unveiled In 2020

Feb 16

2017 04:27PM UTC

The Worlds First Floating City Is Set To Be Unveiled In 2020 <http://ift.tt/2IPfdr4> The Worlds First Floating City Is Set To Be Unveiled In 2020 The project was conceptualized by a team of San Francisco-based marine biologists and nautical engineers The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed a memorandum allowing. the worlds first floating city to be constructed in the open waters near the south Pacific Islands. The architectural endeavor is being undertaken by **SEASTEADING** Institute, a San Francisco-based collective of credentialed marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, researchers, environmentalists and artists. Randolph Hencken, Executive Director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, hopes to have the community built and inhabited by 2020. Prior to its completion, a few logistical details still need to be worked out, however, such as how to deal with the harsh realities of oceanic temperament to how this type of society can integrate into the global political spectrum. In addition to being an architectural world first, the oceanic project will give Hencken and his team an opportunity to experiment with new types of governments and societies possible using this utopian-like venture on the sea as a launchpad. **SEASTEADING** Institute +AsiaCreate AlertCreate Favorites Folder+citiesCreate AlertCreate Favorites Folder Marketing via PSFK <http://www.psfk.com/> February 16, 2017 at 03:26AM

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: N/A
 Reach Rank:

Word Count: 206
 Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
 Page Views Per User: 0.00

78.  [psfk.com](#) Web

The Worlds First Floating City Is Set To Be Unveiled In 2020

Feb 16

2017 11:25AM UTC

The project was conceptualized by a team of San Francisco-based marine biologists and nautical engineers The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed a memorandum allowing the worlds first

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The Worlds First Floating City Is Set To Be Unveiled In 2020 Asia Doc Portrait PDF Landscape PDF Doc EMail Share Facebook Twitter Available to Premium & Purple Members The project was conceptualized by a team of San Francisco-based marine biologists and nautical engineers Kimberly B. Johnson 16 february 2017 The. government of has signed a memorandum allowing the worlds first floating city to be constructed in the open waters near the south Pacific Islands. The architectural endeavor is being undertaken by Institute, a San Francisco-based collective of credentialed marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, researchers, environmentalists and artists. Randolph Hencken, Executive Director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, hopes to have the community built and inhabited by 2020. 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79.  **DailyMe.Com** Aggregator Market: Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL (16)

Fabulous floating cities promise freedom : TreeHugger

Feb 14
2017 04:34PM ET

The **SEASTEADING** Institute has a grand vision of a libertarian wonderland; Kim described it as[1] a floating city where "there will be no welfare, no minimum wage, looser building codes and little restrictions on weapons (better for defending against pirates, we assume)." In January they signed an agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government[2] "to cooperate on creating legal framework to allow for the development of The Floating Island Project. The legislation will give the Floating Island.

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80.  **treehugger.com** Web

Fabulous floating cities promise freedom

Feb 14
2017 04:34PM UTC

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81.  **env.wordpress.com** Web

Floating Islands to Combat Climate Change

Feb 14
2017 07:02AM UTC

Climate models have predicted a six-foot rise in sea level by 2100, and a California nonprofit organization called the **SEASTEADING** Institute has raised 2.5 million dollars to build a city of floating islands (equipped with solar power and wind farms) for areas threatened by sea level rise. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government is considering the project, and work may start within a year. It is estimated that the first city would cost between \$10 and \$50 million, and the residents would probably be middle-class citizens from developed areas. Potential setbacks include installing waste-management systems and finding people to buy and test out the property.

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Word Count: 166
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82.  **core77.com** Web

A Hyper Futurist Floating City Moves Forward

Feb 13
2017 03:30PM UTC

Would you be extra interested if it had a new and innovative take on self-government? Though it sounds fanciful, it's a closer at hand take on SpaceX type visions for future development, and this month it got closer to being built. maybe even by 2020. As we covered last July, the **SEASTEADING** Institute has been investigating and investing in the tech needed for real world aquatic living for over 5 years. The project was started by Elon Musk's old Paypal partner Peter Thiel and ex-Google engineer/economics guru Patri Friedman. As you might imagine, the project is more than your standard startup. Beyond high tech beachy architecture, **SEASTEADING'S** plan for "startup cities" aims to expand everyday social space into the sloshy embrace of the ocean. When we last heard from them, the visionary project was using its crowd funded capital to continue design work with DeltaSync, and shopping around for a host country

groovy enough to keep up with them. While many nations would love to boast this kind of development as their own, the **SEASTEADING** Institute is angling at an extreme form of social and political autonomy, so finding the right partnership proved crucial. As of January 13th, the project has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, agreeing to cooperate on developing legislation for the slightly tweaked 'Floating Island Project' by the end of 2017. Shockingly the project looks to be scaled back dramatically from the "modular" barge system first promoted, but many of its proposed powering systems and ecosystems remain. While blowing through press info, I got the impression that the **FRENCH** were reopening old colonial behaviors near the equator. But this barge of futurist design is being supported only if the project can demonstrate financial and cultural benefit to the country and surrounding ecosystem. Plus, no France! Though it sounds fanciful, it's a closer at hand take on SpaceX type visions for future development, and this month it got closer to being built. maybe even by 2020. As we covered last July, the plan for "startup cities" aims to expand everyday social space into the sloshy embrace of the ocean. Enter a caption (optional) When we last heard from them, the visionary project was using its crowd funded capital to continue design work with DeltaSync, and shopping around for a host country groovy enough to keep up with them. While many nations would love to boast this kind of development as their own, the Institute is angling at an extreme form of social and political autonomy, so finding the right partnership proved crucial. As of January 13th, the project has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, agreeing to cooperate on developing legislation for the slightly tweaked 'Floating Island Project' by the end of 2017. Shockingly the project looks to be scaled back dramatically from the "modular" barge system first promoted, but many of its proposed powering systems and ecosystems remain. Enter a caption (optional) While blowing through press info, I got the impression that the

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83.  **inquisitr.com** Web

Forget Floating Homes, Group Plans Floating Cities To Survive Climate Change

Feb 12
2017 10:42PM UTC

Scientists, startup companies, and environmentalists are all searching for ways to survive the rising sea levels associated with climate change and one group wants to build private floating islands as a refuge against the coming tide. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a California nonprofit, plans to build a city of free floating islands in a South Pacific tropical lagoon to house those people who are going to be displaced by rising sea levels. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will host the project, whose initial pilot island will cost between \$10 million to \$50 million and will house a few dozen middle-income buyers, mostly from the developed world. The floating island project will include solar power farms, sustainable aquaculture, and ocean-based wind farms, executive director Randolph Hencken told the New York Times. We have a vision that were going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels. [Image by Ulet Ifansasti/Getty Images] Construction on the floating islands will begin next year, pending environmental and economic studies, and will take place in a specially designated economic zone. It was originally being funded by Silicon Valley billionaire Peter Thiel, a Donald Trump advisor, but he has since dropped out of the program. Since then, the group has managed to raise some \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 investors, but the idea of creating artificial floating islands in the South Pacific, where residents can last afford them, is raising a few eyebrows. Some experts are questioning the location of the floating islands arguing that money spent in the area might be better targeted toward education or health care for residents, as Matthew Dornan, from the Australian National University told the New York Times. There is a tendency for very technologically focused solutions to the challenges in the Pacific without any real input from the Pacific Islanders themselves. The floating island project has the potential to become a vacation cruise ship for the wealthy, while the actual residents of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** are forced to watch as their nation is devastated by climate change. Climate change experts and engineers have been struggling to find a solution to the expected sea level rise associated with climate change for years and with the growing crack in the Antarctic ice shelf the damage could be worse than previously thought. SeaJetCapsule's UFOs are floating on the ocean as sustainable homes <https://t.co/y4Q3ExSeCS> 2LUXURY2.com (@2LUXURY2) February 3, 2017 Some of the first refuges designed by engineers were floating homes including one that looks

suspiciously like a UFO. Their floating community concept is being considered by FEMA for at risk areas in the U.S. and a pilot project is being organized on the low-lying Pacific Island nation of Kiribati. Would you live in a floating town? [Featured Image by Floating City Project/ **SEASTEADING**] Scientists, startup companies, and environmentalists are all searching for ways to survive the rising sea levels associated with climate change and one group wants to build private floating islands as a refuge against the coming tide. The will host the project, whose initial pilot island will cost between \$10 million to \$50 million and will house a few dozen middle-income buyers, mostly from the developed world. The floating island project will include solar power farms, sustainable aquaculture, and ocean-based wind farms, executive director Randolph Hencken told the New York Times. 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84.  **designboom.com** Web

seasteading institute to create first floating city by 2020

Feb 12
2017 12:30PM UTC

feb 12, 2017 while new technologies and visionary philanthropists are exploring the possibilities of colonizing distant planets, randolph hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** institute , is looking to inhabit one of the earths less-considered frontiers: the ocean. recently, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has agreed to sign a memorandum of understanding to allow one of the first floating cities to be constructed in the open waters near the south pacific islands, with the goal of having a fully functioning and inhabited community by 2020. many details are still being worked out, from how to deal with the harsh logistical realities of oceanic temperament to how this type of society would integrate into the global political spectrum. the floating islands are meant to be more than a technological/engineering feat, they are also seen as opportunities to experiment with new types of governments and societies as an almost utopian venture on the sea. nine and a half years of construction, the project is finally nearing completion image gabriel scheare, luke & lourdes crowley, and patrick white | roark 3d restaurants, cafs, bars, and a hotel are now open to the public image gabriel scheare, luke & lourdes crowley, and patrick white | roark 3d various circulation routes. connect the multi-storey scheme image gabriel scheare, luke & lourdes crowley, and patrick white | roark 3d views from staircases help activate the interior space image gabriel scheare, luke & lourdes crowley, and patrick white | roark 3d escalators lead visitors to the upper reaches of the building image gabriel scheare, luke. lourdes crowley, and patrick white | roark 3d storm makes sense of shelter image simon nummy| atkins tied for first place with the artisanopolis team is the comparable proposal by simon nunny titled storm makes sense of shelter, inspired from a quote by **FRENCH** philosopher gaston bachelard. while the geometries that make up the modular platforms may be similar in nature, the overall scheme is quite different. the architectural aesthetic is relatively more homogeneous, as the structures are derived to be self-sufficient and energy producing mechanisms that simultaneously contribute to the citys social fabric. **SEASTEADING** institute to create first floating city by 2020 while new technologies and visionary philanthropists are exploring the possibilities of colonizing distant planets, randolph hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** institute, is looking to inhabit one of the earths less-considered frontiers: the ocean. recently, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has agreed to sign a memorandum of understanding to allow one of the first floating cities to be constructed in the open waters near the south pacific islands, with the goal of having a fully functioning and inhabited community by 2020. many details are still being worked out, from how to deal with the harsh logistical realities of oceanic temperament to how this type of society would integrate into the global political spectrum. the floating islands are meant to be more than a technological/engineering

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Traffic Rank:

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85.  tradenewswire.net **Web**

French Polynesia Plans Floating Island

Feb 12
2017 11:33AM UTC

The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government has signed an agreement with the nonprofit organization The **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on creating legal frameworkfor the development of a floating island. The **SEASTEADING** Institute announced the formation of a new company, Blue Frontiers to construct the project which aims to offer an opportunity to adapt to rising sea levels and a new social approach to living on sustainable floating islands. Jean Christophe Bouissou, Minister of Housing and the governments official spokesperson, travelled to San Francisco in January to sign the agreement on behalf of President Edouard Fritch. Days after signing the MOU Bouissou expressed his global vision for a floating innovation hub on TNTV in Tahiti. Speaking on behalf of **POLYNESIAN** youth who want to get involved in these research fields, he said: **POLYNESIA** is the haven where all things are possible. It is the Blue Frontier in the Great Pacific. It is also a country which had shown that its population wishes to forge ahead. When asked about challenges by skeptics, he replied: Dreams belong to those who want to

move forward and make them happen. Many could not imagine us walking on the moon, others that we can travel to Mars, and still others cannot imagine that tomorrow we will be able to find solutions to the problems facing island communities by building ocean platforms. The MOU obligates The **SEASTEADING** Institute to demonstrate the economic benefits for **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, as well as provide an environmental assessment to assure the health of the ocean and seabed. **SEASTEADING** investors will self-fund the initial studies and the construction of the floating islands. The pilot project is expected to cost between \$10 million and \$50 million. Our sustainable modular platforms are designed by the Dutch engineering firm Blue21, who showcased their engineering ingenuity with the famed Floating Pavilion in Rotterdam, said Joe Quirk, co-author with Patri Friedman of the book, **SEASTEADING: How Ocean Cities Will Change the World**, to be published in March. Businessman, and former Minister of Tourism for **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, Marc Collins is enthusiastic about The **SEASTEADING** Institutes vision. **POLYNESIAN** culture has a long history of seafaring across the Pacific Ocean that will contribute to this ambitious project. More than most nations, our islands are impacted by rising sea levels, and resilient floating islands could be one tangible solution for us to maintain our populations anchored to their islands. For many Polynesians, leaving our islands is not an option. By MarEx The post **FRENCH POLYNESIA** Plans Floating Island appeared first on Trade Newswire.

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Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 419

Traffic Rank:

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Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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86.  [feedburner.com](#) Web

French Polynesia Plans Floating Island

Feb 12

2017 07:12AM UTC

The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government has signed an agreement with the nonprofit organization The **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on creating legal framework for the development of a floating island. The **SEASTEADING** Institute announced By MarEx 2017-02-12 01:05:14 The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government has signed an agreement with the nonprofit organization The **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on creating legal framework for the development of a floating island. The **SEASTEADING** Institute announced the formation of a new company, Blue Frontiers to construct the project which aims to offer an opportunity to adapt to rising sea levels and a new social approach to living on sustainable floating islands. Jean Christophe Bouissou, Minister of Housing and the governments official spokesperson, travelled to San Francisco in January to sign the agreement on behalf of President Edouard Fritch. Days after signing the MOU Bouissou expressed his global vision for a floating innovation hub on TNTV in Tahiti. Speaking on behalf of **POLYNESIAN** youth who want to get involved in these research fields, he said: **POLYNESIA** is the haven where all things are possible. It is the Blue Frontier in the Great Pacific. It is also a country which had shown that its population wishes to forge ahead. When asked about challenges by skeptics, he replied: Dreams belong to those who want to move forward and make them happen. Many could not imagine us walking on the moon, others that we can travel to Mars, and still others cannot imagine that tomorrow we will be able to find solutions to the problems facing island communities by building ocean platforms. The MOU obligates The **SEASTEADING** Institute to demonstrate the economic benefits for **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, as well as provide an environmental assessment to assure the health of the ocean and seabed. **SEASTEADING** investors will self-fund the initial studies and the construction of the floating islands. The pilot project is expected to cost between \$10 million and \$50 million. Our sustainable modular platforms are designed by the Dutch engineering firm Blue21, who showcased their engineering ingenuity with the famed Floating Pavilion in Rotterdam, said Joe Quirk, co-author with Patri Friedman of the book, **SEASTEADING: How Ocean Cities Will Change the World**, to be published in March. Businessman, and former Minister of Tourism for **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, Marc Collins is enthusiastic about The **SEASTEADING** Institutes vision. **POLYNESIAN** culture has a long history of seafaring across the Pacific Ocean that will contribute to this ambitious project. More than most nations, our islands are impacted by rising sea levels, and resilient floating islands could be one tangible solution for us to maintain our populations anchored to their islands. For many Polynesians, leaving our islands is not an option.

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Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 442

Traffic Rank:

87.  **maritime-executive.com** Web

French Polynesia Plans Floating Island

Feb 12
2017 06:05AM UTC

The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government has signed an agreement with the nonprofit organization The **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on creating legal framework for the development of a floating island. The **SEASTEADING** Institute announced the formation of a new company, Blue Frontiers to construct the project which aims to offer an opportunity to adapt to rising sea levels and a new social approach to living on sustainable floating islands. Jean Christophe Bouissou, Minister of Housing and the governments official spokesperson, travelled to San. Francisco in January to sign the agreement on behalf of President Edouard Fritch. Days after signing the MOU Bouissou expressed his global vision for a floating innovation hub on TNTV in Tahiti. Speaking on behalf of **POLYNESIAN** youth who want to get involved in these research fields, he said: **POLYNESIA** is the haven where all things are possible. It is the Blue Frontier in the Great Pacific. It is also a country which had shown that its population wishes to forge ahead. When asked about challenges by skeptics, he replied: Dreams belong to those who want to move forward and make them happen. Many could not imagine us walking on the moon, others that we can travel to Mars, and still others cannot imagine that tomorrow we will be able to find solutions to the problems facing island communities by building ocean platforms. The MOU obligates The **SEASTEADING** Institute to demonstrate the economic benefits for **FRENCH. POLYNESIA**, as well as provide an environmental assessment to assure the health of the ocean and seabed. **SEASTEADING** investors will self-fund the initial studies and the construction of the floating islands. The pilot project is expected to cost between \$10 million and \$50 million. Our sustainable modular platforms are designed by the Dutch engineering firm Blue21, who showcased their engineering ingenuity with the famed Floating Pavilion in Rotterdam, said Joe Quirk, co-author with Patri Friedman of the book, **SEASTEADING: How Ocean Cities Will. Change the World**, to be published in March. Businessman, and former Minister of Tourism for **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, Marc Collins is enthusiastic about The **SEASTEADING** Institutes vision. **POLYNESIAN** culture has a long history of seafaring across the Pacific Ocean that will contribute to this ambitious project. More than most nations, our islands are impacted by rising sea levels, and resilient floating islands could be one tangible solution for us to maintain our populations anchored to their islands. For many Polynesians, leaving our islands is not an option.

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Reach Rank:Word Count: 397
Page Views Per Million: 0.00Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.0088.  **tomonews.com** Web

Worlds first floating city set to rise in French Polynesia

Feb 10
2017 09:08AM UTC

NSFW **FRENCH POLYNESIA** A fully autonomous floating city was once just a libertarian fantasy, but is now just a few years shy of becoming reality. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed a deal with the **SEASTEADING** Institute on Jan. 13, agreeing to host the worlds first floating city, or seastead, in a tropical lagoon within its protected waters, the New York Times reported. The seastead will be designated as a special economic zone that will develop innovative technologies for solar power, aquaculture, and wind energy. Design-wise, the floating city will consist of interconnected square and pentagonal platforms made from reinforced concrete. The platforms will have a variety of structures built on them, from residential and commercial, to green spaces; with pricing per square foot reportedly on par with major cities like New York or London. The projects initial islands are expected to house a few dozen people, and will cost an estimated combined total of \$10 million to \$50 million. With rising sea levels threatening many Pacific islands, seastead advocates believe floating cities may be a solution. Seasteads are being touted as environmentally friendly and restorative, as the presence of floating communities could also spark recovery for the regions dying corals by slightly lowering water temperatures in their vicinity. The **SEASTEADING** Institute will have to complete environmental and economic feasibility studies, but construction on the project could start as early as next year.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 229
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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89.  **lifeboat.com** Web

French Polynesia signs agreement for Floating Island Project

Feb 9 2017 07:04AM
UTC

The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government, earlier this year, officially signed an agreement with The **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on creating legal framework to allow for the development of The Floating Island Project. The legislation will give the Floating Island Project its own special governing framework creating an innovative special economic zone. Read more

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Word Count: 51
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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90.  **bizcommunity.com** Web

French Polynesia signs agreement for Floating Island Project

Feb 8 2017 05:30AM
UTC


The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government, earlier this year, officially signed an agreement with The **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on creating legal framework to allow for the development of The Floating Island Project. The legislation will give the Floating Island Project it's own special governing framework creating an innovative special economic zone. The **SEASTEADING** Institute announced the formation of a new company, Blue Frontiers, to construct the Floating Island Project. The project aims to advance **FRENCH** Polynesian Blue Economy initiative, offer an opportunity to adapt to rising sea levels, and create a fresh space for pioneering social innovation. Last year, **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** President Edouard Fritch invited an international delegation from The **SEASTEADING** Institute to examine several potential sites near the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** islands of Tahiti, Tupai, and Raiatea. The team met personally with Teva Rohfristch, minister for economic recovery, the blue economy, and digital policy; Sylviane Teroatea, mayor of Raiatea, and Gaston Tong Sang, former president and mayor of Bora Bora and Tupai. Economic benefits for **FRENCH** Polynesia The MOU obligates The **SEASTEADING** Institute to conduct an economic analysis to demonstrate the economic benefits for **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, as well as an environmental assessment to assure the health of the ocean and seabed. As soon as these studies are complete, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will collaborate with The **SEASTEADING** Institute to develop a special governing framework to construct sustainable floating islands. The **SEASTEADING** Institute and the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will draw from the best practices of more than 4000 existing special economic zones around the world to create a special economic seazone, said Hencken. The seazone will combine the advantages of **FRENCH** Polynesian geopolitical location with unique regulatory opportunities specifically designed to attract investors. Seasteading investors will self-fund the initial studies and the construction of the floating islands. The pilot project is expected to cost between \$10m and \$50m. Our sustainable modular platforms are designed by the Dutch engineering firm Blue21, who showcased their engineering ingenuity with the famed Floating Pavilion in Rotterdam, said Joe Quirk, co-author with Patri Friedman of the book, **SEASTEADING: How Ocean Cities Will Change the World**, to be published in March. Uniquely suited to seasteading After many long years of work by our staff and global network of advocates, I'm incredibly excited for the chance to work with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which as an archipelago is uniquely suited to **SEASTEADING**, said Patri Friedman, founder and chairman of The **SEASTEADING** Institutes. board of directors. From left: Egor Ryjikov, Thierry Nhunfat, Joe Quirk, Karina Czapiewska, Randolph Hencken, Jean Christophe Bouissou, Montgomery Kosma, Suzanne Dokupil, Greg Delaune, Marc Collins, Michel Monvoisin, Chris Muglia, and Nicolas Germineau. Businessman, and former minister of tourism for **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, Marc Collins is enthusiastic about The **SEASTEADING** Institutes vision. **POLYNESIAN** culture has a long history of seafaring across the Pacific Ocean that will contribute to this ambitious project. More than most nations, our islands are impacted by rising sea levels, and resilient floating islands could be one tangible solution for us to maintain our populations anchored to their islands. For many Polynesians, leaving our islands is not an option.

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Word Count: 560
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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91.  **file770.com** Web
Pixel Scroll 2/4/17 Scroll Was Born With A Gift Of Pixel And A Sense Feb 5 2017 04:08AM
That The Wo UTC


Futurism shows six examples of what architects think The City of the Future will look like. Architects and urban planners are letting their imaginations run wild after all, where else can we go but toward our most outlandish, exciting, and sometimes even dystopian imaginings of the future? Artisanopolis For five years now, the **SEASTEADING** Institute has been working toward building Artisanopolis, a floating city that runs on solar and hydroelectric power. To make food production sustainable, the entire city would feature greenhouses, and a desalination plant would be responsible for the production of safe drinking water. The floating island would be protected by a massive wave breaker designed to prevent water damage to the structure. Last year, the Seastanding Institute signed a memorandum with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government to begin construction on this ocean domain by 2019. If everything goes according to plan, the worlds first floating city, operating with significant political autonomy, may be ready for habitation as early as 2020. (11) MEMORY GAPS.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 1,821
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

92.  **qatar-tribune.com** Web
Floating cities a distant possibility Feb 5 2017 04:00AM
UTC

NYT Syndicate You might call it a Noah's Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the group's executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. "We have a vision that we're going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels," Hencken said. The group's original founders included Peter Thiel, a billionaire investor and prominent supporter of President Donald Trump, although Thiel is no longer donating to the institute, Hencken said. Hencken said the project's pilot islands would cost a total of \$10 million to \$50 million and house a few dozen people and that the initial residents would most likely be middle-income buyers from the developed world. He added that the institute was seeking to build the islands in what would be a nautical version of a special economic zone and that it would showcase innovations in solar power, sustainable aquaculture and ocean-based wind farms. The project's leaders face many hurdles, such as building waste-management systems for the islands and convincing investors to buy property in such an untested environment. Joe Quirk, a spokesman for the **SEASTEADING** Institute, said in a 2014 video that the cost of housing on the artificial islands would initially be on par with real estate in London or New York City. But the project also appears to show how the acceleration of climate change has prompted technology entrepreneurs to devise innovative solutions to climate-related problems such as rising sea levels. "The oceans are the most ignored part of the planet, so I'm excited by the possibilities which will emerge when you get some of Silicon Valley's more adventurous souls focusing on the sustainable use of our coastal and marine areas," Lelei LeLaulu, a development entrepreneur from Samoa who specializes in the Pacific. islands and advises the International Finance Corporation on sustainable business, said in an email from **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. But the project has critics in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and beyond. Alexandre Le Qu`r`, a radio host at the station Polyn`sie 1'e8re, said this month that the **SEASTEADING** Institute's project reminded him of a plan to build artificial islands off the Indonesian resort island of Bali that has drawn heavy criticism amid concern over its projected environmental effects. "One might think the engineers behind **SEASTEADING** have responses to these ecological questions," Le Qu`r` said. "Nevertheless it doesn't stop scepticism about this slightly crazy project."

Hencken said that he expected the project to eventually include dozens of artificial islands and that similar projects could eventually be built in other atoll nations. or coastal areas threatened by rising sea levels. He added that the cost of housing on the islands would decrease as the island platforms became cheaper to manufacture. "I certainly don't think this is a project that is exclusively for the wealthy," he said, adding that his background was in social justice activism. But experts familiar with climate change and the South Pacific said they doubted the project would be feasible on a wide scale in a region with some of the world's poorest countries. They also wondered whether the money could be better spent on education or health care. "I wouldn't write it off entirely; I just come to these things with a healthy scepticism," said Matthew Dornan, deputy director of the Development Policy Center at Australian National University in Canberra. "There is a tendency for very technologically focused solutions to the challenges in the Pacific without any real input from the Pacific islanders themselves," he added. Simon Donner, a geography professor at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver who studies the effects of climate change in the Pacific islands, said that the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project looked intriguing and that he had no reason to doubt that its backers were well-intentioned. But he said the project reflected a cruel reality: The developed world is both responsible for climate change and better able to cope with it. The **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project would effectively be a "cruise ship," Donner said. "Meanwhile, the other actual islands in the Pacific are stuck with the impacts of climate change." Hencken disputed that assessment, saying it was unfair to compare his initiative with traditional aid projects. "We're not taking **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** money," he said. "We're investing our own money with the hopes of making a direct and indirect benefit to our host."

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93.  firpodcastnetwork.com Web
FIR INTERVIEW: PATRI FRIEDMAN ON COMPETITIVE GOVERNANCE AND SEASTEADING Feb 4 2017 01:38PM UTC

In this FIR Interview I speak with Patri Friedman, an engineer and political activist about The **SEASTEADING** Institute and the Institutes plan to create governmental start-up spaces; its like a business incubator for new modelsof governance. Its easy to stress test new software, but its a lot harder to regression test new government structures and legal codes. Seasteadersare actively working with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to create a special economic zone (link BBC) Many consider America itself a great experiment in religious freedom and governance. But if this great experiment took 200+ years to test, we cant afford to wait for the next set of test results. As a country we cant even agree on the next experiment. Although they tend to be fairly restrictive, the agreements allows the franchisee the independence to hire, manage and operate the business. The MOU will give the Floating Island Project its own special governing framework creating an innovative special economic zone. The Institute rejected building floating cities on the high seas for engineering and political considerations. Today they are working with to create a floating seastead in the coastal waters off of Tahiti. Tahitian governmenthas have already signed a memorandum of understanding. The seasteadersare now working on the negotiation for a full agreement. Patri noted that most governments they spoke to didnt understand the independent franchisee * model. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** did. Bora Bora near but not close to Tahiti Patri said they understood the value of that model in part because they are themselves a franchisee [*my words not his]they understood because they are an overseas territory of France; they get to make up some of their own laws but have to follow some of Frances, and in turn France creates many of its own laws, but has to follow the rules set forth by the European Union. In object oriented programming, when the parent object changes those changes typically pass-on to the child objects. Seasteaders in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will have some risk if the EU or France changes their lawsin a way that would mandate a governance change for the Seasteaders. Will **FRENCH POLYNESIA** actually ink this deal and will folks actually move there? Its to early to say, but in the end these type of decisions come down to jobs, opportunities, and investment. I do want to point out that these seasteads are NOT anything goes zones of anarchy. If all of this sounds too good to be true, it worth noting it has happened before. Hong Kong under British rule is a great example and Patri and I discuss that briefly. Finally Patri refers to in **POLYNESIA** as coastal **SEASTEADING**. With climate change un-checked there soon will be a lot more coastal areas perfectly suited for coastal


SEASTEADING. It could be some place as close as Miami beach or New York harbor but the way things are going the entire country of Tuvalu might become available before it slips entirely under the waves. If you thought about leaving the country after the last election, and you don't know where to go then perhaps you too will find a country of your own making in the shallow aqua-blue waters of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Submit your application here; it's a survey. The Institute is also releasing a very optimistic book. **SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity from Politicians Note** : Patri is the son of David D. Friedman, and the grandson of Milton and Rose Friedman and beyond skills in Engineering he has also won a few games of poker. The post **FIR INTERVIEW: PATRI FRIEDMAN ON COMPETITIVE GOVERNANCE AND SEASTEADING** appeared first on FIR Podcast Network.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 1,139
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94.  muk.wordpress.com **Web**
futurism.com | Architects Reveal What They Think The City of the Future Will Look Like
Feb 3 2017 06:57PM UTC


and Korea is defining an urban landscape anchored on digital connectivity. But architects and urban planners are letting their imaginations run wild after all, where else can we go but toward our most outlandish, exciting, and sometimes even dystopian imaginings of the future? Artisanopolis For five years now, the **SEASTEADING** Institute has been working toward building Artisanopolis, a floating city that runs on solar and hydroelectric power. To make food production sustainable, the entire city would feature greenhouses, and a desalination plant would be responsible for the production of safe drinking water. The floating island would be protected by a massive wave breaker designed to prevent water damage to the structure. Last year, the Seasteading Institute signed a memorandum with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government to begin construction on this ocean domain by 2019. If everything goes according to plan, the world's first floating city, operating with significant political autonomy, may be ready for habitation as early as 2020. Credit: **SEASTEADING** Credit: **SEASTEADING** Three Martian Colonies While not strictly a city concept, overpopulation and the continuous decline of our environment are prompting futurists to explore the possibility of converting Mars barren, currently uninhabitable landscape into one that humans could live on. Last year, NASA accepted more than 165 applications for a Mars habitat designed to protect humans from the harsh elements of the Red Planet. In one example, Team LavaHive proposed a habitat using recycled spacecraft materials and lava-casting, allowing structures to exist above and below the Martian surface, with the capacity to add additional subterranean modules.

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95.  ahbelab.com **Web**
[AHBE Lab/Friday Five for February 3, 2017](http://ahbe.com)
Feb 3 2017 05:00PM UTC

"I think this storm here has really demonstrated where the shortcomings are in our local water system. We've barely scratched the surface on what we can do in the eastern San Fernando Valley in trying to capture more of that precious rainfall from the sky and have it actually infiltrate into the ground and get into our groundwater supply." As Climate Change Accelerates, Floating Cities Look Like Less of a Pipe Dream: "An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors." Metro CEO hints at possible express train to LAX: "As construction continues on the Crenshaw/LAX Line and a long-sought rail connection to LAX gets closer to reality, Metro is already considering ways to speed up the trip from the airport to Downtown Los Angeles. During a panel discussion at Urban Land

Institutes Future Build conference, Metro CEO Phil Washington revealed the transit agency might explore adding an express train that would shuttle passengers between LAX and Union Station."

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Word Count: 338
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96.  **The Irish Times** Newspaper Market: USA

Feb 2 2017 05:00AM
ET

Floating island city project set to go in French Polynesia

Californian non-profits hi-tech response to rising sea levels could begin in 2018 You might call it a Noahs Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. "We have a vision that were going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels," Hencken said. Hencken said the projects pilot islands would cost a total of \$10 million to \$50 million and house a few dozen people and that the initial residents would most likely be middle-income buyers from the developed world. He added that the institute was seeking to build the islands in what would be a nautical version of a special economic zone and that it would showcase innovations in solar power, sustainable aquaculture and ocean-based wind farms. The projects leaders face many hurdles, such as building waste-management systems for the islands and convincing investors to buy property in such an untested environment. Joe Quirk, a spokesman for the **SEASTEADING** Institute, said in a 2014 video that the cost of housing on the artificial islands would initially be on par with real estate in London or New York City. Innovative solutions But the project also appears to show how the acceleration of climate change has prompted technology entrepreneurs to devise innovative solutions to climate-related problems such as rising sea levels. "The oceans are the most ignored part of the planet, so Im excited by the possibilities which will emerge when you get some of Silicon Valleys more adventurous souls focusing on the sustainable use of our coastal and marine areas," Lelei LeLaulu, a development entrepreneur from Samoa who specialises in the Pacific islands and advises the International Finance Corporation on sustainable business, said in an email from **FRENCH** Polynesia. But the project has critics in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and beyond. Alexandre Le Qur, a radio host at the station Polynsie 1re, said this month that the **SEASTEADING** Institutes project reminded him of a plan to build artificial islands off the Indonesian resort island of Bali that has drawn heavy criticism amid concern over its projected environmental effects. "One might think the engineers behind **SEASTEADING** have responses to these ecological questions," Le Qur said. "Nevertheless it doesnt stop skepticism about this slightly crazy project." Hencken said that he expected the project to eventually include dozens of artificial islands and that similar projects could eventually be built in other atoll nations or coastal areas threatened by rising sea levels. He added that the cost of housing on the islands would decrease as the island platforms became cheaper to manufacture. "I certainly dont think this is a project that is exclusively for the wealthy," he said, adding that his background was in social justice activism. Healthy skepticism But experts familiar with climate change and the South Pacific said they doubted the project would be feasible on a wide scale in a region with some of the worlds poorest countries. They also wondered whether the money could be better spent on education or health care. "I wouldnt write it off entirely; I just come to these things with a healthy skepticism," said Matthew Dornan, deputy director of the Development Policy Centre at Australian National University in Canberra. "There is a tendency for very technologically focused solutions be put forward to the challenges in the Pacific without any real input from the Pacific islanders themselves," he added. Simon Donner, a geography professor at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, who studies the effects of climate change in the Pacific islands. said that the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project looked intriguing and that he had no reason to doubt that its backers were well-intentioned. But he said the project reflected a cruel reality: The developed world is both responsible for climate change and better able to cope with it. The **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project

would effectively be a "cruise ship," Donner said. "Meanwhile, the other actual islands in the Pacific are stuck with the impacts of climate change." Hencken disputed that assessment, saying it was unfair to compare his initiative with traditional aid projects. "We're not taking **FRENCH** Polynesias money," he said. "We're investing our own money with the hopes of making a direct and indirect benefit to our host." The **FRENCH** Foreign Ministry did not respond to an emailed request for comment on the **SEASTEADING** Institutes plan. Fast-rising oceans Recent climate models predict that the worlds oceans could rise 5 to 6 feet. by 2100, roughly twice the increase reported as a plausible worst-case scenario by a UN panel in 2013. Atoll nations in the Pacific are seen as uniquely vulnerable to sea level rise because they are often low-lying and extremely narrow. One of them, Kiribati, has become an unofficial champion of a movement to call global attention to the threat. In an interview last year, Kiribatis president at the time, Anote Tong, said he had commissioned experts from the government of the United Arab Emirates to study the feasibility of artificially raising Kiribatis islands. as a climate adaptation strategy. But he declined to provide specifics, and subsequent attempts to reach officials in Kiribati and the United Arab Emirates for details were unsuccessful. Koen Olthuis, an architect in the Netherlands, whose projects are entirely water-based, said that interest in amphibious construction among developers and municipalities had surged worldwide in the last four years and that floating projects could potentially have an enormous range of beneficial social uses. An early example, he said, is a floating school he designed recently for Bangladesh, where sea level rise threatens low-lying coastal communities. Olthuis said the technical challenges of artificial island construction could be resolved, and he hoped the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project would succeed. But it was still an open question, he added, what the ultimate goal or scale of such projects should be. "What do we want to save? How much money do we want to spend on it, and what does it bring for those people?"

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 Calc Publicity Value: \$7,443
 Attention: 0.0060

CPM: \$20.00
 Word Count: 1,095
 Rank: 6,952

Estimated Ad Value: \$2,481
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 Page Views: 16,023,123

97.  **environmentguru.com** Web

Preparation for Floating Cities Begins as Sea Levels Rise

Feb 1 2017 02:28PM
 UTC

New York Times: As Climate Change Accelerates, Floating Cities Look Like Less of a Pipe Dream You might call it a Noahs Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. Bloomberg: Siemens Taps New Boss With Head in the Cloud as Profits Surge Over the past 170 years, Siemens AG has forged a reputation as a manufacturer of trains, turbines and other huge things that weigh more than a house. So why is it asking a software guy to oversee the place?

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Unique Visitors: N/A
 Reach Rank:

Word Count: 590
 Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
 Page Views Per User: 0.00

98.  **triplepundit.com** Web

Could Floating Cities Help Us Adapt to Climate Change?

Feb 1 2017 09:30AM
 UTC

The future, as defined by the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Will the smart cities of the future float? With data suggesting sea levels could rise by as much as six feet before the end of this century, the possibility of building floating communities has captured plenty of imaginations. One Silicon Valley startup suggested and even patented self floating environments that would create communities immune to rising seas. Several years ago, a Paris architecture firm drew up renderings for biomimicry-inspired floating cities that could house climate refugees. Now, a South Pacific government has entered into an agreement

with a California NGO that will supposedly make such communities the reality. Earlier this month, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** (which includes Tahiti, its largest island) signed a memorandum of understanding with the Seasteading Institute to embark on a development called the Floating Island Project. Upon completion, the island or islands will have their own special governing framework and will comprise an innovative special economic zone. The territory's housing minister, Jean-Christophe Bouissou, touted the agreement as one allowing **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to find solutions to the problems facing island communities by building ocean platforms. Founded in 2008 by Patri Friedman and initially funded by Paypal co-founder Peter Thiel, the **SEASTEADING** Institute at first had a lofty and libertarian goal to build in international waters in order to establish new nations and spur competitive governance from the outside. But the expense of building in remote oceanic areas, along with the access to land these proposed cities would need, convinced the organization to build its first prototypes adjacent to a nation or territory. And these floating cities, in the shape of a small square or pentagon at least 50 meters (180 feet) on each side, promise a bevy of sustainable benefits. They would be powered by solar, allowing them to function completely off the grid. Their design also suggests that they could host small-scale aquaculture and desalination projects. But at first, they will not come cheap: Joe Quirk, an author and spokesman for the **SEASTEADING** Institute, said that the cost to build floating communities and house residents in three-story homes would cost just over \$500 a square foot a price equivalent to real estate prices in London or Manhattan. And therein lie some head-scratching questions. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, told the New York Times the cost of building these cities could become cheaper and more scalable as more of them are constructed. That would allow these communities to house citizens in low-lying island nations that are most vulnerable to sea-level rise. But as outlined in the Guardian, plenty of Tahitians and other **FRENCH** Polynesians see such a development as a ruse to allow wealthy foreigners to move to the South Pacific in order to avoid paying taxes in their home countries. Furthermore, challenges such as waste management and procuring resources such as food are overlooked and left unanswered. Then there are the logistics that could become involved if a community no longer wants to be subjected to a particular government: Where would residents move its platform? Even Thiel, who has not been involved with the **SEASTEADING** Institute for several years, told Maureen Dowd of the New York Times earlier this month that such a utopia will not be the reality until far into the future. They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective, he said. Unless the **SEASTEADING** Institute and its allies can prove these floating platforms are more of a tangible climate change solution than a futuristic vacation or duty-free getaway, critics will insist that such money could be better spent on climate mitigation, healthcare or education. Image credit: Gabriel Sheare, Luke & Lourdes Crowley, and Patrick White (Roark 3D)

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 608

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Page Views Per User: 0.00

99.  **property-report.com** Web

Climate change means floating cities are no longer science fiction

Feb 1 2017 05:32AM
UTC

Slightly crazy project draws flak though A rendered image of floating islands via The **SEASTEADING** Institute As climate change incontrovertibly makes itself felt from pole to pole, the tech industry is floating ideas about adapting to a catastrophe induced by global warming. One of these is the notion of moving residents from low-lying Pacific islands, on the front-lines of rising sea levels, to seasteads, i.e. floating platforms that serve as permanent dwellings at sea. Once the realm of science fiction, the idea of floating islands is coming to pass as the world's ice caps continue to melt at a worrying pace. The government of Kiribati is already considering such floating platforms, while **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is working on a similar project with the California-based nonprofit named The **SEASTEADING** Institute, The New York Times reported. Randolph Hencken, the institute's executive director, said the project is just awaiting the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. We have a vision that we're going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels, Hencken told the Times. More: Could Nickelodeon's newest theme park destroy these Philippine islands? The **SEASTEADING** Institute claimed to have raised USD2.5 million already from more than 1,000 interested donors. Early donors of the project include PayPal founder Peter Thiel, who has since stopped contributing to the project. More than 1,000 people wanted to reside in the islands,

according to a survey conducted by the institute in 2013. Designed by aquatic engineering firm DeltaSync, the platforms that make up the institutes seasteads can bear the weight of up to three-storey buildings. Eleven platforms can carry as much as 250 residents. Ocean-based wind farms, among other renewable energy sources, will ensure that island dwellers live off the grid. Rendered images of the artificial floating islands in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Image: **SEASTEADING** Institute Each platform is estimated to cost less than USD15 million dollars or USD500 per square foot, less than average land prices in London or New York City, the institute pointed out in a video. The plan is not without its critics, with one radio host calling it a slightly crazy project, the Times noted. What do we want to save?

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 462
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

100.  **triplepundit.com** Web

Could Floating Cities Help Us Adapt to Climate Change?

Jan 31 2017 09:44PM
UTC

The future, as defined by the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Will the smart cities of the future float? With data suggesting sea levels could rise by as much as six feet before the end of this century, the possibility of building floating communities has captured plenty of imaginations. One Silicon Valley startup suggested and even patented self floating environments that would create communities immune to rising seas. Several years ago, a Paris architecture firm drew up renderings for biomimicry-inspired floating cities that could house climate refugees. Now, a South Pacific government has entered into an agreement with a California NGO that will supposedly make such communities the reality. Earlier this month, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** (which includes Tahiti, its largest island) signed a memorandum of understanding with the Seasteading Institute to embark on a development called the Floating Island Project. Upon completion, the island or islands will have their own special governing framework and will comprise an innovative special economic zone. The territory's housing minister, Jean-Christophe Bouissou, touted the agreement as one allowing **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to find solutions to the problems facing island communities by building ocean platforms. Founded in 2008 by Patri Friedman and initially funded by Paypal co-founder Peter Thiel, the **SEASTEADING** Institute at first had a lofty and libertarian goal to build in international waters in order to establish new nations and spur competitive governance from the outside. But the expense of building in remote oceanic areas, along with the access to land these proposed cities would need, convinced the organization to build its first prototypes adjacent to a nation or territory. And these floating cities, in the shape of a small square or pentagon at least 50 meters (180 feet) on each side, promise a bevy of sustainable benefits. They would be powered by solar, allowing them to function completely off the grid. Their design also suggests that they could host small-scale aquaculture and desalination projects. But at first, they will not come cheap: Joe Quirk, an author and spokesman for the **SEASTEADING** Institute, said that the cost to build floating communities and house residents in three-story homes would cost just over \$500 a square foot a price equivalent to real estate prices in London or Manhattan. And therein lie some head-scratching questions. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, told the New York Times the cost of building these cities could become cheaper and more scalable as more of them are constructed. That would allow these communities to house citizens in low-lying island nations that are most vulnerable to sea-level rise. But as outlined in the Guardian, plenty of Tahitians and other **FRENCH** Polynesians see such a development as a ruse to allow wealthy foreigners to move to the South Pacific in order to avoid paying taxes in their home countries. Furthermore, challenges such as waste management and procuring resources such as food are overlooked and left unanswered. Then there are the logistics that could become involved if a community no longer wants to be subjected to a particular government: Where would residents move its platform? Even Thiel, who has not been involved with the **SEASTEADING** Institute for several years, told Maureen Dowd of the New York Times earlier this month that such a utopia will not be the reality until far into the future. They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective, he said. Unless the **SEASTEADING** Institute and its allies can prove these floating platforms are more of a tangible climate change solution than a futuristic vacation or duty-free getaway, critics will insist that such money could be better spent on climate mitigation, healthcare or education. Image credit: Gabriel Sheare, Luke & Lourdes Crowley, and Patrick White (Roark 3D) Institute. Will the smart cities of the future float? With data suggesting sea levels could rise by as much as six feet before the end

of this century, the possibility of building floating communities has captured plenty of imaginations. One Silicon Valley startup suggested and even patented self floating environments that would create communities immune to rising seas. Several years ago, a Paris architecture firm drew up renderings for biomimicry-inspired floating cities that could house climate refugees. Now, a South Pacific government has entered into an agreement with a California NGO that will supposedly make such communities the reality. Earlier this month, (which includes Tahiti, its largest island) signed a memorandum of understanding with the **SEASTEADING** Institute to embark on a development called the Floating Island Project. Upon completion, the island or islands will have their own special governing framework and will comprise an innovative special economic zone. The territory's housing minister, Jean-Christophe Bouissou, touted the agreement as one allowing **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to find solutions to the problems facing Island communities by building ocean platforms. Founded in 2008 by Patri Friedman and initially funded by Paypal co-founder Peter Thiel, the Institute at first had a lofty and libertarian goal to build in international waters in order to establish new nations and spur competitive governance from the outside. But the expense of building in remote oceanic areas, along with the access to land these proposed cities would need, convinced the organization to build its first prototypes adjacent to a nation or territory. And these floating cities, in the shape of a small square or pentagon at least 50 meters (180 feet) on each side, promise a bevy of sustainable benefits. They would be powered by solar, allowing them to function completely off the grid. Their design also suggests that they could host small-scale aquaculture and desalination projects. But at first, they will not come cheap: Joe Quirk, an author and spokesman for the Institute, said that the cost to build floating communities and house residents in three-story homes would cost just over \$500 a square foot a price equivalent to real estate prices in London or Manhattan. And therein lie some head-scratching questions. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, told the New York Times the cost of building these cities could become cheaper and more scalable as more of them are constructed. That would allow these communities to house citizens in low-lying island nations that are most vulnerable to sea-level rise. But as outlined in the Guardian, plenty of Tahitians and other **FRENCH** Polynesians see such a development as a ruse to allow wealthy foreigners to move to the South Pacific in order to avoid paying taxes in their home countries. Furthermore, challenges such as waste management and procuring resources such as food are overlooked and left unanswered. Then there are the logistics that could become involved if a community no longer wants to be subjected to a particular government: Where would residents move its platform? Even Thiel, who has not been involved with the Institute for several years, told Maureen Dowd of the New York Times earlier this month that such a utopia will not be the reality until far into the future. They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective, he said. Unless the **SEASTEADING** Institute and its allies can prove these floating platforms are more of a tangible climate change solution than a futuristic vacation or duty-free getaway, critics will insist that such money could be better spent on climate mitigation, healthcare or education. Image credit: Gabriel Sheare, Luke & Lourdes Crowley, and Patrick White (Roark 3D

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Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 608

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Page Views Per User: 0.00

101. **BDC Network (Building Design and Construction)** Online

Only Market: Kansas City, MO (33)

Planning for worlds first floating city underway

Jan 31 2017 02:49PM

CT

New approach to resiliency examined in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Peter Fabris Contributing Editor Courtesy The **SEASTEADING** Institute The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** islands are among the most vulnerable areas in the world to flooding due to rising seas stemming from climate change. As sea levels rise, low-lying islands around the world including **FRENCH POLYNESIA** could have portions of land overtaken by the ocean or even disappear altogether. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government recently signed a memorandum of understanding with San Francisco's **SEASTEADING** Institute to design the worlds floating city a resiliency approach that has never before been attempted. The project "opens the capability of gaining new living spaces for countries threatened by rising water levels, overpopulation, or

other dangerous phenomena," the memorandum states. The concept calls for solar arrays and wave-driven turbines to power the floating community.

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: 59,732
 Calc Publicity Value: \$453
 Attention: 0.0002

CPM: \$11.00
 Word Count: 141
 Rank: 284,318

Estimated Ad Value: \$151
 Average Stay: 65.67
 Page Views: 232,775

102.  sou.wordpress.com **Web**

[As Climate Change Accelerates, Floating](#)

Jan 31
 2017 05:56AM UTC

As Climate Change Accelerates, Floating Cities Look Like Less of a Pipe Dream (An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies.)
https://www.nytimes.com/2017/01/27/world/australia/climate-change-floating-islands.html?__r=

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: N/A
 Reach Rank:

Word Count: 107
 Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
 Page Views Per User: 0.00

103.  bullfax.com **Web**

[As the climate changes, NYC is preparing for massive floods](#)

Jan 31
 2017 05:12AM UTC

And in another Queens district, Breezy Point, new houses are being built on raised platforms to save them from floods. If all else fails, we could embrace the seas. The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has just agreed to consider hosting a city of floating islands, which have long been in development by the **SEASTEADING** Institute. The idea: small, floating structures employ renewable power and sustainable aquaculture to allow inhabitants to fend for themselves in harmony with the ocean. But for settlements like New York City, that's currently not an option.

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: N/A
 Reach Rank:

Word Count: 420
 Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
 Page Views Per User: 0.00

104.  economictimes.indiatimes.com **Web**

[As climate takes a turn, these cities float off the page](#)

Jan 31
 2017 04:17AM UTC

By Mike Ives HONG KONG: You might call it a Noah's Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California non-profit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the group's executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. We have a vision that we're going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels, Hencken said. The group's original founders included Peter Thiel, a billionaire investor and prominent supporter of President Trump, although Thiel is no longer donating to the institute, Hencken said. Hencken said that the project's pilot islands would cost a total of \$10 million to \$50 million and house a few dozen people and that the initial residents would most likely be middle-income buyers from the developed world. He added that the institute was seeking to build the islands in what would be a nautical version of a special economic zone and that it would showcase innovations in solar power, sustainable aquaculture and ocean-based wind farms. The project's leaders face many

hurdles, such as building waste-management systems for the islands and convincing investors to buy property in such an untested environment. Joe Quirk, a spokesman for the **SEASTEADING** Institute, said in a 2014 video that the cost of housing on the artificial islands would initially be on par with real estate in London or New York City. But the project also appears to show how the acceleration of climate change has prompted technology entrepreneurs to devise innovative solutions to climate-related problems like rising sea levels. The oceans are the most ignored part of the planet, so I'm excited by the possibilities which will emerge when you get some of Silicon Valley's more adventurous souls focussing on the sustainable use of our coastal and marine areas, Lelei LeLaulu, a development entrepreneur from Samoa who specialises in the Pacific. Islands and advises the International Finance Corporation on sustainable business, said in an email from **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. But the project has critics in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and beyond. Alexandre Le Qur, a radio host at the station Polynsie 1re, said this month that the **SEASTEADING** Institute's project reminded him of a plan to build artificial islands off the Indonesian resort island of Bali that has drawn heavy criticism amid concern over its projected environmental effects. One might think the engineers behind **SEASTEADING** have responses to these ecological questions, Le Qur said. Nevertheless, it doesn't stop skepticism about this slightly crazy project. Hencken said that he expected the project to eventually include dozens of artificial islands and that similar projects could someday be built in other atoll nations or coastal areas threatened by rising sea levels.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 562
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

105.  **Business Insider** Online Only Market: USA

[As the climate changes, NYC is preparing for massive floods](#)

Jan 30 2017 09:04PM
ET

And in another Queens district, Breezy Point, new houses are being built on raised platforms to save them from floods. If all else fails, we could embrace the seas. The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has just agreed to consider hosting a city of floating islands, which have long been in development by the **SEASTEADING** Institute. The idea: small, floating structures employ renewable power and sustainable aquaculture to allow inhabitants to fend for themselves in harmony with the ocean. But for settlements like New York City, that's currently not an option.

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Unique Visitors: 38,063,213
Calc Publicity Value: \$37,809
Attention: 0.1256

CPM: \$20.00
Word Count: 422
Rank: 242

Estimated Ad Value: \$12,603
Average Stay: 133.83
Page Views: 649,920,018

106.  **inbusiness.ae** Web

[As the climate changes, NYC is preparing for massive floods](#)

Jan 30 2017 09:04PM
UTC

And in another Queens district, Breezy Point, new houses are being built on raised platforms to save them from floods. If all else fails, we could embrace the seas. The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has just agreed to consider hosting a city of floating islands, which have long been in development by the **SEASTEADING** Institute. The idea: small, floating structures employ renewable power and sustainable aquaculture to allow inhabitants to fend for themselves in harmony with the ocean. But for settlements like New York City, thats currently not an option.

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 421
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

107.  **technologyreview.com** Web

[New York City Is Building for a Future of Flooding](#)

Jan 30 2017 04:15PM
UTC

And in another Queens district, Breezy Point, new houses are being built on raised platforms to save them from floods. If all else fails, we could embrace the seas. The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**

has just agreed to consider hosting a city of floating islands, which have long been in development by the **SEASTEADING** Institute for a while now. The idea: small, floating structures employ renewable power and sustainable aquaculture to allow inhabitants to fend for themselves in harmony with the ocean. But for settlementslike New York City, that's currently not an option. And in another Queens district, Breezy Point, new houses are being built on raised platforms to save them from floods. If all else fails, we could embrace the seas. The government of Institutefor a while now. The idea: small, floating structures employ renewable power and sustainable aquaculture to allow inhabitants to fend for themselves in harmony with the ocean. But for settlementslike New York City, that's currently not an option.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 466
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

108.  **The Register-Guard**  Market: Eugene, OR (117)

Floating islands: humanitys next frontier?

Jan 30
2017 01:55AM PT

HONG KONG You might call it a Noahs Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets.An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a. tropical lagoon.The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit organization, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies.We have a vision that were going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising. sea levels, Hencken said.The groups original founders included Peter Thiel, a billionaire investor and prominent supporter of President Trump, although Thiel is no longer donating to the institute, Hencken said.Hencken said the projects pilot islands would cost a total of \$10 million to \$50 million and house a few dozen people and. that the initial residents most likely would be middle-income buyers from the developed world. He added that the institute was seeking to build the islands in what would be a nautical version of a special economic zone and that it would showcase innovations in solar power, sustainable aquaculture and ocean-based wind farms.The projects leaders face many hurdles, such as building waste-management systems for the. islands and convincing investors to buy property in such an untested environment. Joe Quirk, a spokesman for the **SEASTEADING** Institute, said in a 2014 video that the cost of housing on the artificial islands initially would be on par with real estate in London or New York City.But the project also appears to show how the acceleration of climate change has prompted technology entrepreneurs. to devise innovative solutions to climate-related problems such as rising sea levels.The oceans are the most ignored part of the planet, so Im excited by the possibilities which will emerge when you get some of Silicon Valleys more adventurous souls focusing on the sustainable use of our coastal and marine areas. said Lelei LeLaulu, a development entrepreneur from Samoa who specializes in the Pacific islands and advises the International Finance Corporation on sustainable business.But the project has critics in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and beyond.Alexandre Le Qur, a radio host at the station Polynsie 1re, said this month that the **SEASTEADING** Institutes project reminded him. of a plan to build artificial islands off the Indonesian resort island of Bali that has drawn heavy criticism amid concern over its projected environmental effects.One might think the engineers behind **SEASTEADING** have responses to these ecological questions, Le Qur said. Nevertheless, it doesnt stop skepticism about this slightly crazy project.Hencken said he expected the project to eventually include dozens of artificial islands and that similar projects eventually could be built in other atoll nations or coastal areas threatened by rising sea levels. He added that the cost of housing on the islands would decrease as the island platforms became cheaper to manufacture.I certainly dont think this is a project that is exclusively for the wealthy, he said, adding that his background was in social justice activism.Experts familiar with climate change and the South Pacific.

View ►

Unique Visitors: 205,792
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,755

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 636

Estimated Ad Value: \$585
Average Stay: 334.57

109.  **sott.net** Web

Floating Libertarian city, a possible future reality

Jan 29 2017 07:15PM
UTC

YouTube The Floating City of Artisanopolis gives us a preview of what sea-based civilizations may look like in the future. When Peter Thiel, the billionaire co-founder of PayPal, helped launch the **SEASTEADING** Institute in 2008, it sounded like a libertarian pipe dream floating cities free from government meddling (no regulation, no taxes) that would be testing grounds for technological, social and political innovation. But this past January 13, the dream came one step closer to reality when the Seastead Institute signed a deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** that lays the legal groundwork for the world's first semi-autonomous floating city-state. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is a cluster of more than 100 islands in the South Pacific, the biggest and best-known being Tahiti. Like other coastal and island nations in the Pacific, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is courting investment in the so-called "blue economy," the sustainable development of offshore energy production, wild-catch fisheries, aquaculture and tourism. The Polynesians are less interested in the seasteaders libertarian politics than their promise of delivering a high-tech floating village that will not only provide jobs for **POLYNESIAN** workers, but attract investment dollars for **POLYNESIAN** entrepreneurs. Seasteading.com Another proposed model of a **SEASTEADING** floating city. Joe Quirk is the **SEASTEADING** Institute's staff "Seavangelist" and author of the forthcoming **SEASTEADING: How Ocean Cities Will Change the World**, written with **SEASTEADING** Institute co-founder Patri Friedman. Quirk was part of a 10-person team who visited **FRENCH POLYNESIA** back in September. "This was a **POLYNESIAN**-initiated project," Quirk told Seeker. "They reached out to us. It's an ideal country for **SEASTEADING**, and they think we're the perfect industry for what they want to do with regard to the blue economy." The long-term vision of **SEASTEADING** is to construct fully autonomous floating cities on the high seas where the "next generation of pioneers [can] peacefully test new ideas for government." But for this first, proof-of-concept project, the **SEASTEADING** Institute was searching for an island partner with protected shallow waters and an openness to new type of economic model called a SeaZone. For the past 40 years, countries across Asia and Latin America have established special economic zones (SEZs) with low corporate taxes and light regulation to lure foreign investment. The most famous SEZ is the Chinese city of Shenzhen, a sleepy fishing village which became China's first SEZ in 1980. Today it's a manufacturing and export hub of 10 million residents generating \$230 billion in GDP. SeaZones, as envisioned by the **SEASTEADING** Institute, do more than simply extend the SEZ concept offshore. Over the next year, the **SEASTEADING** Institute will be negotiating the legal terms of the SeaZone with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which may include not only economic incentives, but a certain measure of political autonomy. "Certainly the more [autonomy], the better," said Quirk, "But even if we just get something very modest, it could set a great example for what's possible. The exciting thing about **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is that it's as large as Western Europe, but only 1/1000th of it is land. They have lots of space to experiment with SeaZones." The deal signed last week was just a memorandum of understanding between the **POLYNESIAN** government and the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Before construction can begin on the pentagonal concrete platforms that would support the floating city, the **SEASTEADING** Institute and its Dutch engineering partner Blue21 must conduct economic and environmental impact studies. Quirk said that the novel floating platforms are not only environmentally friendly, but environmentally restorative. Rising water temperatures in the South Pacific have killed much of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**'s coral reefs. "Through the presence of small floating communities," said Quirk, "you could slightly lower the temperature of water in the immediate vicinity to spark the recovery of the corals." **SEASTEADING** advocates envision a future where clusters of offshore communities serve as "green" foils to polluting coastal cities. The excess CO2 pumped out by cities can be captured by sprawling offshore algae farms and converted into biofuels. Nutrients leached away by wastewater can be used to fertilize floating vegetable farms and fisheries. For now, though, it's all about building that first prototype and recruiting the first faithful seasteaders. If all goes smoothly with the **POLYNESIAN** negotiations, Quirk said that construction could start as early as 2018 and the first units could be sold starting in 2019. According to conceptual designs, the artificial islands will consist of interconnected pentagonal platforms measuring 50 meters on each side. Each platform will be a mix of commercial, residential and green space. Real estate on the first islands won't come cheap. At an estimated \$504 per square foot, it's similar to housing prices in Manhattan and London. Despite the

cost, Quirk says that more than 3,000 people have already completed a detailed online survey expressing interest in being the floating city's first residents. "I don't think we're going to have any trouble finding people who want to live and open businesses on the first few islands," he said. Billionaire Thiel is not currently involved in the **SEASTEADING** Institute or this first floating cities project in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. When it became clear that libertarian islands on the open ocean would cost billions to build and secure, Thiel's initial passion for **SEASTEADING** cooled. But Quirk said the **SEASTEADING** Institute hasn't lost sight of its ultimate goal. "The **SEASTEADING** Institute is interested in taking incremental steps toward more autonomy so people can experiment with new societies," said Quirk. "The technological innovation and legal innovation are advancing in parallel toward a long-term view of moving out to the high seas."

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 919
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

110.  **Business Standard (India)** Online Only Market: Global

Floating cities look less like a pipe dream now

Jan 29 2017 05:08PM
UTC

Climate change has prompted tech entrepreneurs to devise innovative solutions You might call it a Noahs Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. "We have a vision that were going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels," Hencken said. The groups original founders included Peter Thiel, a billionaire investor and prominent supporter of President Trump, although Thiel is no longer donating to the institute, Hencken said. Hencken said the projects pilot islands would cost a total of \$10 million to \$50 million and house a few dozen people and that the initial residents would most likely be middle-income buyers from the developed world. He added that the institute was seeking to build the islands in what would be a nautical version of a special economic zone and that it would showcase innovations in solar power, sustainable aquaculture and ocean-based wind farms. The projects leaders face many hurdles, such as building waste-management systems for the islands and convincing investors to buy property in such an untested environment. Joe Quirk, a spokesman for the **SEASTEADING** Institute, said in a 2014 video that the cost of housing on the artificial islands would initially be on par with real estate in London or New York City. But the project also appears to show how the acceleration of climate change has prompted technology entrepreneurs to devise innovative solutions to climate-related problems like rising sea levels. "The oceans are the most ignored part of the planet, so Im excited by the possibilities which will emerge when you get some of Silicon Valleys more adventurous souls focusing on the sustainable use of our coastal and marine areas," Lelei LeLaulu, a development entrepreneur from Samoa who specialises in the Pacific. Islands and advises the International Finance Corporation on sustainable business, said in an email from **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. But the project has critics in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and beyond. Alexandre Le Qur, a radio host at the station Polynsie 1re, said this month that the **SEASTEADING** Institutes project reminded him of a plan to build artificial islands off the Indonesian resort island of Bali that has drawn heavy criticism amid concern over its projected environmental effects. New York Times News Service

View ►

Unique Visitors: 2,471,330
Calc Publicity Value: \$6,516
Attention: 0.0096

CPM: \$20.00
Word Count: 466
Rank: 8,041

Estimated Ad Value: \$2,172
Average Stay: 125.01
Page Views: 15,036,679

111.  **The Bend Bulletin (Bend, Central Oregon)** Newspaper Market: Bend, OR (188)

Can we escape climate change at sea?

Jan 29
2017 09:27AM PT

HONG KONG You might call it a Noahs Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. We have a vision that were going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels, Hencken said. The groups original founders included Peter Thiel, a billionaire investor and prominent supporter of President Donald Trump, although Thiel is no longer donating to the institute, Hencken said. Hencken said the projects pilot islands would cost a total of \$10 million to \$50 million and house a few dozen people and that the initial residents would most likely be middle-income buyers from the developed world. He added that the institute was seeking to build the islands in what would be a nautical version of a special economic zone and that it would showcase innovations in solar power, sustainable aquaculture and ocean-based wind farms. The projects leaders face many hurdles, such as building waste-management systems for the islands and convincing investors to buy property in such an untested environment. Joe Quirk, a spokesman for the **SEASTEADING** Institute, said in a 2014 video that the cost of housing on the artificial islands would initially be on par with real estate in London or New York City. But the project also appears to show how the acceleration of climate change has prompted technology entrepreneurs to devise innovative solutions to climate-related problems such as rising sea levels. The oceans are the most ignored part of the planet, so Im excited by the possibilities which will emerge when you get some of Silicon Valleys more adventurous souls focusing on the sustainable use of our coastal and marine areas, Lelei LeLaulu, a development entrepreneur from Samoa who specializes in the Pacific. islands and advises the International Finance Corporation on sustainable business, said in an email from **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. But the project has critics in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and beyond. Alexandre Le Qur, a radio host at the station Polynsie 1re, said this month that the **SEASTEADING** Institutes project reminded him of a plan to build artificial islands off the Indonesian resort island of Bali that has drawn heavy criticism amid concern over its projected environmental effects. One might think the engineers behind **SEASTEADING** have responses to these ecological questions, Le Qur said. Nevertheless it doesnt stop skepticism about this slightly crazy project. Hencken said that he expected the project to eventually include dozens of artificial islands and that similar projects could eventually be built in other atoll nations or coastal areas threatened by rising sea levels. I just come to these things with a healthy skepticism, said Matthew Dornan, deputy director of the Development Policy Center at Australian National University in Canberra. There is a tendency for very technologically focused solutions to the challenges in the Pacific without any real input from the Pacific islanders themselves, he added. Simon Donner, a geography professor at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver who studies the effects of climate change in the Pacific islands, said that the project looked intriguing and that he had no reason to doubt that its backers were well-intentioned. But he said the project reflected a cruel reality: The developed world is both responsible for climate change and better able to cope with it. The **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project would effectively be a cruise ship, Donner said. Meanwhile, the other actual islands in the Pacific are stuck with the impacts of climate change. Hencken disputed that assessment, saying it was unfair to compare his initiative with traditional aid projects. Were not taking **FRENCH** Polynesas money, he said. Were investing our own money with the hopes of making a direct and indirect benefit to our host. The **FRENCH** Foreign Ministry did not respond to an emailed request for comment on the **SEASTEADING** Institutes plan. Recent climate models predict that the worlds oceans could rise 5 to 6 feet by 2100, roughly twice the increase reported as a plausible worst-case scenario by a U.N. panel in 2013. Atoll nations in the Pacific are seen as uniquely vulnerable to sea level rise because they are often low-lying and extremely narrow. One of them, Kiribati, has become an unofficial champion of a movement to call global attention to the threat. In an interview with The New York Times last year, Kiribatis president at the time, Anote Tong, said he had commissioned experts from the government of the United Arab Emirates to study the feasibility of artificially raising Kiribatis islands as a climate adaptation strategy. But he declined to provide specifics, and subsequent attempts to reach officials in Kiribati and the United Arab Emirates for details were unsuccessful. Koen Olthuis, an architect in the Netherlands whose projects are entirely water-based, said that interest in amphibious construction among developers and municipalities had surged worldwide in the last four years and that

floating projects could potentially have an enormous range of beneficial social uses. An early example, he said, is a floating school he designed recently for Bangladesh, where sea level rise threatens low-lying coastal communities. Olthuis said the technical challenges of artificial island construction could be resolved, and he hoped the project would succeed. But it was still an open question, he added, what the ultimate goal or scale of such projects should be. What do we want to save?

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: 150,942
 Calc Publicity Value: \$1,395
 Attention: 0.0002

CPM: \$11.00
 Word Count: 1,126
 Rank: 65,526

Estimated Ad Value: \$465
 Average Stay: 354.34
 Page Views: 2,139,632

112.  **Star Tribune Newspaper** Market: Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN (15)
 Mercifully Quiet Next 2 Weeks - Average Temperatures - Few Puny
 Clippers

Jan 29

2017 04:45AM CT

As Climate Change Accelerates, Floating Cities Look Like Less of a Pipe Dream. Here's an excerpt from The New York Times : " You might call it a Noahs Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute , which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. Image credit : " A rendering of the artificial floating island project in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors ." Credit **SEASTEADING** Institute Trump's Move to Clamp Down on Communications Spurs Backlash. The Wall Street Journal reports: An Environmental Protection Agency spokesman denied media reports from earlier this week that Mr. Trumps administration was going to imminently delete the EPAs website on climate change.

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: 2,022,854
 Calc Publicity Value: \$5,823
 Attention: 0.0070

CPM: \$11.00
 Word Count: 3,439
 Rank: 4,295

Estimated Ad Value: \$1,941
 Average Stay: 923.33
 Page Views: 39,337,690

113.  **beastwatchnews.com Web**
 Mercifully Quiet Next 2 Weeks Average Temperatures Few Puny
 Clippers

Jan 29

2017 04:39AM UTC

As Climate Change Accelerates, Floating Cities Look Like Less of a Pipe Dream. Heres an excerpt from The New York Times: You might call it a Noahs Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. Image credit: A rendering of the artificial floating island project in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Credit **SEASTEADING** Institute Trumps Move to Clamp Down on Communications Spurs Backlash. The Wall Street Journal reports: An Environmental Protection Agency spokesman denied media reports from earlier this week that Mr. Trumps administration was going to imminently delete the EPAs website on climate change. Meanwhile, incoming Trump officials at agencies including the Interior Department, Agriculture Department and the EPA have demanded a cessation of certain public communication, prompting outcries from some congressional Democrats and progressive interest groups.

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 3,345
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

114.  [euanmearns.com](#) **Web**

[Blowout Week 161](#)

Jan 28 2017 06:38PM
UTC

Oliver Joy, a spokesman for the WindEurope trade association, said: Removing priority dispatch for renewable energies would be detrimental to the wind sector, which would face more curtailment across the continent. It also seems to be at odds with Europes plans to decarbonise and increase renewables penetration over the next decade. Power Engineering International: EDF approves compensation for **FRENCH** nuclear plant shutdown EDF has approved the **FRENCH** governments offer of compensation for shutting down its 1800 MW Fessenheim nuclear power plant. The plant came online in 1978 and is the nations oldest operational nuclear facility. It has been planned for shutdown since 2012 in fulfilment of a campaign promise by President Francois Hollande. But Solis added that the country still has to tackle the carbon emissions generated by fossil fuel-run modes of transport. This is one of our greatest challenges, and we must reduce these emissions if we are to comply with our ambitious goal of becoming one of the first carbon-neutral countries in the world by the time of our independence bicentennial in 2021, he said. New York Times: As Climate Change Accelerates, Floating Cities Look Like Less of a Pipe Dream An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. We have a vision that were going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels, Mr. Hencken said. Mr. Hencken said that the projects pilot islands would cost a total of \$10 million to \$50 million and house a few dozen people and that the initial residents would most likely be middle-income buyers from the developed world.

[View](#) ▶

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 5,512
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

115.  [NEWSOK.com](#) **Online Only** Market: Oklahoma City, OK (41)

[As Climate Change Accelerates, Floating Cities Look Like Less of a Pipe Dream](#)

Jan 28 2017 04:40PM
CT

HONG KONG You might call it a Noahs Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute , which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. Read more from the New York Times.

[View](#) ▶

Unique Visitors: 680,747
Calc Publicity Value: \$2,679
Attention: 0.0021

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 119
Rank: 18,133

Estimated Ad Value: \$893
Average Stay: 406.42
Page Views: 7,944,995

116.  [leisuremanagement.co.uk](#) **Web**

[Week's top news: Kazuyo Sejima designs sculptural museum, floating city plans ad](#)

Jan 28 2017 01:01PM
UTC

Tuesday The relocation of American football franchise San Diego Chargers to Los Angeles could pave the

way for the construction of a Gensler-designed Major League Soccer (MLS) stadium in the city. Read here. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government has reached an agreement with the nonprofit **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on a legal framework for a floating city in the countrys waters. Read here. Redevelopment of the Santiago Bernabeu stadium, the iconic home of Spanish football club Real Madrid, looks set to begin in the summer.

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 545
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

117.  **worldleisurejobs.com** **Web** Jan 28 2017 12:20PM UTC
Week's top news: Kazuyo Sejima designs sculptural museum, floating city plans ad


Read here. Tuesday The relocation of American football franchise San Diego Chargers to Los Angeles could pave the way for the construction of a Gensler-designed Major League Soccer (MLS) stadium in the city. Read here. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government has reached an agreement with the nonprofit **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on a legal framework for a floating city in the countrys waters. Read here. Redevelopment of the Santiago Bernabeu stadium, the iconic home of Spanish football club Real Madrid, looks set to begin in the summer.

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 573
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

118.  **Pittsburgh Post-Gazette** **Newspaper** Market: Pittsburgh, PA (23) Jan 28 2017 05:00AM ET
Wold briefs: Refugees freezing in Greece


the attack killed 57 Kenyan soldiers, which would make the latest assault one of the deadliest in recent memory. The Kenyan Defense Ministry also claimed that it had inflicted heavy losses on the other side. It was not possible to confirm immediately whether either sides account was accurate. Floating city planned HONG KONG It could be called a Noahs Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of environmental and economic feasibility studies. Mr. Hencken said the projects pilot islands would cost a total of \$10 million to \$50 million and house a few dozen people. He said the institute was seeking to build the islands in what would be a nautical version of a special economic zone and that it would showcase innovations in solar power, sustainable aquaculture and ocean-based wind farms.

View ►

Unique Visitors: 1,288,533
Calc Publicity Value: \$3,453
Attention: 0.0042

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 476
Rank: 10,189

Estimated Ad Value: \$1,151
Average Stay: 209.36
Page Views: 13,338,842

119.  **The Times Tribune** **Newspaper** Market: Wilkes Barre-Scranton, PA (56) Jan 28 2017 05:00AM ET
As climate changes, floating cities look less outlandish

THE NEW YORK TIMES A rendering shows the proposed artificial floating island project in **FRENCH** Polynesia. HONG KONG You might call it a Noahs Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the

groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. We have a vision that were going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels, Mr. Hencken said. Mr. Hencken said the projects pilot islands would cost a total of \$10 million to \$50 million and house a few dozen people, and that the initial residents would most likely be middle-income buyers from the developed world.

Unique Visitors: 103,653
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,308
Attention: 0.0005

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 322
Rank: 67,970

Estimated Ad Value: \$436
Average Stay: 243.61
Page Views: 1,880,511

[View](#)

120.  **Seattle Times** Newspaper Market: Seattle-Tacoma, WA (14)

[Here comes an answer to rising seas: a city of floating islands in the South Pac](#)

Jan 28
2017 02:52AM PT

A costly plan to build floating islands shows how climate change is pushing the search for innovative solutions, but some critics ask who will ultimately benefit. HONG KONG You might call it a Noahs Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. A plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 donors. Randolph Hencken, the groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic-feasibility studies. We have a vision that were going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels, Hencken said. Seattle cops son killed after trying to stop car prowler in Sammamish VIEWThe groups founders included Peter Thiel, a billionaire investor and prominent supporter of U.S. President Trump, although Thiel is no longer donating to the institute, Hencken said. Hencken said that the projects pilot islands would cost \$10 million to 50 million and house a few dozen people, and that the initial residents would most likely be middle-income buyers from the developed world. He added that the institute was seeking to build the islands in what would be a nautical version of a special economic zone and that it would showcase innovations in solar power, sustainable aquaculture and ocean-based wind farms. The projects leaders face many hurdles, such as building waste-management systems for the islands and persuading investors to buy property in such an untested environment. Joe Quirk, a spokesman for the **SEASTEADING** Institute, said in a 2014 video that the cost of housing on the artificial islands would initially be on par with real estate in London or New York City, that is, very expensive. The project also appears to show how the acceleration of climate change has prompted technology entrepreneurs to devise innovative solutions to climate-related problems such as rising sea levels. The oceans are the most ignored part of the planet, so Im excited by the possibilities which will emerge when you get some of Silicon Valleys more adventurous souls focusing on the sustainable use of our coastal and marine areas, Lelei LeLaulu, a development entrepreneur from Samoa who specializes in the Pacific islands and advises the International Finance Corp. on sustainable business, said in an email from **FRENCH** Polynesia. Heavy criticism The project has critics in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and beyond. Alexandre Le Qur, a radio host at the station Polynsie 1re, said this month that the **SEASTEADING** Institutes project reminded him of a plan to build artificial islands off the Indonesian resort island of Bali that has drawn heavy criticism amid concern over its projected environmental effects. One might think the engineers behind **SEASTEADING** have responses to these ecological questions, Le Qur said. Nevertheless, it doesnt stop skepticism about this slightly crazy project. Hencken said that he expected the project to eventually include dozens of artificial islands and that similar projects could eventually be built in other atoll areas or nations threatened by rising sea levels. He added that the cost of housing on the islands would decrease as the island platforms became cheaper to manufacture. I certainly dont think this is a project that is exclusively for the wealthy, he said, adding that his background was in social-justice activism. Experts familiar with climate change and the South Pacific said they doubted the project would be feasible on a wide scale in a region with some of the worlds poorest countries. They also wondered whether the money could be better spent on education or health care. I wouldnt write it off entirely; I just come to these things with a healthy skepticism, said

Matthew Dornan, deputy director of the Development Policy Center at Australian National University in Canberra. There is a tendency for very technologically focused solutions to the challenges in the Pacific without any real input from the Pacific islanders themselves, he added. Simon Donner, a geography professor at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver who studies the effects of climate change in the Pacific islands, said that the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project looked intriguing and that he had no reason to doubt its backers were well-intentioned. But he said the project reflected a cruel reality: The developed world is both responsible for climate change and better able to cope with it. The **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project would effectively be a cruise ship, Donner said. Meanwhile, the other actual islands in the Pacific are stuck with the impacts of climate change. Hencken disputed that assessment, saying it was unfair to compare his initiative with traditional aid projects. Were not taking **FRENCH** Polynesian money, he said. Were investing our own money with the hopes of making a direct and indirect benefit to our host. Technical challenges The **FRENCH** Foreign Ministry did not respond to an emailed request for comment on the **SEASTEADING** Institutes plan. Recent climate models predict the world's oceans could rise 5 to 6 feet by 2100, roughly twice the increase reported as a plausible worst-case scenario by a U.N. panel in 2013. Atoll nations in the Pacific are seen as uniquely vulnerable to sea-level rise because they are often low-lying and extremely narrow. One of them, Kiribati, has become an unofficial champion of a movement to call global attention to the threat. Koen Olthuis, an architect in the Netherlands whose projects are entirely water-based, said that interest in amphibious construction among developers and municipalities had surged worldwide in the past four years and that floating projects could potentially have an enormous range of beneficial social uses. An early example, he said, is a floating school he designed recently for Bangladesh, where sea-level rise threatens low-lying coastal communities. Olthuis said the technical challenges of artificial island construction could be resolved, and he hoped the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project would succeed. But it was still an open question, he added, what the ultimate goal or scale of such projects should be. What do we want to save? How much money do we want to spend on it, and what does it bring for those people?

View ►

Unique Visitors: 3,157,843
 Calc Publicity Value: \$4,344
 Attention: 0.0126

CPM: \$11.00
 Word Count: 1,065
 Rank: 5,549

Estimated Ad Value: \$1,448
 Average Stay: 108.27
 Page Views: 21,394,044

121.  theage.com.au Web

Case for floating cities builds

Jan 28
 2017 01:16AM UTC

Hong Kong: You might call it a Noah's Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$US2.5 million from more than 1000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the group's executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. "We have a vision that we're going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels," Hencken said. The group's original founders included Peter Thiel, a billionaire investor and prominent supporter of President Donald Trump, although Thiel is no longer donating to the institute, Hencken said. Hencken said the project's pilot islands would cost a total of \$US10 million to \$US50 million and house a few dozen people and that the initial residents would most likely be middle-income buyers from the developed world. He added that the institute was seeking to build the islands in what would be a nautical version of a special economic zone and that it would showcase innovations in solar power, sustainable aquaculture and ocean-based wind farms. The project's leaders face many hurdles, such as building waste-management systems for the islands and convincing investors to buy property in such an untested environment. Joe Quirk, a spokesman for the **SEASTEADING** Institute, said in a 2014 video that the cost of housing on the artificial islands would initially be on par with real estate in London or New York City. But the project also appears to show how the acceleration of climate change has prompted technology entrepreneurs to devise innovative solutions to climate-related problems such as rising sea levels. "The oceans are the most ignored part of the planet, so I'm excited by the possibilities which will emerge when you get some of Silicon Valley's more adventurous souls focusing on the

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View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 841

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Page Views Per User: 0.00

122.  watoday.com.au **Web**

Case for floating cities builds

Jan 28

2017 12:59AM UTC

Hong Kong: You might call it a Noah's Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$US2.5 million from more than 1000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the group's executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. "We have a vision that we're going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels," Hencken said. The group's original founders included Peter Thiel, a billionaire investor and prominent supporter of President Donald Trump, although Thiel is no longer donating to the institute, Hencken said. Hencken said the project's pilot islands would cost a total of \$US10 million to \$US50 million and house a few dozen people and that the initial residents would most likely be middle-income buyers from the developed world. He added that the institute was seeking to build the islands in what would be a nautical version of a special economic zone and that it would showcase innovations in solar power, sustainable aquaculture and ocean-based wind farms. The project's leaders face many hurdles, such as building waste-management systems for the islands and convincing investors to buy property in such an untested environment. Joe Quirk, a spokesman for the **SEASTEADING** Institute, said in a 2014

video that the cost of housing on the artificial islands would initially be on par with real estate in London or New York City. But the project also appears to show how the acceleration of climate change has prompted technology entrepreneurs to devise innovative solutions to climate-related problems such as rising sea levels. "The oceans are the most ignored part of the planet, so I'm excited by the possibilities which will emerge when you get some of Silicon Valley's more adventurous souls focusing on the sustainable use of our coastal and marine areas," Lelei LeLaulu, a development entrepreneur from Samoa who specialises in the Pacific islands and advises the International Finance Corporation on sustainable business, said in an email from **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. But the project has critics in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and beyond. Alexandre Le Qur, a radio host at the station Polynsie 1re, said this month that the **SEASTEADING** Institute's project reminded him of a plan to build artificial islands off the Indonesian resort island of Bali that has drawn heavy criticism amid concern over its projected environmental effects. "One might think the engineers behind **SEASTEADING** have responses to these ecological questions," Le Qur said. "Nevertheless it doesn't stop scepticism about this slightly crazy project." Hencken said that he expected the project to eventually include dozens of artificial islands and that similar projects could eventually be built in other atoll nations or coastal areas threatened by rising sea levels. He added that the cost of housing on the islands would decrease as the island platforms became cheaper to manufacture. "I certainly don't think this is a project that is exclusively for the wealthy," he said, adding that his background was in social justice activism. But experts familiar with climate change and the South Pacific said they doubted the project would be feasible on a wide scale in a region with some of the world's poorest countries. They also wondered whether the money could be better spent on education or health care. "I wouldn't write it off entirely; I just come to these things with a healthy scepticism," said Matthew Dornan, deputy director of the Development Policy Centre at Australian National University in Canberra. "There is a tendency for very technologically focused solutions to the challenges in the Pacific without any real input from the Pacific islanders themselves," he added. Simon Donner, a geography professor at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver who studies the effects of climate change in the Pacific islands, said that the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project looked intriguing and that he had no reason to doubt that its backers were well-intentioned. But he said the project reflected a cruel reality: The developed world is both responsible for climate change and better able to cope with it. The **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project would effectively be a "cruise ship," Donner said. "Meanwhile, the other actual islands in the Pacific are stuck with the impacts of climate change." Hencken disputed that assessment, saying it was unfair to compare his initiative with traditional aid projects. "We're not taking **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** money," he said. "We're investing our own money with the hopes of making a direct and indirect benefit to our host." Recent climate models predict that the world's oceans could rise by as much as 2 metres by 2100, roughly twice the increase reported as a plausible worst-case scenario by a UN panel in 2013. Atoll nations in the Pacific are seen as uniquely vulnerable to sea level rise because they are often low-lying and extremely narrow.

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123.  brisbanetimes.com.au **Web**

As climate change increases, floating cities look like less of a dream

Jan 28
2017 12:52AM UTC

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But the project also appears to show how the acceleration of climate change has prompted technology entrepreneurs to devise innovative solutions to climate-related problems such as rising sea levels. What could be: an artists projection from the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Photo: **SEASTEADING** Institute "The oceans are the most ignored part of the planet, so I'm excited by the possibilities which will emerge when you get some of Silicon Valley's more adventurous souls focusing on the sustainable use of our coastal and marine areas," Lelei LeLaulu, a development entrepreneur from Samoa who specialises. in the Pacific islands and advises the International Finance Corporation on sustainable business, said in an email from **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. But the project has critics in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and beyond. Kiribati Islands. Photo: Justin McManus Alexandre Le Qur, a radio host at the station Polynsie 1re,said this month that the **SEASTEADING** Institute's project reminded him of a plan to build artificial islands off the Indonesian resort island of Bali that has drawn heavy criticism amid concern over its projected environmental effects. "One might think the engineers behind **SEASTEADING** have responses to these ecological questions," LeQur said. "Nevertheless it doesn't stop scepticism about this slightly crazy project." Hencken said that he expected the project to eventually include dozens of artificial islands and that similar projects could eventually be built in other atoll nations or coastal areas threatened by rising sea levels. He added that the cost of housing on the islands would decrease as the island platforms became cheaper to manufacture. "I certainly don't think this is a project that is exclusively for the wealthy," he said, adding that his background was in social justice activism. 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124.  **Sidney Morning Herald** Newspaper Market: Australia (1)

As climate change increases, floating cities look like less of a dream

Jan 28

2017 12:52AM AE

An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. SHARE Link Abaiang, a coral atoll of the Kiribati Islands: much of the archipelago is not more than a few meters above sea level. Photo: Justin McManus The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$US2.5 million from more than 1000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the group's executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. "We have a vision that we're going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels," Hencken said. The

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CPM: \$11.00
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Estimated Ad Value: \$3,697
 Average Stay: 700.58
 Page Views: 154,553,406

125.  brisbanetimes.com.au **Web**

Case for floating cities builds

Jan 28
 2017 12:50AM UTC

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126.  **Boston.com - Maine News** Aggregator Market: Maine (77)**As Climate Change Accelerates, Floating Cities Look Like Less of a Pipe Dream**

Jan 28

2017 12:11AM ET

HONG KONG You might call it a Noahs Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. We have a vision that were going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels, Hencken said. The groups original founders included Peter Thiel, a billionaire investor and prominent supporter of President Trump, although Thiel is no longer donating to the institute, Hencken said. Hencken said that the projects pilot islands would cost a total of \$10 million to \$50 million and house a few dozen people. and that the initial residents would most likely be middle-income buyers from the developed world. He added that the institute was seeking to build the islands in what would be a nautical version of a special economic zone and that it would showcase innovations in solar power, sustainable aquaculture and ocean-based wind farms. The projects leaders face many hurdles, such as building waste-management systems for the islands and convincing investors to buy property in such an untested environment. Joe Quirk, a spokesman for the **SEASTEADING** Institute, said in a 2014 video that the cost of housing on the artificial islands would initially be on par with real estate in London or New York City. But the project also shows how the acceleration of climate change has prompted technology entrepreneurs to devise innovative solutions to climate-related problems such as rising sea levels. The oceans are the most ignored part of the planet, so Im excited by the possibilities which will emerge when you get some of Silicon Valleys more adventurous souls focusing on the sustainable use of our coastal and marine areas, Lelei LeLaulu, a development entrepreneur from Samoa who specializes in the Pacific islands and advises the International Finance Corporation on sustainable business, said in an e-mail from **FRENCH** Polynesia. But the project has critics in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and beyond. Alexandre Le Qur, a radio host at the station Polynsie 1re, said this month that the **SEASTEADING** Institutes project reminded him of a plan to build artificial islands off the Indonesian resort island of Bali that has drawn heavy criticism amid over projected environmental effects. One might think the engineers behind **SEASTEADING** have responses to these ecological questions, Le Qur said. Nevertheless it doesnt stop skepticism about this slightly crazy project. Hencken said that he expected the project to eventually include dozens of artificial islands and that similar projects could eventually be built in other atoll nations or coastal areas threatened by rising sea levels. He added that the cost of housing on the islands would decrease as the island platforms became cheaper to manufacture.

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Page Views: 31,513,447

127.  **leisureopportunities.co.uk** Web**Week's top news: featuring Kazuyo Sejima, Santiago Calatrava, Steven Holl and Po**

Jan 28

2017 12:01AM UTC

Read here. Tuesday The relocation of American football franchise San Diego Chargers to Los Angeles could pave the way for the construction of a Gensler-designed Major League Soccer (MLS) stadium in the city. Read here. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government has reached an agreement with the nonprofit **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on a legal framework for a floating city in the countrys waters. Read here. Redevelopment of the Santiago Bernabeu stadium, the iconic home of Spanish football club Real Madrid, looks set to begin in the summer.

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128.  **Boston.com - Maine News** Aggregator Market: Maine (77)

Political Happy Hour: January 27, 2017

Jan 27 2017 10:41PM

ET

FLOATING? via Mike Ives in Hong Kong writing for the New York Times: You might call it a Noahs Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the groups executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. We have a vision that were going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels, Mr. Hencken said. <http://nyti.ms/2kCyrjb>
YOUR HONOR, DO I GET POINTS FOR CREATIVITY?

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Average Stay: 508.84

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129.  **impactlab.net** Web

Plans unveiled for worlds first floating city in the middle of the Pacific Ocean

Jan 27 2017 07:31PM

UTC

A company is planning to build the worlds first floating city in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed an agreement with a US firm and they hope construction work will begin in 2019. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has spent the past five years trying to work out how to build permanent, innovative communities floating at sea. French **POLYNESIA**, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific, is at risk from rising sea levels. The government of the islands has signed a memorandum of understanding with the San Francisco-based institute, according to ABC. This will lead to further studies about the economic and environmental impact of the scheme, plus investigations into the legal implications of a floating city. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, said: What were interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that havent been tried. before. I dont think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. We were looking for sheltered waters, we dont want to be out in the open ocean its technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford. If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. We dont have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project. They also have very stable institutions so were able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us. Mr Hencken is hopeful the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will support his firms efforts: We are confident there will be both a direct and. an indirect benefit for them economically. They are a tourist-based economy and theyre excited to bring us in because we are a technology-based idea. After initial studies, it is hoped draft legislation will be drawn up next year and construction can begin in 2019. Image Credit: Youtube Article via mirror.co.uk Share ThisSubscribe

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Traffic Rank:

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As Climate Change Accelerates, Flating Cities Lk Like Less f a Pipe Dream

Jan 27 2017 04:26PM

UTC

A rendering f th fals floating island project in **FRENCH** Polnesia. Th project is being put forward b a California nonprofit, th **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. **SEASTEADING** Institute HONG KONG You might call it a Noahs Ark for an era f

melting ice sheets. An audacious netted to respond to climate change by zgarie-nori a cit f floating islands in th South Pasnic is moving forward, with th government f **FRENCH** Polnesia agreeing to consider hosting th islands in a canicular lagoon. Th project is being put forward b a California nonprofit, th **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, th groups executive director, said work n th project could plecare in **FRENCH** Polnesia as earl as next ear, pending th results f some environmental nd economicos feasibilit studies. We have a vision that were going to create an industr that provides floating islands to people who are threatened b rising sea levels, Mr. Hencken said. Th groups autentic founders included Peter Thiel, a billionaire investor nd prominent supporter f President Trump, although Mr. Thiel is no longer donating to th institute, Mr. Hencken said. Mr. Hencken said that th projects carmaci islands would pret a nemarginit f \$10 million to \$50 million nd house a few dozen people nd that th incepator residents would most likel be middle-income buers from th developed world. He added that th institute was seeking to build th islands in what would be a nautical version f a aparte economicos zone nd that it would showcase innovations in astral power, sustainable aquaculture nd mare-based wind farms. Th projects leaders executa many hurdles, such as zgarie-nori waste-management sstems for th islands nd convincing investors to bu propert in such an untested environment. Joe Quirk, a spokesman for th **SEASTEADING** Institute, said in a 2014 terminal that th pret f housing n th imitat islands would initiall be n par with aievea estate in London or New York Cit. Top 5 things to know about th Floating Clt Project, Feb 2014 Terminal b **SEASTEADING** But th project also appears to show how th acceleration f climate change has prompted technology entrepreneurs to devise innovative solutions to climate-related problems such as rising sea levels. Th oceans are th most ignored vant f th planet, s Im excited b th possibilities which will emerge when ou get some f Silicon Valles more adventurous souls focusing n th sustainable use f our coastal nd marine areas, Lelei LeLaulu, a development entrepreneur from Samoa who specializes in th Pasnic. islands nd advises th International Finance Corporation n sustainable business, said in an mazlu from **FRENCH** Polnesia. But th project has critics in **FRENCH** Polnesia nd beond. Alexandre Le Qur, a radioreceptor host at th station Polnsie 1re, said this month that th **SEASTEADING** Institutes project reminded him f a tarina to build fals islands off th Indonesian domeni island f Bali that has drawn heav criticism amid concern over its projected environmental effects. One might think th engineers behind **SEASTEADING** have responses to these ecological questions, Mr. Le Qur said. Nevertheless it doesnt autostop skepticism about this slightl craz project. Mr. Hencken said that he expected th project to eventuall contine dozens f imitat islands nd that asemenea projects could eventuall be built in other atoll nations or coastal areas threatened b rising sea levels. He added that th aliment f housing n th islands would decrease as th s-called island platforms became cheaper to manufacture. I certainl dont think this is a project that is exclusivel for th wealth, he said, adding that his background was in comunicativ justice activism. But experts simplu with climate change nd th South Pasnic said the doubted th project would be feasible n a wide scale in a region with some f th worlds poorest countries. The also wondered whether th mone could be better spent n education or health fiecare. Th projects carmaci islands would aliment a exhaustiv f \$10 million to \$50 million, nd th prim residents would most likel be middle-income buers from th developed world, said Randolph Hencken, th **SEASTEADING** Institutes executive director. **SEASTEADING** Institute I wouldnt write it off entirel; I adevarat come to these things with a health skepticism, said Matthew Dornan, th deput director f th Development Polic Center at Australian Nationalicesc Universit in Canberra. There is a tendenc for ver technologicall focused solutions to th challenges in th Pasnic without any adevar input from th Pasnic islanders themselves, he added. Simon Donner, a geograph professor at th Universit f British Columbia in Vancouver who studies th effects f climate change in th Pasnic islands, said that th **FRENCH** Polnesia project looked intriguing nd that he had no reason to doubt that its backers were well-intentioned. But he said th project reflected a cruel realit: Th developed world is both responsible for climate change nd better able to cope with it. Th **FRENCH** Polnesia project would effectivel be a cruise ship, Mr. Donner said. Meanwhile, th other momentos islands in th Pasnic are stuck with th impacts f climate change. Mr. Hencken disputed that assessment, saing it was unfair to compare his initiative with batranesc aid projects. Were not taking **FRENCH** Polneasias mone, he said. Were investing our own mone with th hopes f making a oblu nd mijlocit benefit to our host. Th **FRENCH** Foreign Ministr did not respond to an emailed request for comment n th **SEASTEADING** Institutes schema. Cald climate models predict that th worlds oceans could rise five to six feet b 2100, roughl twice th increase reported as a plausible worst-case scenario b a United Nations panel in 2013. Atoll nations in th Pasnic are seen as unikel vulnerable to sea level rise because the are often low-ling nd extremel narrow. One f them, Kiribati, has become an

unofficial champion of a movement to call total attention to the threat. In an interview with N.Y.T last year, Kiribatis president at the time, Anote Tong, said that he had commissioned experts from the government of the United Arab Emirates to study the feasibility of artificially raising Kiribatis islands as a climate adaptation strategy. But he declined to provide specifics, and subsequent attempts to reach officials in Kiribati and the United Arab Emirates for details were unsuccessful. Koen Olthuis, an architect in the Netherlands whose projects are entirely water-based, said that interest in amphibious construction among developers and municipalities had surged worldwide in the last four years and that floating projects could potentially have an enormous range of beneficial private uses. An early example, he said, is a floating school he designed recently for Bangladesh, where sea level rise threatens low-lying coastal communities. Mr. Olthuis said that the technical challenges of false island construction could be resolved and that he hoped the **FRENCH** Polynesia project would succeed. But it was still an open question, he added, what the ultimate goal or scale of such projects should be. What do we want to save?

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131.  **cladglobal.com** Web

Week's top news: Kazuyo Sejima designs sculptural museum, floating city plans ad

Jan 27 2017 04:01PM
UTC

Architecture and design news 3 The life and art of the famous Japanese painter and printmaker Katsushika Hokusai is celebrated in a new Tokyo museum, design by SANAA's Pritzker Prize-winning architect Kazuyo Sejima / Sumida Hokusai Museum A floating city may be built in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** after the government signed a framework agreement to test the feasibility of the scheme / The **SEASTEADING** Institute Santiago Calatrava is designing a 1bn project for London's Greenwich Peninsula / AP Photo/Kamran Jebreili by Kim Megson | 28 Jan 2017 Here are some of the stories that appeared on CLAD this week, from Santiago Calatrava's mysterious billion pound London project, to a beautiful new Tokyo museum by Kazuyo Sejima. Monday Danish architects EFFEKT will convert an abandoned windmill factory in the city of Viborg into a vibrant culture house for street sports, street culture and street art.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
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132.  **dianaswednesday.com** Web

Cities & sustainability

Jan 27 2017 02:03PM
UTC

The Guardian A history of cities in 50 buildings Agenda 21 Safer, Smarter and Sustainable Cities C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group End of the car age: how cities are outgrowing the automobile Cities around the world are coming to the same conclusion: they'd be better off with far fewer cars. So what's behind this seismic shift in our urban lifestyles? (April 2015) Guardian Canada week A rendering of the artificial floating island project in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Credit **SEASTEADING** Institute As Climate Change Accelerates, Floating Cities Look Like Less of a Pipe Dream You might call it a Noah's Ark for an era of melting polar ice sheets. An audacious plan to respond to climate change by building a city of floating islands in the South Pacific is moving forward, with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** agreeing to consider hosting the islands in a tropical lagoon. The project is being put forward by a California nonprofit, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has raised about \$2.5 million from more than 1,000 interested donors. Randolph Hencken, the group's executive director, said work on the project could start in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as early as next year, pending the results of some environmental and economic feasibility studies. We have a vision that we're going to create an industry that provides floating islands to people who are threatened by rising sea levels, Mr. Hencken said. The group's original founders included Peter Thiel, a billionaire investor and prominent supporter of President Trump, although Mr. Thiel is no longer donating to the institute, Mr. Hencken said. City administration collaborated with industry to find a process that was fair to everyone especially all citizens. And on Monday, council unanimously passed these changes. 8 January

Paris Monumental Suburban Housing Projects Challenge Ideas About How the **FRENCH** Live (Slate) Since 2011, **FRENCH** photographer Laurent Kronental has been working on an ongoing series documenting life on the edge of Paris in the grands ensembles. These monumental housing projects were built between the 1950s and the 1980s on the outskirts of major **FRENCH** cities as answers to a dearth of housing and an influx of foreign migrants. Aging monolithic concrete structures with an almost alien presence in the **FRENCH** landscape, they are a far cry from the Haussmannian apartment blocks that dominate central Paris and the worlds collective imagination about how the **FRENCH** live 2015 8 December Can Miami Beach Survive Global Warming? (Vanity Fair) Miami real estate is booming as never beforebut rising sea levels driven by global warming might mean a major bust. The mayor, climate scientists, and other experts tackle the dilemma. Bianca Bosker, the author of Original Copies, a book about Chinas Western copycat towns, calls eco-cities the same sprawling McMansions under a different name. Dongtan, Chinas original eco-city, was heralded as the future of urban life when it was first proposed in 2005. Instead, it ended up being a masterpiece of greenwashing, according to Paul **FRENCH** of Ethical Corporation, a corporate responsibility magazine. The original plan called for a new, energy-efficient city for 50,000 people on Shanghais last wetlands a tinge of irony that was not lost on environmentalists and academics who spoke out against it at the time. In the end, no wetlands were hurt as the place was never built. echoes a little known post-war Japanese architectural movement called Metabolism, whose proponents believed buildings should be designed as living, organic, interconnected webs of prefabricated cells. Perhaps the most famous Metabolist incarnation is Tokyos Nakagin Capsule Tower, another pile of concrete cubes dotted with porthole-like windows, erected in 1972. The influence of Le Corbusier, especially the **FRENCH** masters love affair with concrete, on Habitat 67 is also clear. But Safdie set his own course, attempting to balance cold geometry against living, breathing nature. It was while travelling across North America as a student that Safdie surveyed grim apartment high-rises and unsustainable suburban sprawl.

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133.  **naturalnews.com** Web

Company reveals ambitious plans to build worlds first floating city in the Pacif

Jan 27
2017 04:06AM UTC

What once appeared to be an idea that existed solely in the minds of conspiracy theorists has since become extremely common as the visible effects of our lack of respect for the environment have manifested themselves all over the globe. As a result, people who never would have been contemplating the end of the world as we know it are now at the front lines of these conversations, discussing what should come next. One of the more interesting developments in recent months has been the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** announcing their plans to potentially create a floating city should ocean levels continue to rise. Since a majority of the land could very soon be submerged by the sea, this is an extremely good idea and one that many countries across the world should be paying close attention to because it actually makes a whole lot of sense. RELATED: Learn more about the potential of a societal collapse by visiting Collapse.news) In charge of researching and developing the floating city is the **SEASTEADING** Institute, who believes that in addition to the environmental factors that it will improve, the city will also promote growth in the technological and economic sectors. It could be a win-win for everyone involved. Bec Crew of Science Alert reports, According to **SEASTEADING** executive director, Randolph Hencken, the plan would not only save locals from islands like Tahiti the most populous island in the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** collective from having to flee their sinking homes in the coming decades, it would also offer a unique tourist experience. to help bolster them economically. Though the plans still have to go through the legislation process, if they are passed, construction of the city could begin as soon as 2019, so future societies may be coming sooner than we ever would have thought. While this creation specifically helps **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, we could be seeing these kinds of floating cities all over the world in areas that are surrounded by water. Thats not where the potential for this type of futuristic society ends, though. Given the various environmental hazards we are facing in 2017, there are likely people in the United States that are planning ways to create sustainable societies throughout our country. This is most definitely a good idea because, as history has proven time and time again, the unpredictable is always right around the corner. Hopefully the Trump administration starts

paying close attention to environmental issues before it is too late. While adding endless regulations definitely isnt what any of us need, investing in sustainable living like the government in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has done could only benefit us. It certainly makes a lot more sense than paying for the cell phone bills of the laziest members of our society, which is what has been happening under the rule of the Obama administration Sources: Mirror.co.uk DailyMail.co.uk ScienceAlert.com (photo courtesy ofThe **SEASTEADING** Institute)

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Word Count: 578
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134.  [naturalnews.com](#) **Web**

[Company reveals ambitious plans to build world's first floating city in Jan 26 2017 07:56PM UTC](#)

What once appeared to be an idea that existed solely in the minds of conspiracy theorists has since become extremely common as the visible effects of our lack of respect for the environment have manifested themselves all over the globe. As a result, people who never would have been contemplating the end of the world as we know it are now at the front lines of these conversations, discussing what should come next. One of the more interesting developments in recent months has been the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** announcing their plans to potentially create a floating city should ocean levels continue to rise. Since a majority of the land could very soon be submerged by the sea, this is an extremely good idea and one that many countries across the world should be paying close attention to because it actually makes a whole lot of sense. RELATED: Learn more about the potential of a societal collapse by visiting Collapse.news) In charge of researching and developing the floating city is the **SEASTEADING** Institute, who believes that in addition to the environmental factors that it will improve, the city will also promote growth in the technological and economic sectors. It could be a win-win for everyone involved. Bec Crew of Science Alert reports, According to **SEASTEADING** executive director, Randolph Hencken, the plan would not only save locals from islands like Tahiti the most populous island in the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** collective from having to flee their sinking homes in the coming decades, it would also offer a unique tourist experience. to help bolster them economically. Though the plans still have to go through the legislation process, if they are passed, construction of the city could begin as soon as 2019, so future societies may be coming sooner than we ever would have thought. While this creation specifically helps **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, we could be seeing these kinds of floating cities all over the world in areas that are surrounded by water. Thats not where the potential for this type of futuristic society ends, though. Given the various environmental hazards we are facing in 2017, there are likely people in the United States that are planning ways to create sustainable societies throughout our country. This is most definitely a good idea because, as history has proven time and time again, the unpredictable is always right around the corner. Hopefully the Trump administration starts paying close attention to environmental issues before it is too late. While adding endless regulations definitely isnt what any of us need, investing in sustainable living like the government in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has done could only benefit us. It certainly makes a lot more sense than paying for the cell phone bills of the laziest members of our society, which is what has been happening under the rule of the Obama administration Sources: Mirror.co.uk DailyMail.co.uk ScienceAlert.com (photo courtesy ofThe **SEASTEADING** Institute)

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135.  [paranormalsearchers.com](#) **Web**

[French Polynesia signs 'floating city' deal](#)

[Jan 26 2017 06:00PM UTC](#)

Via abc.net.au by Stephanie Boltje The world's first floating city could be constructed off the waters of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** after the Government signed an agreement with a United States company in San Francisco at the weekend. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has been researching the potential for what it describes as permanent, innovative communities floating at sea for the past five years. After signing a

memorandum of understanding with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** Government, it is hopeful construction can start by 2019. The institute's executive director, Randolph Hencken, told Pacific Beat finding a host nation was a significant milestone. He said the next steps involved economic and environmental impact studies as well as legal investigations to figure out the special governing framework the institute believes is crucial to the ongoing success of its floating communities. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was founded by Wayne Gramlich and Patri Friedman in 2008 to establish autonomous, mobile communities on seaborne platforms operating in international waters. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** prototype will not be in international waters but the institute still hopes its vision can be incorporated. Mr Hencken said the detail of political autonomy needed to be negotiated and considered under the sovereignty of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and France, of which **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is a territory. "What we're interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that haven't been tried before," Mr Hencken said. "I don't think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. "They are a tourist-based economy and they're excited to bring us in because we are a technology-based idea. "The first islands are going to be a pilot project and there will just be many dozens [of people] to get started with and then we grow and are more successful, we will hopefully see hundreds and thousands of people living there. A solution to the Pacific's rising sea levels The **SEASTEADING** Institute believes their vision for "sustainable, floating islands and innovative islands" will prove to be part of the solution to rising sea levels. "So much of the world places like Kiribati and many of the islands of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** are threatened by rising sea levels," Mr Hencken said. "We are planning to spin off a new industry of floating islands that will allow people to stay tethered to their sovereignty as opposed to having to flee to other countries. "That's certainly why the Tahitians are interested in us.

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136.  **cladglobal.com** Web

How can 'barrier free' design maximise inclusivity?

Jan 26 2017 02:01PM
UTC

Tristan Lopez Chicheri, managing partner at architecture firm L35, which is working on the 400m (US\$429.5, 344.7m) project, confirmed the timescale in an interview with Spanish sports newspaper Marca. He revealed work will take place during off-season periods to reduce disruption to the clubs sporting schedule, with the project taking about three years to complete. "The project is Architecture and design news One proposed design for a **SEASTEADING** settlement / The **SEASTEADING** Institute **FRENCH POLYNESIA** could host world's first floating city after signing agreement with **SEASTEADING** Institute by Kim Megson | 24 Jan 2017 Plans to build the worlds first fully-floating city have taken a step forward, with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government reaching an agreement with nonprofit The **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on a legal framework for the scheme, which would be located in the countrys waters. **SEASTEADING** is a concept for new libertarian aquine communities granted unprecedented political autonomy by their host nations in exchange for economic and social benefits. Billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel is a supporter of the idea, and was Architecture and design news more news tagcloud spa tagcloud London tagcloud museum tagcloud football tagcloud visitor attraction tagcloud New York tagcloud china tagcloud art tagcloud wellness tagcloud stadium tagcloud Zaha Hadid tagcloud gallery tagcloud OMA tagcloud Los Angeles. tagcloud Zaha Hadid Architects tagcloud Dubai tagcloud CLAD tagcloud hotel design tagcloud Populous tagcloud Australia tagcloud theme park tagcloud Bjarke Ingels tagcloud architecture competition tagcloud Kengo Kuma tagcloud France Editor's News Picks 'A celebration of ecology': Grimshaw reveal futuristic design features for Dubai Expo's Sustainability Pavilion Architecture studio Grimshaw have revealed more.

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137.  **cladglobal.com** Web

Clocks and clouds inspire Steven Holl's Shanghai culture and health centre

Jan 26
2017 11:01AM UTC

Tristan Lopez Chicheri, managing partner at architecture firm L35, which is working on the 400m (US\$429.5, 344.7m) project, confirmed the timescale in an interview with Spanish sports newspaper Marca. He revealed work will take place during off-season periods to reduce disruption to the clubs sporting schedule, with the project taking about three years to complete. "The project is Architecture and design news One proposed design for a **SEASTEADING** settlement / The **SEASTEADING** Institute **FRENCH POLYNESIA** could host world's first floating city after signing agreement with **SEASTEADING** Institute by Kim Megson | 24 Jan 2017 Plans to build the worlds first fully-floating city have taken a step forward, with. the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government reaching an agreement with nonprofit The **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on a legal framework for the scheme, which would be located in the countrys waters. **SEASTEADING** is a concept for new libertarian aquine communities granted unprecedented political autonomy by their host nations in exchange for economic and social benefits. Billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel is a supporter of the idea, and was Architecture and design news 1 The stadium is likely to be built on the site of the Qualcomm Stadium, which was used by the former San Diego Chargers San Diego lines up MLS franchise and new stadium after losing. the Chargers to LA by Matthew Campelli | 24 Jan 2017 The relocation of American football franchise San Diego Chargers to Los Angeles could pave the way for the construction of a Major League Soccer (MLS) stadium in the city.

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138.  **cladglobal.com** Web

Ireland's multi-sport National Indoor Arena opens to the public

Jan 25 2017 05:01PM
UTC

Tristan Lopez Chicheri, managing partner at architecture firm L35, which is working on the 400m (US\$429.5, 344.7m) project, confirmed the timescale in an interview with Spanish sports newspaper Marca. He revealed work will take place during off-season periods to reduce disruption to the clubs sporting schedule, with the project taking about three years to complete. "The project is Architecture and design news One proposed design for a **SEASTEADING** settlement / The **SEASTEADING** Institute **FRENCH POLYNESIA** could host world's first floating city after signing agreement with **SEASTEADING** Institute by Kim Megson | 24 Jan 2017 Plans to build the worlds first fully-floating city have taken a step forward, with. the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government reaching an agreement with nonprofit The **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on a legal framework for the scheme, which would be located in the countrys waters. **SEASTEADING** is a concept for new libertarian aquine communities granted unprecedented political autonomy by their host nations in exchange for economic and social benefits. Billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel is a supporter of the idea, and was Architecture and design news 1 The stadium is likely to be built on the site of the Qualcomm Stadium, which was used by the former San Diego Chargers San Diego lines up MLS franchise and new stadium after losing. the Chargers to LA by Matthew Campelli | 24 Jan 2017 The relocation of American football franchise San Diego Chargers to Los Angeles could pave the way for the construction of a Major League Soccer (MLS) stadium in the city.

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139.  **thisismoscato.life.com** Web

Plans For First Floating Cities Are Unveiled

Jan 25 2017 03:01PM
UTC

(TIML NEWS) If land ever because scarce for the 7.5 billion people on Earth, Paypal co-founder Peter Thiel has a plan that may help. Reports say hes been working on a plan to build a city that will float on the Pacific Ocean. According to the Daily Mail, a deal has been reached between the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government and Oakland-based **SEASTEADING** Institute to start work on permanent, innovative communities floating at sea. With a target of 2020, the floating city would house around 300 residents by that time, with tens of millions more residents by 2050. The group believes these semi-independent cities would be the perfect place to try new modes of government and agricultural method, says the report. Also, the experimental floating landscapes could test new ideas on how to feed

the hungry, cure the sick, clean the atmosphere and enrich the poor, for example. With rising sea levels, the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** (a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific) is interested so, theres a plan if they lose their land. Check out the video below to find out more about the plan. Would you live on a floating city?

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140.  [ballerstatus.com](#) Web

[Plans For First Floating Cities Are Unveiled](#)

Jan 24 2017 11:41PM
UTC

If land ever because scarce for the 7.5 billion people on Earth, Paypal co-founder Peter Thiel has a plan that may help. Reports say he's been working on a plan to build a city that will float on the Pacific Ocean. According to the Daily Mail , a deal has been reached between the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government and Oakland-based **SEASTEADING** Institute to start work on "permanent, innovative communities floating at sea." With a target of 2020, the "floating city" would house around 300 residents by that time, with tens of millions more residents. by 2050. The group believes these "semi-independent cities would be the perfect place to try new modes of government and agricultural method," says the report. Also, the experimental floating landscapes could test new ideas on how to feed the hungry, cure the sick, clean the atmosphere and enrich the poor, for example. With rising sea levels, the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** (a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific) is interested. so, there's a plan if they lose their land. Check out the video below to find out more about the plan.

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141.  [cladglobal.com](#) Web

[Museum of London secures 180m for Smithfield move](#)

Jan 24 2017 04:01PM
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142.  [cladglobal.com](#) Web

[Architects and designers challenged to 're-think play' for International Garden](#)

Jan 24 2017 03:01PM
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(US\$429.5, 344.7m) project, confirmed the timescale in an interview with Spanish sports newspaper Marca. He revealed work will take place during off-season periods to reduce disruption to the clubs sporting schedule, with the project taking about three years to complete. "The project is Architecture and design news One proposed design for a **SEASTEADING** settlement / The **SEASTEADING** **FRENCH POLYNESIA** could host world's first floating city after signing agreement with **SEASTEADING** Institute by Kim Megson | 24 Jan 2017 Plans to build the worlds first fully-floating city have taken a step forward, with. the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government reaching an agreement with nonprofit The **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on a legal framework for the scheme, which would be located in the countrys waters. **SEASTEADING** is a concept for new libertarian aquine communities granted unprecedented political autonomy by their host nations in exchange for economic and social benefits. Billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel is a supporter of the idea, and was Architecture and design news 1 The stadium is likely to be built on the site of the Qualcomm Stadium, which was used by the former San Diego Chargers San Diego lines up MLS franchise and new stadium after losing. the Chargers to LA by Matthew Campelli | 24 Jan 2017 The relocation of American football franchise San Diego Chargers to Los Angeles could pave the way for the construction of a Major League Soccer (MLS) stadium in the city.

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143.  [worldleisurejobs.com](#) Web
[French Polynesia could host world's first floating city after signing agreement](#) Jan 24 2017 12:43PM UTC

BY Kim Megson One proposed design for a **SEASTEADING** settlement photo: The **SEASTEADING** Institute Plans to build the worlds first fully-floating city have taken a step forward, with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government reaching an agreement with nonprofit The **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on a legal framework for the scheme, which would. be located in the countrys waters. **SEASTEADING** is a concept for new libertarian aquine communities granted "unprecedented political autonomy" by their host nations in exchange for economic and social benefits. Billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel is a supporter of the idea, and was an early financial backer of the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Critics of the model argue it will merely create a haven away from traditional laws, taxes and regulations. However, the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government has indicated its intention to allow the first **SEASTEADING** settlement in its waters in the belief it will bring jobs, economic growth and environmental resiliency to the region, without the requirement of paying subsidies. It has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the institute, stating that the new water-based community, currently called the Floating Island Project, would be granted its own "special governing framework" and could create an "innovative special economic zone." The **SEASTEADING** Institute has formed a new company, Blue Frontiers, to construct. the island, which will use sustainable modular platforms designed by Dutch engineering firm Blue21 that can adapt to rising water levels and rough sea conditions. A delegation has been exploring potential sites near the islands of Tahiti, Tupai, and Raiatea. Before it reaches the building stage, it must conduct an economic analysis to demonstrate the economic benefits for **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, as well as an environmental assessment to assure the health of the ocean and seabed. **SEASTEADING** investors will self-fund the initial studies and the construction of the floating islands. The pilot project is expected to cost between US\$10m (9.3m, 8m) and US\$50m (46.5m, 40.1m)"Our **SEASTEADING** collaboration with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** was initiated by the Tahitians themselves and will bring jobs, economic growth, and environmental resiliency to the region," said Randolph Hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute. "Signing the MOU with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is an important first step, and a huge milestone for **SEASTEADING**. "We will draw from the best practices of more than 4,000 existing Special Economic Zones around the world to create a Special Economic SeaZone, which will combine the advantages of **FRENCH** Polynesias geopolitical location with unique regulatory opportunities specifically designed to attract investors." **FRENCH POLYNESIA** was touted as a potential destination. for floating cities by the countrys former tourism minister, Marc Collins. Explaining his reasons, he said: "More than most nations, our islands are impacted by rising sea levels, and resilient floating islands could be one tangible solution for us to maintain our populations anchored to their islands.

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 514
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

144.  leisuremanagement.co.uk Web

[French Polynesia could host world's first floating city after signing agreement](#) Jan 24 2017 12:30PM UTC

Plans to build the worlds first fully-floating city have taken a step forward, with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government reaching an agreement with nonprofit The **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on a legal framework for the scheme, which would be located in the countrys waters. **SEASTEADING** is a concept for new libertarian aquine communities granted unprecedented political autonomy by their host nations in exchange for economic and social benefits. Billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel is a supporter of the idea, and was an early financial backer of the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Critics of the model argue it will merely create a haven away from traditional laws, taxes and regulations. However, the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government has indicated its intention to allow the first **SEASTEADING** settlement in its waters in the belief it will bring jobs, economic growth and environmental resiliency to the region, without the requirement of paying subsidies. It has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the institute, stating that the new water-based community, currently called the Floating Island Project, would be granted its own special governing framework and could create an innovative special economic zone. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has formed a new company, Blue Frontiers, to construct the island, which will use sustainable modular platforms designed by Dutch engineering firm Blue21 that can adapt to rising water levels and rough sea conditions. A delegation has been exploring potential sites near the islands of Tahiti, Tupai, and Raiatea. Before it reaches the building stage, it must conduct an economic analysis to demonstrate the economic benefits for **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, as well as an environmental assessment to assure the health of the ocean and seabed. **SEASTEADING** investors will self-fund the initial studies and the construction of the floating islands. The pilot project is expected to cost between US\$10m (9.3m, 8m) and US\$50m (46.5m, 40.1m)Our **SEASTEADING** collaboration with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** was initiated by the Tahitians themselves and will bring jobs, economic growth, and environmental resiliency to the region, said Randolph Hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Signing the MOU with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is an important first step, and a huge milestone for **SEASTEADING**. We will draw from the best practices of more than 4,000 existing Special Economic Zones around the world to create a Special Economic SeaZone, which will combine the advantages of **FRENCH** Polynesiass geopolitical location with unique regulatory opportunities specifically designed to attract investors. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** was touted as a potential destination for floating cities by the countrys former tourism minister, Marc Collins. Explaining his reasons, he said: More than most nations, our islands are impacted by rising sea levels, and resilient floating islands could be one tangible solution for us to maintain our populations anchored to their islands. For many Polynesians, leaving our islands is not an option.

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 504
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

145.  cladglobal.com Web

[Real Madrid's new stadium will be 'a Colosseum' says architect ahead of summer c](#) Jan 24 2017 12:01PM UTC

Tristan Lopez Chicheri, managing partner at architecture firm L35, which is working on the 400m (US\$429.5, 344.7m) project, confirmed the timescale in an interview with Spanish sports newspaper Marca. He revealed work will take place during off-season periods to reduce disruption to the clubs sporting schedule, with the project taking about three years to complete. "The project is Architecture and design news One proposed design for a **SEASTEADING** settlement / The **SEASTEADING** Institute **FRENCH POLYNESIA** could host world's first floating city after signing agreement with **SEASTEADING** Institute by Kim Megson | 24 Jan 2017 Plans to build the worlds first fully-floating city have taken a step forward, with. the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government reaching an agreement with nonprofit The **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on a legal framework for the scheme, which would be located in

the countrys waters. **SEASTEADING** is a concept for new libertarian aquine communities granted unprecedented political autonomy by their host nations in exchange for economic and social benefits. Billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel is a supporter of the idea, and was Architecture and design news 1 The stadium is likely to be built on the site of the Qualcomm Stadium, which was used by the former San Diego Chargers San Diego lines up MLS franchise and new stadium after losing. the Chargers to LA by Matthew Campelli | 24 Jan 2017 The relocation of American football franchise San Diego Chargers to Los Angeles could pave the way for the construction of a Major League Soccer (MLS) stadium in the city.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 2,396
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

146.  [cladglobal.com](#) Web

French Polynesia could host world's first floating city after signing agreement

Jan 24
2017 11:01AM UTC

Plans to build the worlds first fully-floating city have taken a step forward, with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government reaching an agreement with nonprofit The **SEASTEADING** Institute to cooperate on a legal framework for the scheme, which would be located in the countrys waters. **SEASTEADING** is a concept for new libertarian aquine communities granted unprecedented political autonomy by their host nations in exchange for economic and social benefits. Billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel is a supporter of the idea, and was.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 80
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

147.  [elixirofknowledge.com](#) Web

Plans for World First Floating City unveiled

Jan 24
2017 06:01AM UTC

The time has come to unveil the first floating city in the world that is all set to appear on the off shore of the island of Tahiti in Pacific Ocean. In a deal between the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and **SEASTEADING** Institute the construction work has been finalized. The plan is backed by the founder of PayPal, Peter Thiel and is all set to go under construction in 2 years. Although it looks like a bit ambitious and a much larger project but the planning has been going on since 5 years now for a permanent and innovative community floating at sea. The **SEASTEADING** Institute that is based in California is of the view that building up the first floating city is the first step towards making the eight great moral imperatives. The experiments are done on the floating landscapes and new ideas are being tested on the issues like feeding hungry, curing the sick and even maintaining a clean and green atmosphere. The government has marked an approval on the project based on the proving of the two facts i.e. The project will benefit the local economy The project is proven to be environmental friendly The project needs additional approval by the local government and France which is the owner of the territory. The **SEASTEADING** institute executive director Randolph Hencken says that the Institute is trying to bring in societal choice along with trying building up things that hasnt been tried before. They dont want to go building the city from the scratch and chosen shelter waters to make the most of it. Draft of the plan and legislation is planned to be drawn next year along with the project construction that shall start in 2019.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 541
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

148.  [slatestarcodex.com](#) Web

Links 1/17: Inaugurl Address

Jan 24
2017 03:16AM UTC

Jewish sci-fi short story: On Venus, Have We Got A Rabbi , by Philip Klass. New Yorker: The Mosul Dam in Iraq could fail soon, potentially causing a flash flood and hundreds of thousands of deaths. The

SEASTEADING Institute announces a deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to build the first seasteed in a lagoon there. Im still confused on whether theyve got funding or anything else besides the location. Still a big step. nature rather than objects of derision and hatred. If any of you are oceanographers, can you troll the Washington Post for me by denouncing their use of the term sea of misinformation? The

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 1,989
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

149.  rationalwiki.org Web

Talk:Seasteading

Jan 23

2017 08:58AM UTC

Republic of Minerva: new section Older revision Revision as of 08:58, 23 January 2017 Line 28: Line 28: https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2017/jan/02/ **SEASTEADING-** peter-thiel- **FRENCH-POLYNESIA** [User:Reverend Black Percy|Reverend Black Percy]] ([[User talk:Reverend Black Percy|talk]]) 21:34, 21 January 2017 (UTC) https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2017/jan/02/ **SEASTEADING-** pet. er-thiel- **FRENCH-POLYNESIA** [User:Reverend Black Percy|Reverend Black Percy]] ([[User talk:Reverend Black Percy|talk]]) 21:34, 21 January 2017 (UTC) + + == Republic of Minerva == + + This is a wacky tale. [http://www.cabinetmagazine.org/issues/18/newfoundlands.php This] is a single source but it appears to be a reasonably usable one - [[User:David Gerard|David Gerard]] ([[User talk:David Gerard|talk]]) 08:58, 23 January 2017 (UTC)

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 88
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

150.  pina.com.fj Web

Floating city" expected to be sited in Tahiti lagoon

Jan 23

2017 04:28AM UTC

9:20 pm GMT+12, 22/01/2017, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** The creators of a floating community planned for **FRENCH POLYNESIA** hope to set up platforms to house just a few dozen people in the lagoon near Tahiti. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed a deal with the US based **SEASTEADING** Institute to collaborate on the pilot project to test out sustainable living on the sea earlier this month. The institute's Executive Director Randolph Hencken said the design was yet to be worked out but the community could be sited near a reef break close to Tahiti's shore. Hencken said **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed up because it wanted to boost its economy as well as resiliency against rising seas. "They're looking for economic activity to keep their population engaged. Their biggest economic driver is tourism and they want us to bring in technologists and other research opportunities so the young people can be involved in modernity." "The aim is to make people take better care of the ocean and he'd like to eventually see a thousand floating cities on the ocean.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 186
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

151.  nine.com.au Web

Incredible plans for world's first floating city revealed

Jan 23

2017 02:47AM UTC

Incredible plans for the world's first floating city could start construction by 2019, according to the ABC , with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** Government reportedly signing an agreement with a US company. The plans belong to The **SEASTEADING** Institute , who put in five years worth of research into the practicalities of creating a permanent floating community in international waters. As the video above shows, the plans look pretty incredible with connecting blocks of apartments, parks and domed greenhouses located within a protected area. Although the company's executive director, Randolph Hencken, said he doesn't think the floating city will be as "dramatically radical" as these renderings, it will provide a chance to explore ways of living which haven't been tried before. "I imagine it has the

opportunity to have different ways of voting for how things are run off the island instead of using the same systems that our great great-grandparents have given us that seem to have failed in so many first-world nations," he told Pacific Beat. Image: Youtube/The **SEASTEADING** Institute Image: Youtube/The **SEASTEADING** Institute Image: Youtube/The **SEASTEADING** Institute

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 179
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

152.  twwtn.com Web

South Korea's sound barrier-chasing train

Jan 23
2017 01:47AM UTC

SolarWindow is working to transform the way we power our buildings, and they just debuted a new kind of flexible glass that generates clean energy. Sierra Nevada installed a massive 1-MWh Tesla Powerpack at its Chico, California brewery, and Snohetta unveiled plans for an office that could produce more energy than it consumes in Norway. The world's first floating city is now one step closer to reality, as San Francisco's **SEASTEADING** Institute has signed a memorandum of understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It's probably a good thing that floating cities are in the works: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration just announced that global temperatures hit a record high for the third year in a row. In other design and tech news, George Lucas officially selected Los Angeles to host his \$1 billion art museum.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 283
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

153.  www.oye.news Web

Seasteading Project | The World's First Floating City By 2020

Jan 22 2017 10:23PM
UTC

The World we are living in is changing beyond recognition through each generation, in the last few years alone we have heard of the possibility of living on Mars within our lifetimes. Well, this may not quite be out of the World living, but it's definitely a new way of living within this World. **SEASTEADING** was founded by Wayne Gramlich and Patri Friedman on April 15, 2008, is an organization formed to facilitate the establishment of autonomous, mobile communities on seaborne platforms operating in international waters. From their own website seasteading.org here is what they have to say about their mission: Andrs Gyrfis The Swimming City At The **SEASTEADING** Institute, we work to enable **SEASTEADING** communities floating cities which will allow the next generation of pioneers to peacefully test new ideas for government. The most successful can then inspire change in governments around the world. We believe the first key step is for **SEASTEADING** to become not just possible, but sustainable technologically, legally, and financially. In other words, the cost of living on the ocean must be low enough, and the business opportunities promising enough, such that there is an economic incentive for people to live on seasteads. Currently, the high cost of open ocean engineering serves as a large barrier to entry, and hinders entrepreneurship in international waters. This has led us to look for cost-reducing solutions within the territorial waters of a host nation, while still remaining dedicated to the goal of obtaining political autonomy for governmental experiments. Therefore, our plan entails negotiating with a host nation for maximum autonomy for a seastead in exchange for the economic and social benefits it could provide. This will allow for a proof-of-concept, and will hopefully spawn many more experiments with floating cities around the world, including those further offshore, and under different legal arrangements. This dream has just gone one step closer to reality, January 13th, 2017 the Seasteading Institute signed a deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** that lays the legal groundwork for the world's first semi-autonomous floating city-state. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is a cluster of more than 100 islands in the South Pacific, the biggest and best-known being Tahiti. Like other coastal and island nations in the Pacific, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is courting investment in the so-called blue economy, the sustainable development of offshore energy production, wild-catch fisheries, aquaculture and tourism. The Polynesians are less interested in the seasteading libertarians' politics than their promise of delivering a high-tech floating village that will not only provide jobs for **POLYNESIAN** workers, but attract investment dollars for


POLYNESIAN entrepreneurs. The future has some very interesting and fascinating surprises in store for us, but regardless of where we live and on what type of terrain we live we will still be tied down by the laws and structures that our Government imposes upon us. Floating cities could possibly allow some flexibility in this issue as the residence will have the ability to move Government boundaries and thus switch the laws to which it must adhere to, but it is not any closer to the freedom we all entitled to.

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 519
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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154.  www.xvid.it Web [South Korea's sound barrier-chasing train, and more in the week that Jan 22 2017 09:39PM UTC](#)


SolarWindow is working to transform the way we power our buildings, and they just debuted a new kind of flexible glass that generates clean energy. Sierra Nevada installed a massive 1-MWh Tesla Powerpack at its Chico, California brewery, and Snohetta unveiled plans for an office that could produce more energy than it consumes in Norway. The world's first floating city is now one step closer to reality, as San Francisco's **SEASTEADING** Institute has signed a memorandum of understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It's probably a good thing that floating cities are in the works: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration just announced that global temperatures hit a record high for the third year in a row. In other design and tech news, George Lucas officially selected Los Angeles to host his \$1 billion art museum.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 213
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
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155.  radionz.co.nz Web ["Floating city" expected to be sited in Tahiti lagoon Jan 22 2017 05:44PM UTC](#)


The creators of a floating community planned for **FRENCH POLYNESIA** hope to set up platforms to house just a few dozen people in the lagoon near Tahiti. Photo: RNZI **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed a deal with the US based **SEASTEADING** Institute to collaborate on the pilot project to test out sustainable living on the sea earlier this month. The institute's Executive Director Rudolph Hencken said the design was yet to be worked out but the community could be sited near a reef break close to Tahiti's shore. Mr Hencken said **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed up because it wanted to boost its economy as well as resiliency against rising seas. "They're looking for economic activity to keep their population engaged. Their biggest economic driver is tourism and they want us to bring in technologists and other research opportunities so the young people can be involved in modernity." "The aim is to make people take better care of the ocean and he'd like to eventually see a thousand floating cities on the ocean.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 170
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
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156.  aivanet.com Web [South Korea's sound barrier-chasing train, and more in the week that was Jan 22 2017 04:02PM UTC](#)

SolarWindow is working to transform the way we power our buildings, and they just debuted a new kind of flexible glass that generates clean energy. Sierra Nevada installed a massive 1-MWh Tesla Powerpack at its Chico, California brewery, and Snohetta unveiled plans for an office that could produce more energy than it consumes in Norway. The world's first floating city is now one step closer to reality, as San Francisco's **SEASTEADING** Institute has signed a memorandum of understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It's probably a good thing that floating cities are in the works: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration just announced that global temperatures hit a record high for the third year


in a row. In other design and tech news, George Lucas officially selected Los Angeles to host his \$1 billion art museum.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 325
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

157.  **Engadget** Online Only Market: USA
South Korea's sound barrier-chasing train, and more in the week that was Jan 22 2017 03:00PM ET

Meanwhile, China ordered the closure of over 100 coal power plants to improve air quality and reduce fossil fuel use. SolarWindow is working to transform the way we power our buildings, and they just debuted a new kind of flexible glass that generates clean energy. Sierra Nevada installed a massive 1-MWh Tesla Powerpack at its Chico, California brewery, and Snohetta unveiled plans for an office that could produce more energy than it consumes in Norway. The world's first floating city is now one step closer to reality, as San Francisco's **SEASTEADING** Institute has signed a memorandum of understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It's probably a good thing that floating cities are in the works: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration just announced that global temperatures hit a. In other design and tech news, George Lucas officially selected Los Angeles to host his \$1 billion art museum.

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CPM: \$20.00
Word Count: 313
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Average Stay: 145.07
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158.  **the.wordpress.com** Web
The Anarchist Experience - 96 Jan 21 2017 11:54PM UTC


The Anarchist Experience Episode 96 Download Episode We Discuss Week One in Trump's America, Advice for Friends thinking about getting into politics, the folly of "Government Run" property management, and this headline: **SEASTEADING** Institute Comes to Agreement with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** About Developing a Seastead <https://theanarchistexperience.wordpress.com/>
<http://www.anarchistexperience.com> <https://soundcloud.com/the-anarchist-experience>
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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 50
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

159.  **propbd.co.nz** Web
Tracking ideas Sun22Jan17 Full steam ahead for floating city Jan 21 2017 11:44PM UTC

Floating city concept gets formal go-ahead Tracking ideas is a Bob Dey Property Report section devoted to ideas on property questions such as urban strategies & design, many from overseas but with relevance to Auckland. Floating city concept gets formal go-ahead An organisation which has been working on concepts for floating cities for 8 years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute of San Francisco, signed a memorandum of understanding on 13 January with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** Government to bring the vision to reality. The vision is of self-sustaining communities that can withstand rising sea levels, and was piloted in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, in 2013 in partnership with DeltaSync, a design, research & consultancy firm which specialises in sustainable floodproof urban development in delta areas. DeltaSync research in 2015 showed it was technically feasible to create floating highrise buildings of 15 floors at sea, even under hurricane conditions. **FRENCH** Polynesias housing minister, Jean Christophe Bouissou, said the **FRENCH** dependency had a blue economy initiative to adapt to rising sea levels and the floating island project would have a special governing framework providing for an innovative special economic zone. **SEASTEADING** has formed a new company, Blue Frontiers, to build the floating city. The

pilot: Rotterdams Floating Pavilion, built in 2013. A bright idea or a waste of resources? On the Futurism Facebook page theres plenty of criticism, starting with this one: We cant create adequate housing for the people already living on the planet now, and you want to go and spend huge amounts of resources and money to build this kind of super-expensive crap! There is no shortage of land in the world, such absolute stupidity. Why not build on the land we already have And maybe perfect the methods so everyone can have housing. Floating city image at top: Artisanopolis , submitted by Gabriel Sheare, Luke & Lourdes Crowley, and Patrick White, 3 expatriate Americans living in Chile, was first equal in the **SEASTEADING** Institutes design competition. They used Roark 3D modelling. Links: **SEASTEADING** Institute **SEASTEADING**, Floating city project Inhabitat, 16 January 2017: Worlds first floating city one step closer to reality in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** Inhabitat, 6 June 2013: Rotterdams Floating Pavilion is an experimental climate-proof development Artisanopolis portfolio Roark 3D modelling Futurism, Facebook, on Artisanopolis DeltaSync Regular leads: Planetizen Attribution: Inhabitat, **SEASTEADING**. DeltaSync, Facebook, Share this

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 382
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

160.  **robertscribbler.com** Web [Comment on NASA Data Shows the Rate of Global Warming is Accelerating 2016 is T](#) Jan 20 2017 09:01PM UTC


the computers are doing a fair job at predictions. If we could shut down now, and return later on in the century, what shocks would we discover and what steps by mankind will we find to deal with the inheritance? I predict that we will see the wealthier small Island nations taking a lead from **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and living on man made Islands. Sad because they didn't contribute much to the AGW we created in the first place. LOOK: World's First Floating City is Underway in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed a memorandum of understanding with California's **SEASTEADING** Institute in San Francisco on Friday, which is aimed at building the world's first autonomous floating city. According to the institute's page, the executive director Randolph Hencken supposes that the **SEASTEADING** offers a solution to create new, resilient territory, as parts of the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is currently facing threats of disappearance due to its low-lying nature. It is also seen as a tool for climate change adaptation. [http://www.natureworldnews.com/articles/35132/20170120/look-worlds-first-floating-city-underway-FRENCH-POLYNESIA .htm](http://www.natureworldnews.com/articles/35132/20170120/look-worlds-first-floating-city-underway-FRENCH-POLYNESIA.htm)

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 201
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

161.  **seeker.com** Web [A Floating Libertarian City Gets a Step Closer to Reality](#) Jan 20 2017 05:33PM UTC

When Peter Thiel, the billionaire founder of PayPal, helped launch the **SEASTEADING** Institute in 2008, it sounded like a libertarian pipe dream floating cities free from government meddling (no regulation, no taxes) that would be testing grounds for technological, social and political innovation. But this past January 13, the dream came one step closer to reality when the Seastead Institute signed a deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** that lays the legal groundwork for the world's first semi-autonomous floating city-state. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is a cluster of more than 100 islands in the South Pacific, the biggest and best-known being Tahiti. Like other coastal and island nations in the Pacific, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is courting investment in the so-called "blue economy," the sustainable development of offshore energy production, wild-catch fisheries, aquaculture and tourism. The Polynesians are less interested in the seasteaders libertarian politics than their promise of delivering a high-tech floating village that will not only provide jobs for **POLYNESIAN** workers, but attract investment dollars for **POLYNESIAN** entrepreneurs. RELATED: Giant Floating City Would Drift Like an Iceberg Joe Quirk is the **SEASTEADING** Institute's staff "Seavangelist" and author of the forthcoming **SEASTEADING: How Ocean Cities Will Change the World** , written with **SEASTEADING** Institute co-founder Patri Friedman. Quirk was part of a 10-person team who visited **FRENCH POLYNESIA** back in September. "This was a **POLYNESIAN-** initiated

project," Quirk told Seeker. "They reached out to us. It's an ideal country for **SEASTEADING**, and they think we're the perfect industry for what they want to do with regard to the blue economy," The long-term vision of **SEASTEADING** is to construct fully autonomous floating cities on the high seas where the "next generation of pioneers [can] peacefully test new ideas for government." But for this first, proof-of-concept project, the **SEASTEADING** Institute was searching for an island partner with protected shallow waters and an openness to new type of economic model called a SeaZone. Another proposed model of a **SEASTEADING** floating city. Via Seasteading.com For the past 40 years, countries across Asia and Latin America have established special economic zone (SEZs) with low corporate taxes and light regulation to lure foreign investment. The most famous SEZ is the Chinese city of Shenzhen, a sleepy fishing village which became China's first SEZ in 1980. Today it's a manufacturing and export hub of 10 million residents generating \$230 billion in GDP. SeaZones, as envisioned by the **SEASTEADING** Institute, do more than simply extend the SEZ concept offshore. Over the next year, the **SEASTEADING** Institute will be negotiating the legal terms of the SeaZone with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which may include not only economic incentives, but a certain measure of political autonomy. "Certainly the more [autonomy], the better," said Quirk, "But even if we just get something very modest, it could set a great example for what's possible. The exciting thing about **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is that it's as large as Western Europe, but only 1/1000th of it is land. They have lots of space to experiment with SeaZones." The deal signed last week was just a memorandum of understanding between the **POLYNESIAN** government and the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Before construction can begin on the hexagonal concrete platforms that would support the floating city, the **SEASTEADING** Institute and its Dutch engineering partner Blue21 must conduct economic and environmental impact studies. RELATED: Asgardia: Probably Not Humanity's Protector Quirk said that the novel floating platforms are not only environmentally friendly, but environmentally restorative. Rising water temperatures in the South Pacific have killed much of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**'s coral reefs. "Through the presence of small floating communities," said Quirk, "you could slightly lower the temperature of water in the immediate vicinity to spark the recovery of the corals." **SEASTEADING** advocates envision a future where clusters of offshore communities serve as "green" foils to polluting coastal cities. The excess CO2 pumped out by cities can be captured by sprawling offshore algae farms and converted into biofuels. Nutrients leached away by wastewater can be used to fertilize floating vegetable farms and fisheries. For now, though, it's all about building that first prototype and recruiting the first faithful seasteaders. If all goes smoothly with the **POLYNESIAN** negotiations, Quirk said that construction could start as early as 2018 and the first units could be sold starting in 2019. RELATED: A Simple Guide to Starting Your Own Country According to conceptual designs, the artificial islands will consist of interconnected pentagonal platforms measuring 50 meters on each side. Each platform will be a mix of commercial, residential and green space. Real estate on the first islands won't come cheap. At an estimated \$504 per square foot, it's similar to housing prices in Manhattan and London. Despite the cost, Quirk says that more than 3,000 people have already completed a detailed online survey expressing interest in being the floating city's first residents. "I don't think we're going to have any trouble finding people who want to live and open businesses on the first few islands," he said. Billionaire Thiel is not currently involved in the **SEASTEADING** Institute or this first floating cities project in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. When it became clear that libertarian islands on the open ocean would cost billions to build and secure, Thiel's initial passion for **SEASTEADING** cooled. But Quirk said the **SEASTEADING** Institute hasn't lost sight of its ultimate goal. "The **SEASTEADING** Institute is interested in taking incremental steps toward more autonomy so people can experiment with new societies," said Quirk. "The technological innovation and legal innovation are advancing in parallel toward a long-term view of moving out to the high seas." WATCH VIDEO: Cities Are Like Stars

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Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 929

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Page Views Per User: 0.00

162.  [pri.wordpress.com](#) Web

[Friday File: Making Polynesian Floating Islands designed in San Francisco](#)

Jan 20 2017 04:40PM
UTC

The BBC reportson a project we'd all like to work on- **POLYNESIA** has signed an agreement with the **SEASTEADING** Institute of San Francisco to build-a floating island."I don't think it will be terribly radical at first," the institute's executive director Randolph Hencken, told the BBC. Seastead communities are to

be in international waters for "libertarian" life free of restrictive land by-laws. "Mr Hencken is confident that having invited them to make their proposal, the authorities will grant them "leeway" to govern themselves and their "special economic sea zone"." Once the project can show a net benefit to the local economy and can ensure that the existing environment is not compromised, it can.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 220
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

163. [natureworldnews.com](#) **Web**

[LOOK: World's First Floating City is Underway in French Polynesia](#)

Jan 20 2017 02:54PM
UTC

Aerial view of an island (Photo : Mark Kolbe/) The **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed a memorandum of understanding with California's **SEASTEADING** Institute in San Francisco on Friday, which is aimed at building the world's first autonomous floating city. According to the institute's page, the executive director Randolph Hencken supposes that the **SEASTEADING** offers a solution to create new, resilient territory, as parts of the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is currently facing threats of disappearance due to its low-lying nature. It is also seen as a tool for climate change adaptation. Science Alert said that if ocean levels continue to rise at their current rate, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** could lose up to two-thirds of its land to the sea. While the developers have already laid out the impressive plan, further investigations are yet to be carried out to determine its environmental and economic impact. "What we're interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that haven't been tried before.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 329
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

164. [mansionglobal.com](#) **Web**

[Defining a New Developments Target Market Happens Early](#)

Jan 20 2017 02:03PM
UTC

Coton Hall sits on 6.3 acres of land, and in addition to the eight-bedroom residence (which also includes a library, ballroom, and wine cellar), the property features an outdoor heated swimming pool, a walled garden, and the ruins of Coton Chapel. The property passed down through Lees family from the 1300s until 1821, when the last family member in residence died. Daily Mail) Developers Planning Brand New Floating City in Waters of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** A U.S.-based development firm has signed an agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government to move forward with a first-of-its-kind floating city, with construction set to begin as soon as 2019. While investigations into the economic, environmental, and legal impact of this floating resort are still underway, plans have been released by the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which is developing proposals for building permanent, innovative communities floating at sea. The Institutes director, Randolph Hencken, noted that the floating city, Artisanopolis, would likely be a boon to the local tourist economy, and added, What were interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that havent been tried before. news.com.au) More: U.S.s Most Expensive Home Hits Market at \$250M High-end Villas Geared Toward Families Have Launched in Dubai La Quinta, a new batch of villas in Dubailands Villanova residential community, have launched for sale, according to developer Dubai Properties.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 2,000
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

165. [scienceworldreport.com](#) **Web**

[World's First Floating City To Be Built In French Polynesia Unveiled](#)

Jan 20
2017 08:20AM UTC

The plans for the world's first floating city are being developed and will start construction in 2019 in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. (Image for representation only. Please see actual plans below.) (Photo : Mat Hayward/) The incredible plans of the world's first floating city are now unveiled and its construction

will start in 2019 in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** in the middle of Pacific Ocean. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government has just signed an agreement with the U.S. developer, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, for the approval of its proposed construction last Friday. Welcome to the future. <https://t.co/jlIUUjQJGm> Breaking News (@breakingnews740) January 19, 2017 The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a firm that develops concepts for floating cities for the past five years, announced on Monday that the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government has officially signed an agreement to develop legislation for the Floating Island Project with the **SEASTEADING** Institute. It further stated that the project is intended to address rising sea levels, as well as to promote technological and economic growth. "**FRENCH POLYNESIA** signs agreement supporters hope will pave the way for autonomous floating cities around the world." <https://t.co/VU4N5wAS0q> SeasteadingInstitute (@SEASTEADING) January 17, 2017 **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is also referred to as an overseas country. It is comprised of 118 islands and stretching over an expanse of over 2,000 kilometers in the South Pacific Ocean. It has a total land area of 4,187 square kilometers. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is threatened by the rising of sea levels. With this, the local government decided to protect its citizens to the actual floating city. Hour one of the Aquatic Age. <https://t.co/mFqRT8N6fF> SeasteadingInstitute (@SEASTEADING) January 14, 2017 Randolph Hencken, the **SEASTEADING** executive director, said that the plan would not only save locals from islands like Tahiti, which is the most populous island in the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** collective, from having to flee their sinking homes in the coming decades. He further said that the proposed floating city would also offer a unique tourist experience to help bolster them economically. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** minister, Jean-Christophe Bouissou, signed the agreement, which specifies that the plans of the floating city are to be completed this year and will be incorporated into draft legislation. Once it passed by the end of 2018, the construction will begin in 2019, according to Science Alert. [embedded content] Tags world's first floating city **FRENCH POLYNESIA** Pacific Ocean **SEASTEADING** Institute 2016 ScienceWorldReport.com All rights reserved. Do not reproduce without permission. The window to the world of science news.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 406
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

166.  travelweekly-asia.com Web

Whatever next? Floating tax havens?

Jan 20

2017 05:04AM UTC

Bits and Bobs Tahiti assesses the plan for a self-governing sea city The small Pacific state has signed a memorandum of understanding with California's **SEASTEADING** Institute in San Francisco. The MOU outlined objectives the institute must meet to get a possible go-ahead for its first "seastead" community, off the island of Tahiti. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed an agreement that could pave the way for autonomous floating cities around the world. The small Pacific state has signed a memorandum of understanding with California's **SEASTEADING** Institute in San Francisco. The MOU outlined objectives the institute must meet to get a possible go-ahead for its first "seastead" community, off the island of Tahiti. The floating island will be in **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** territory, close to shore and protected from rough seas. Seastead is confident authorities will grant them "leeway" to govern themselves and their "special economic sea zone" The deal specifies two points the project has to prove - whether it will benefit the local economy and whether it can avoid damaging the environment. But with many prominent **SEASTEADING** supporters keen on eliminating taxes and regulations, critics are unconvinced sustainability is the real goal.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 189
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

167.  thenational.com.pg Web

Real estate of the future?

Jan 20

2017 01:32AM UTC

Article Views: 13 **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed an agreement that supporters hope could pave the way for autonomous floating cities around the world. The tiny Pacific state signed a memorandum of understanding with Californias **SEASTEADING** Institute in San Francisco on Friday. It outlined objectives

the institute must meet to get possible go-ahead for its first seastead community, off the island of Tahiti. But the floating futurists themselves admit it will be anything but plain sailing to realise their dream of sea-borne social experiments floating around the world. What is being proposed? I don't think it will be terribly radical at first, the institute's executive director Randolph Hencken, told the BBC. For a start, it will be in **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** territory, close to shore and protected from the high seas. Seastead plans often involve them being in international waters to create a libertarian utopia free of landlubbers laws. This agreement leaves open the question of what freedoms the floating community will be granted by the government. Sustainable seafaring? The institute says its communities will be sustainable, shunning fossil fuels and destructive use of the seas. But with many prominent **SEASTEADING** supporters famously keen on eliminating taxes and regulations, critics are unconvinced sustainability is the real goal. The institute itself was co-founded by Silicon Valley's best-known Donald Trump supporter, Peter Thiel, and several of his associates are among its staff. Hencken insists living closer to the sea will reverse the attitude that oceans are a hunting ground, a superhighway and a garbage can.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 579
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

168.  [mansionglobal.com](#) **Web**

Defining a New Development's Target Market Happens Early

Jan 20
2017 12:00AM UTC

Coton Hall sits on 6.3 acres of land, and in addition to the eight-bedroom residence (which also includes a library, ballroom, and wine cellar), the property features an outdoor heated swimming pool, a walled garden, and the ruins of Coton Chapel. The property passed down through Lees family from the 1300s until 1821, when the last family member in residence died. Daily Mail) Developers Planning Brand New Floating City in Waters of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** A U.S.-based development firm has signed an agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government to move forward with a first-of-its-kind floating city, with construction set to begin as soon as 2019. While investigations into the economic, environmental, and legal impact of this floating resort are still underway, plans have been released by the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which is developing proposals for building permanent, innovative communities floating at sea. The Institute's director, Randolph Hencken, noted that the floating city, Artisanopolis, would likely be a boon to the local tourist economy, and added, 'What we're interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that haven't been tried before. news.com.au) More: U.S.'s Most Expensive Home Hits Market at \$250M High-end Villas Geared Toward Families Have Launched in Dubai La Quinta, a new batch of villas in Dubai's Villanova residential community, have launched for sale, according to developer Dubai Properties.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 2,000
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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Page Views Per User: 0.00

169.  [housebeautiful.com](#) **Web**

Construction on the world's first floating city could go ahead

Jan 19 2017 12:38PM
UTC

Plans for the world's first floating city are closer to being put into motion than you might think, according to reports. The **SEASTEADING** Institute have spent five years researching the concept of permanent floating communities living in international waters. And now, BBC News report that the government of the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** have signed a 'memorandum of understanding' outlining objectives that the institute must meet to get a possible go-ahead. Director of the project, Randolph Hencken, says that while the first floating city will be built in **POLYNESIAN** water off the island of Tahiti, they hope it will be the basis for a new kind of society. "What we're interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that haven't been tried before," says Hencken. "I don't think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. But I imagine it has the opportunity to have different ways of voting for how things are run off the island instead of using the same systems that our great great-grandparents have given us that seem to have failed in so many first-world nations." Related

Article This floating house built. for couples splits in two if they break up Plans for the floating city have been unveiled via a YouTube video, showing a web of connecting blocks of flats and offices which will be positioned in the sea within a protected community. As the BBC state, initial concerns and obstacles that the **SEASTEADING** Institute face are whether it will benefit the local economy and whether it can avoid damaging the environment. Do you think a floating city is a good idea? Tell us what you think over on Twitter.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 329
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

170.  **thehookmag.com** Web

Footage Of The World's First Floating City Has Been Released And It Looks Incred

Jan 19
2017 11:29AM UTC

Im going to Sea-McDonalds Youd say Anyone want some Sea-nuggets? So anyway, something is being done about it and you might just like the look of it. Off the coast of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** in the South Pacific Ocean, just around here A floating tourist city is going to be built and, really, it looks pretty cool. Its called Artisanopolis and is the brainchild of the **SEASTEADING** Institute. The American company have struck a deal with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government and the construction of the permanent and innovative community floating at sea is supposed to have begun by 2019. Exciting. This is very close to home for the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government as rising sea levels are threatening the 118 islands that make the country. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, said: What were interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that havent been tried before. I dont think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 365
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

171.  **Pinterest** Pinterest Market: Global

{ HISTORIC SEASTE

Jan 18 2017 10:32PM
UTC

HISTORIC **SEASTEADING** AGREEMENT TO SEE FLOATING CITY BUILT IN **FRENCH POLYNESIA** #FactorTech."A landmark agreement has been signed between the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and the **SEASTEADING** Institute that lays the foundations for the establishment of a floating city in the countrys waters." factor-tech.com/

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Unique Visitors: 168,530,672
Calc Publicity Value: \$90,453
Attention: 0.6963

CPM: \$20.00
Word Count: 46
Rank: 40

Estimated Ad Value: \$30,151
Average Stay: 371.34
Page Views: 5,281,680,319

172.  **housebeautiful.com** Web

Construction on the World's First Floating City Could Start in 2019

Jan 18 2017 09:37PM
UTC

Plans for the world's first floating city are closer to being put into motion than you might think, the Daily Mirror reports. The **SEASTEADING** Institute have spent five years researching the concept of permanent floating communities living in international waters, with the publication reporting that the government of the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** have signed an agreement with a U.S. company to start construction in 2019. Continue Reading Below [embedded content] The director of the project, Randolph Hencken, says that while the first floating city will be built in **POLYNESIAN** water, the company hope its the basis for a new kind of society. He commented: "We were looking for sheltered waters we don't want to be out in the open ocean it's technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford. If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost.

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 273
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

173.  [straitstimes.com](#) Web

First floating city may surface in French Polynesia

Jan 18 2017 09:00PM
UTC

SAN FRANCISCO The world's first floating city could be constructed in the waters of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** after its government signed an agreement with a United States company in San Francisco. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, which was launched in 2008 with financial help from billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel, has been researching the potential for "permanent, innovative communities floating at sea" for the past five years. Floating cities are seen as a possible solution to rising sea levels around the Pacific. Finding a host nation was a significant milestone, the institute's executive director Randolph Hencken told Australian public broadcaster ABC News. Now, with a memorandum of understanding signed last Friday, the institute is hopeful construction can begin in 2019. The institute was founded by Mr Wayne Gramlich and Mr Patri Friedman in 2008 to establish autonomous, mobile communities on seaborne platforms operating in international waters. This libertarian utopian vision has been adjusted for practical reasons. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** prototype will be built close to shore and in sheltered waters. **COST FACTOR** If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. **MR RANDOLPH HENCKEN**, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, on the costs of establishing mobile communities on seaborne platforms. "We were looking for sheltered waters - we don't want to be out in the open ocean - it's technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford," Mr Hencken told ABC. "If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost." In an interview with Singapore's Business Insider last October, he suggested that he would be able to take a speedboat to **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to take yoga classes and go to restaurants. The islands would also provide a construction base, he said, further reducing costs. Next steps for the project involve economic and environmental impact studies as well as legal investigations to figure out the special governing framework the institute believes is crucial to the ongoing success of its floating communities. Under the institute's deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, the BBC reports, the project has to prove whether it will benefit the local economy and whether it can avoid damaging the environment. Only then can the institute begin developing what it calls a "unique governing framework" that will need to be approved by the local government and, potentially, France, which ultimately holds the territory. Mr Hencken insists that living closer to the sea will reverse the attitude that "oceans are a hunting ground, a superhighway and a garbage can"

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 466
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

174.  [housebeautiful.com](#) Web

World's First Floating City

Jan 18 2017 07:07PM
UTC

Plans for the world's first floating city are closer to being put into motion than you might think, the Daily Mirror reports. The **SEASTEADING** Institute have spent five years researching the concept of permanent floating communities living in international waters, with the publication reporting that the government of the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** have signed an agreement with a U.S. company to start construction in 2019. Continue Reading Below [embedded content] The director of the project, Randolph Hencken, says that while the first floating city will be built in **POLYNESIAN** water, the company hope its the basis for a new kind of society. He commented: "We were looking for sheltered waters we don't want to be out in the open ocean it's technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford. If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost."

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Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 273

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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175.  [newsfetchers.com](#) Web[Plans For Worlds First Floating City Unveiled](#)Jan 18 2017 05:28PM
UTC

FRENCH POLYNESIA has signed an agreement to construct the worlds first floating city in the southern Pacific. The Pacific island states memorandum of understanding with Californias **SEASTEADING** Institute outlines objectives the institute must meet to get a possible go-ahead for its first seastead community, off the island of Tahiti. They are whether it will benefit The post Plans For Worlds First Floating City Unveiled appeared first on INFORMATION NIGERIA. via: INFORMATION NIGERIA

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Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 71

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Page Views Per User: 0.00

176.  [informationng.com](#) Web[Plans For Worlds First Floating City Unveiled](#)Jan 18 2017 05:27PM
UTC

FRENCH POLYNESIA has signed an agreement to construct the worlds first floating city in the southern Pacific. The Pacific island states memorandum of understanding with Californias **SEASTEADING** Institute outlines objectives the institute must meet to get a possible go-ahead for its first seastead community, off the island of Tahiti. They are whether it will benefit the local economy and whether it can avoid damaging the environment. Randolph Hencken, Seasteadings executive director, believes that ultimately the 118-island floating city will benefit the **POLYNESIAN** government, saying, We are confident there will be both a direct and an indirect benefit for them economically. He added that the city would be considered under the governmental authority of French **POLYNESIA** and France. They are a tourist-based economy and they're excited to bring us in because we are a technology-based idea. For five years the **SEASTEADING** Institute has been developing ways to build permanent, innovative communities floating at sea. For a start, it will be in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and protected from high seas. Seastead plans involve them being in international waters to create a libertarian utopia free of landlubbers laws. Hencken told the BBC he is confident the authorities will grant them leeway to govern themselves and their special economic sea zone.

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Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 213

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Page Views Per User: 0.00

177.  [slatestarcodex.com](#) Web[Watch New Health Picks](#)Jan 18 2017 05:13PM
UTC

Jim O'Neill is a director at Mithril Capital and a former deputy deputy (sic) HHS secretary. He's a (former?) board member of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which hopes to create a libertarian utopia on a floating platform in international waters, and which recently signed a preliminary agreement with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to begin pre-construction planning. He's also a director of SENS, Aubrey De Greys collaboration to fight aging, and has proposed increasing the organ supply by paying donors. Also, I see him commenting on Eliezer's Facebook feed sometimes, and he seems to be Facebook friends with Eliezer, Julia Galef, and, uh, me. Maybe he reads this blog? Hi, Jim! Balaji Srinivasan describes himself as a computer scientist, investor, entrepreneur, and academic, and previously founded a very successful genetic testing startup; now he does various Bitcoin-related work. He's famous (infamous) for a piece called Silicon Valleys Ultimate Exit, where he promotes exit over voice; he suggests Silicon Valley find ways to create an alternate society that escapes the dysfunction of the federal government and the rest of the country both figuratively via new institutions like Bitcoin and eventually literally through possibilities like **SEASTEADING**. He called the FDA the man to beat or escape, via exit whether you want a new drug or to get to transhumanism. And, uh, he also follows me on social media, which is definitely not a characteristic I expected multiple candidates for FDA director to have in common.

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 1,705
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

178.  **NWNJ Television** Market: New York, NY (1)

NEWS 12 NJ 3PM

Jan 18 2017 03:00PM
ET

[3:26:46 PM] [0:26] EXTORTION MUCH? THE COLLEGE IS NOW SUING. GET READY FOR THE WORLD'S FIRST FLOATING CITY: A US COMPANY CALLED THE **SEASTEADING** INSTITUTE HAS SIGNED A DEAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF **FRENCH POLYNESIA** TO BUILD A FLOATING CITY IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN. PREVIOUSLY THE STUFF OF SCIENCE FICTION, THEY HOPE CONSTRUCTION WILL BEGIN IN 2019. THE EXACT COST IS UNKOWN, BUT WHAT A MARVEL.

Nielsen Audience: 7,262
Calc Publicity Value: \$198
Placement: End

Ad Value: \$76
Runtime: 0:26

Calc Ad Value: \$66

179.  **nworeport.me Web**

Incredible plans unveiled for world's first 'floating city' in the middle of the [Jan 18 2017 03:00PM UTC](#)

Research company the **SEASTEADING** Institute has signed an agreement to work on the eye-catching project with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** Joshua Taylor A company is planning to build the world's first floating city in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed an agreement with a US firm and they hope construction work will begin in 2019. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has spent the past five years trying to work out how to build "permanent, innovative communities floating at sea" **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific, is at risk from rising sea levels. The government of the islands has signed a memorandum of understanding with the San Francisco-based institute, according to ABC. This will lead to further studies about the economic and environmental impact of the scheme, plus investigations into the legal implications of a floating city. "We don't have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project. "They also have very stable institutions so we're able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us." The city is contained in a circular barrier (Photo: YouTube) Hotels, restaurants and other tourist attractions could feature in the aqua city. Photo: YouTube)Mr Hencken is hopeful the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will support his firm's efforts: "We are confident there will be both a direct and an indirect benefit for them economically. "They are a tourist-based economy and they're excited to bring us in because we are a technology-based idea." After initial studies, it is hoped draft legislation will be drawn up next year and construction can begin in 2019.

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 406
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

180.  **www.cambio16.info Web**

La primera ciudad flotante del mundo ser construida en medio del [Jan 18 2017 02:53PM UTC](#)
Pacfico

Por Cambio16 18/01/2017 Una nueva historia se comenzar a escribir sobre el mar y no habr que perderle la vista: La compaa californiana **SEASTEADING** Institute y las autoridades de la Polinesia Francesa refrendaron un acuerdo para la construccion de la primera ciudad flotante del mundo , que ayudar a solucionar los. problemas relacionados con la subida del nivel del mar y el cambio climtico; e incluso probara nuevos modelos de gestin poltica. [embedded content] El ambicioso plan surgi de la idea de que se pueden solucionar muchos de los retos que afronta la humanidad construyendo ciudades flotantes en los ocanos que tengan un alto nivel de independendia y permitan establecerse all a cualquier persona. **SEASTEADING** begins today, in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. "President Edouard Fritch agreed." <https://t.co/Hf3CdKbeyA> SeasteadingInstitute **@SEASTEADING**) September 17, 2016 Adems, este nuevo concepto de ciudades flotantes permitir probar nuevas formas de gobierno y solucionar algunos problemas derivados del aumento del nivel del mar, una problematica que supone un verdadero

desafo para regiones como Kiribati o la Polinesia Francesa. Es por eso que este territorio ha sido el primero en acoger las pruebas de las ciudades flotantes del futuro. El acuerdo fue firmado por las autoridades de la regin de ultramar francesa y **SEASTEADING** Institute , una organizacin fundada en 2008 por Patri Friedman con el apoyo financiero de Peter Thiel , fundador de Paypal. Esta empresa rene a un conjunto de empresarios, ingenieros, abogados e investigadores que representan a los diferentes pases del mundo, desde Rusia a las naciones de Amrica Latina. The **SEASTEADING** Institute is aiming to build the first floating city by 2020 <https://t.co/lduSWFcJuh> pic.twitter.com/2loGTMfmOq HotNewHipHop (@HotNewHipHop) January 18, 2017 En octubre de 2016, John Quirk , el coautor del libro **SEASTEADING**: cmo cambiarn el mundo las ciudades flotantes present la idea de **SEASTEADING** Institute en un encuentro sobre innovaciones celebrado. en el parque tecnolgico de Sklkovo, en Mosc. Si quieren una plataforma para las innovaciones en materia de gobernanza, es tiempo para distanciarse e intentar algo nuevo. As, mis colegas y yo, en **SEASTEADING** Institute , emprendimos un negocio para crear un Silicon Valley en el mar, declar en Mosc John Quirk, que tambien es portavoz del proyecto. La primera de estas ciudades ser construida sobre una red de 11 plataformas flotantes rectangulares o poligonales que permitirn reorganizar y reordenar el territorio de acuerdo con las necesidades de sus habitantes, como si se tratara de un rompecabezas, explic Quirk. "Throw out your calendars, bc this is month 2 of the Aquatic Age; Your children will be living on floating cities <https://t.co/RTBy9M8N50> pic.twitter.com/MbzCy5uNDF SeasteadingInstitute (@SEASTEADING) December 2, 2016 Lo que me entusiasma ms de este proyecto es que esto sera un espacio en el que las personas podran crear una comunidad basada en sus intereses, en vez de vivir en comunidades porque nacieron. all o por su pertenencia tnica, declar Randolph Hencken, director ejecutivo de **SEASTEADING** Institute. Est previsto que la ciudad est inicialmente habitada por unos 250 o 300 colonos, para luego convertirse en una urbe enorme con numerosas plataformas conectadas entre s capaces de acoger a decenas de millones de personas en 2050. Loading.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 520
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

181. [couriermail.com.au](#) **Web**

Costners Waterworld never looked this good

Jan 18 2017 02:15PM
UTC

WATERWORLD, the 1995 post-apocalyptic action film starring Kevin Costner, could soon be a reality.US developers have released stunning plans for a groundbreaking tourist resort in the middle of the Pacific Ocean.The Sun Construction experts at the **SEASTEADING** Institute have spent five years trying to work out how to build permanent, innovative. communities floating at sea.Rising sea levels pose a threat to the 118 islands which form **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and now, according to ABC News Further investigations into the economic, environmental and legal impact of the scheme are due to take place.Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, said: What were interested in is. societal choice and having a location where we can try things that havent been tried before.I dont think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. We were looking for sheltered waters, we dont want to be out in the open ocean its technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford.He continued: If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. We dont have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project.They also have very stable institutions so were able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us.Randolph added that he was confident the project could benefit **FRENCH** Polynesian. economy and draw in a fresh wave of tourism.This story originally appeared in The Sun Originally published as Costners Waterworld never looked this good

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Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 255
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182. [Herald Sun](#) **Newspaper** Market: Australia (1)

Costners Waterworld never looked this good

Jan 18 2017 02:15PM
AE

US developers have released stunning plans for a groundbreaking tourist resort in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. The Sun Construction experts at the **SEASTEADING** Institute have spent five years trying to work out how to build permanent, innovative communities floating at sea. Rising sea levels pose a threat to the 118 islands which form **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and now, according to ABC News Further investigations into the economic, environmental and legal impact of the scheme are due to take place. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, said: What were interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that haven't been tried before. I don't think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. We were looking for sheltered waters, we don't want to be out in the open ocean its technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford. He continued: If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. We don't have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project. They also have very stable institutions so were able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us. Randolph added that he was confident the project could benefit **FRENCH** Polynesias. economy and draw in a fresh wave of tourism. This story originally appeared in The Sun

Unique Visitors: 1,514,147
Calc Publicity Value: \$4,878
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CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 233
Rank: 5,879

Estimated Ad Value: \$1,626
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183.  adelaidenow.com.au Web

[Costners Waterworld never looked this good](#)

Jan 18 2017 01:45PM
UTC

WATERWORLD, the 1995 post-apocalyptic action film starring Kevin Costner, could soon be a reality. US developers have released stunning plans for a groundbreaking tourist resort in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. The Sun Construction experts at the **SEASTEADING** Institute have spent five years trying to work out how to build permanent, innovative. communities floating at sea. Rising sea levels pose a threat to the 118 islands which form **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and now, according to ABC News Further investigations into the economic, environmental and legal impact of the scheme are due to take place. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, said: What were interested in is. societal choice and having a location where we can try things that haven't been tried before. I don't think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. We were looking for sheltered waters, we don't want to be out in the open ocean its technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford. He continued: If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. We don't have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project. They also have very stable institutions so were able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us. Randolph added that he was confident the project could benefit **FRENCH** Polynesias. economy and draw in a fresh wave of tourism. This story originally appeared in The Sun

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 246
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

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184.  manageria.biz Web

[Deal for First 'Floating City' Signed by French Polynesia](#)

Jan 18 2017 01:22PM
UTC

With the hope that the move would pave the way for autonomous floating cities around the world, Bottom of Form **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed an agreement for creating floating city on the sea. California's **SEASTEADING** Institute is the executing agency for the proposed project in the tiny Pacific state. The first "seastead" community is being planned off the island of Tahiti and the agreement outlined objectives the institute must meet to get possible go-ahead for the project. However it will be anything but plain sailing to realize their dream of sea-borne social experiments floating around the world, even the floating futurists themselves admit. "I don't think it will be terribly radical at first," the institute's executive director Randolph Hencken, said. Close to shore and protected from the high seas, it will be in **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** territory, for a start. Seastead plans to create a libertarian utopia free

of landlubbers' laws and often involve them being in international waters. Question of what freedoms the floating community will be granted by the government has been left open in the agreement. "Our ultimate goal is to create space for any experiments. not exclusively libertarianism." Its communities will be sustainable, shunning fossil fuels and destructive use of the seas, the institute says. However critics are unconvinced about whether sustainability is the real goal even with many prominent **SEASTEADING** supporters famously keen on eliminating taxes and regulations. Silicon Valley's best-known Donald Trump supporter, Peter Thiel, was the co-founder of the institute itself and has several of his associates among its staff. The attitude that "oceans are a hunting ground, a superhighway and a garbage can would be reversed by living closer to the sea, Hencken insists.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 504
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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Page Views Per User: 0.00

185.  [couriermail.com.au](#) **Web**

Stunning plans for first floating city

Jan 18 2017 01:14PM
UTC

THE worlds very first floating city could soon be a reality, as developers release plans for a groundbreaking tourist resort in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. The Sun Construction experts at the **SEASTEADING** Institute have spent five years in trying to work out how to build permanent, innovative communities floating at sea. Rising sea levels pose a threat to the 118 islands which form **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and now, according to ABC News Further investigations into the economic, environmental and legal impact of the scheme are due to take place. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, said: What were interested in is societal choice and. having a location where we can try things that havent been tried before. I dont think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. We were looking for sheltered waters, we dont want to be out in the open ocean its technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford. He continued: If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. We dont have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project. They also have very stable institutions so were able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us. Randolph added that he was confident the project could benefit **FRENCH** Polynesian economy and draw in a fresh wave of tourism. This story originally appeared in The Sun Originally published as Stunning plans for first floating city

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 252
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

186.  [Daily Telegraph](#) **Newspaper** Market: Australia (1)

Stunning plans for first floating city

Jan 18 2017 01:14PM
AE

THE worlds very first floating city could soon be a reality, as developers release plans for a groundbreaking tourist resort in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. The Sun Construction experts at the **SEASTEADING** Institute have spent five years in trying to work out how to build permanent, innovative communities floating at sea. Rising sea levels pose a threat to the 118 islands which form **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and now, according to ABC News Further investigations into the economic, environmental and legal impact of the scheme are due to take place. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, said: What were interested in is societal choice and. having a location where we can try things that havent been tried before. I dont think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. We were looking for sheltered waters, we dont want to be out in the open ocean its technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford. He continued: If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. We dont have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project. They also have very stable institutions so were able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us. Randolph added that he was confident the project could benefit **FRENCH** Polynesian economy and draw in a fresh wave

of tourism. This story originally appeared in The Sun Originally published as Stunning plans for first floating city

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Unique Visitors: 1,876,116
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CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 252
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Average Stay: 402.94
Page Views: 28,668,573

187.  **Herald Sun** Newspaper Market: Australia (1)

Stunning plans for first floating city

Jan 18 2017 01:14PM

AE


The Sun Construction experts at the **SEASTEADING** Institute have spent five years in trying to work out how to build permanent, innovative communities floating at sea. Rising sea levels pose a threat to the 118 islands which form **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and now, according to ABC News Further investigations into the economic, environmental and. legal impact of the scheme are due to take place. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, said: What were interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that havent been tried before. I dont think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. We were looking for sheltered waters, we dont want to be out in the open ocean its technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford. He continued: If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. We dont have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project. They also have very stable institutions so were able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us. Randolph added that he was confident the project could benefit **FRENCH** Polynesian economy and draw in a fresh wave of tourism. This story originally appeared in The Sun

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Calc Publicity Value: \$4,878
Attention: 0.0056

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 217
Rank: 5,879

Estimated Ad Value: \$1,626
Average Stay: 376.50
Page Views: 27,220,772

188.  **sciencealert.com.au** Web
French Polynesia just revealed plans to develop the world's first floating city

Jan 18 2017 01:10PM

UTC

If ocean levels continue to rise at their current rate, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** could lose up to two-thirds of its land to the sea, and now the local government has decided that its time to explore the possibility of moving its citizens to an actual floating city. This week, the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government signed an agreement with a San Francisco design firm to develop the worlds first floating city in the South Pacific, with construction to start in 2019. And lets just say, this thing looks incredible. The firm tasked with erecting this futuristic habitat, the **SEASTEADING** Institute, has been developing concepts for floating cities for the past five years, and has now been given the go-ahead to build one in **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** waters. "The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government has officially signed an agreement to develop legislation for the Floating Island Project with the **SEASTEADING** Institute," the firm announced on Monday. "The project.[is] intended to address rising sea levels, as well as promote technological and economic growth." The **SEASTEADING** Institute As Stephanie Boltje reports for ABC News , a former minister from the government in Pape'ete - the capital of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** approached **SEASTEADING** last year, and after seeing their plans, the government has signed an. agreement to get things started. The agreement , signed by **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** minister Jean-Christophe Bouissou, stipulates that the plans are to be completed this year, and will be incorporated into draft legislation. If passed by the end of 2018, construction can start some time in 2019. According to **SEASTEADING** executive director, Randolph Hencken, the plan would not only save locals from islands like Tahiti - the most populous island in the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** collective- from having to flee their sinking homes in the coming decades, it would also offer a unique tourist experience to help bolster them economically. "We are planning to spin off a new industry of floating islands that will allow people to stay tethered to their sovereignty as opposed to having to flee to other countries," he told ABC News. "That's certainly why the Tahitians are interested in us. They want the environmental resiliency as well as the economic opportunities." The firm says **FRENCH** Polynesian relatively calm, shallow waters are the perfect place to

erect a permanent floating habitat, and say they plan to start small, building shelters for dozens of early residents, and if things go well, they will expand. the city to encompass "hundreds and thousands of people" If all of this is sounding a bit out-there, youre right to be suspicious, because although the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government likes the look of Seasteading's plans, all the rest of us have to go on right now are some - admittedly very cool - models and animations of the final product. And the plan does have its critics. While **SEASTEADING** is insisting that it the floating city would be sustainable , some locals are wary that the firm stands to gain a lot from building this habitat, and it might not necessarily work out as promised. Marc Collins, a Tahitian businessman and former minister of tourism, said that the negative reaction to the project was to be expected. "Tahitians are sick and tired and hearing of these mega, massive projects that go nowhere," Tahitian businessman and former minister of tourism, Marc Collins, told The Guardian. "There is a predisposition of the population to be very cautious." We'll have to wait and see if things go according to plan in the coming months - and if we'll ever get access to those plans, so we can make a better judgement of just how feasible this thing is. But at least in the meantime we can enjoy this concept art, because the world's first floating city is going to be amazing - if it ever happens. The **SEASTEADING** Institute The **SEASTEADING** Institute The **SEASTEADING** Institute The **SEASTEADING** Institute The **SEASTEADING** Institute [embedded content]

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Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 653

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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189.  adelaidenow.com.au **Web**

Stunning plans for first floating city

Jan 18 2017 12:33PM
UTC

THE worlds very first floating city could soon be a reality, as developers release plans for a groundbreaking tourist resort in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. The Sun Construction experts at the **SEASTEADING** Institute have spent five years in trying to work out how to build permanent, innovative communities floating at sea. Rising sea levels pose a threat to the 118 islands which form **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and now, according to ABC News Further investigations into the economic, environmental and legal impact of the scheme are due to take place. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, said: What were interested in is societal choice and. having a location where we can try things that havent been tried before. I dont think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. We were looking for sheltered waters, we dont want to be out in the open ocean its technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford. He continued: If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. We dont have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project. They also have very stable institutions so were able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us. Randolph added that he was confident the project could benefit **FRENCH** Polynesias. economy and draw in a fresh wave of tourism. This story originally appeared in The Sun Polynesias. economy and draw in a fresh wave of tourism. This story originally appeared in The Sun Originally published as Stunning plans for first floating city THE worlds very first floating city could soon be a reality, as developers release plans for a groundbreaking tourist resort in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. The Sun reports a US firm has signed an agreement with **FRENCH** Polynesias government, and hope to begin construction in 2019. Construction experts at the **SEASTEADING** Institute. have spent five years in trying to work out how to build permanent, innovative communities floating at sea. Floating city - project animation Rising sea levels pose a threat to the 118 islands which form **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and now, according to ABC News, the government has signed a memorandum of understanding with the **SEASTEADING**. Institute. Further investigations into the economic, environmental and legal impact of the scheme are due to take place. media_camera Experts have spent years working out how to build a floating city. Picture: YouTube/seasteadingmedia_camera The futuristic resort would be built in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. Picture: YouTube/seasteading Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, said: What were interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that havent been tried before. I dont think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. We were looking for sheltered waters, we dont want to be out in the open ocean its technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford. media_camera The **SEASTEADING** Institute hopes to begin construction in 2019. Picture: YouTube/seasteading He continued: If we can be behind a reef break, then

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190.  geelongadvertiser.com.au **Web**

Costners Waterworld never looked this good

Jan 18 2017 12:33PM
UTC

WATERWORLD, the 1995 post-apocalyptic action film starring Kevin Costner, could soon be a reality.US developers have released stunning plans for a groundbreaking tourist resort in the middle of the Pacific Ocean.The Sun Construction experts at the **SEASTEADING** Institute have spent five years trying to work out how to build permanent, innovative. communities floating at sea.Rising sea levels pose a threat to the 118 islands which form **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and now, according to ABC News Further investigations into the economic, environmental and legal impact of the scheme are due to take place.Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, said: What were interested in is. societal choice and having a location where we can try things that havent been tried before.I dont think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. We were looking for sheltered waters, we dont want to be out in the open ocean its technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford.He continued: If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. We dont have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project.They also have very stable institutions so were able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us.Randolph added that he was confident the project could benefit **FRENCH** Polynesias. economy and draw in a fresh wave of tourism.This story originally appeared in The Sun Originally published as Costners Waterworld never looked this good WATERWORLD, the 1995 post-apocalyptic action film starring Kevin Costner, could soon be a reality.US developers have released stunning plans for a groundbreaking tourist resort in the middle of the Pacific Ocean.The Sun reports a US firm has signed an agreement with **FRENCH** Polynesias government, and hopes to begin construction on the. worlds first floating city in 2019.Floating city - project animation Construction experts at the **SEASTEADING** Institute have spent five years trying to work out how to build permanent, innovative communities floating at sea.Rising sea levels pose a threat to the 118 islands which form **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and now, according to ABC News, the. government has signed a memorandum of understanding with the **SEASTEADING** Institute.Further investigations into the economic, environmental and legal impact of the scheme are due to take place.media_cameraExperts have spent years working out how to build a floating city. Picture: YouTube/seasteadingmedia_cameraThe futuristic resort would be built in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. Picture: YouTube/seasteadingRandolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, said: What were interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that havent been tried before.I dont think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. We were looking for sheltered waters, we dont want to be out in the open ocean its technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford.media_cameraThe **SEASTEADING** Institute hopes to begin construction in 2019. Picture: YouTube/seasteadingHe continued: If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. We dont have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project.They also have very stable institutions so were able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us.Randolph added that he was confident the project could benefit **FRENCH** Polynesias. economy and draw in a fresh wave of tourism.media_cameraKevin Costner in 1995 film Waterworld. Picture: SuppliedWaterworld trailer This story originally appeared in The Sun and has been

republished here with permission. Polynesias. economy and draw in a fresh wave of tourism. This story originally appeared in The Sun Costners Waterworld never looked this good

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191.  [thetestpit.com](#) Web

[NEWS: Floating city could become a reality](#)

Jan 18
2017 10:28AM UTC

If you thought floating utopias were a thing of science-fiction. well, they are, but they might also soon become a reality. Development company The **SEASTEADING** Institute is in talks with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to go-ahead with Artisanopolis - a city that floats. Behold this artist's impression: Impressive, eh? However, here is where it gets creepy AF. One of the main backers of the project is billionaire venture capitalist (and member of the Trump transition team) Peter Thiel. Also, the American owed **SEASTEADING** Institute has admitted that the floating city wouldn't be great for the environment, stating that it wouldn't be "terribly radical at first" and was hoping **FRENCH POLYNESIA** would grant them "leeway" to not only build it, but also govern the island themselves. This has led many to believe the floating island would become a tax haven for the mega rich, because come on. we're guessing homes on Artisanopolis won't be cheap.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 261
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
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192.  [iheart.com](#) Web

["'Floating City' Could Be Built Soon"](#)

Jan 18
2017 06:04AM UTC

An ambitious plan to build a 'floating city' has taken a major step forward as **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has brokered a deal with the project backers that could pave the way for construction to start soon. The futuristic concept is the brainchild of a group known as the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which is backed by billionaire tech mogul Peter Thiel. According to the agreement between **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, the organization must demonstrate how the idea will benefit the local economy as well as ensure that it is environmentally safe. Once these stipulations are met, the **SEASTEADING** Institute will be granted clearance to begin building in the waters off Tahiti. More on this amazing story at the Coast to Coast AM website.

[View](#)

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 118
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

193.  [malaysiandigest.com](#) Web

[French Polynesia Signs First 'Floating City' Deal](#)

Jan 18
2017 05:43AM UTC

:43 View Comments **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed an agreement that supporters hope could pave the way for autonomous floating cities around the world. The tiny Pacific state signed a memorandum of understanding with California's **SEASTEADING** Institute in San Francisco on Friday. It outlined objectives the institute must meet to get possible go-ahead for its first "seastead" community, off the island of Tahiti. But the floating futurists themselves admit it will be anything but plain sailing to realise their dream of sea-borne social experiments floating around the world. What is being proposed? "I don't think it will be terribly radical at first," the institute's executive director Randolph Hencken, told the BBC. For a start, it will be in **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** territory, close to shore and protected from the high seas. Seastead plans often involve them being in international waters to create a libertarian utopia free of landlubbers' laws. This agreement leaves open the question of what freedoms the floating community will be granted by the government. not exclusively libertarianism." Sustainable seafaring? The institute says its communities will be sustainable, shunning fossil fuels and destructive use of the seas. But with

many prominent **SEASTEADING** supporters famously keen on eliminating taxes and regulations, critics are unconvinced sustainability is the real goal. The institute itself was co-founded by Silicon Valley's best-known Donald Trump supporter, Peter Thiel, and several of his associates are among its staff. Mr Hencken insists living closer to the sea will reverse the attitude that "oceans are a hunting ground, a superhighway and a garbage can." A leg up from the landlubbers Whatever the motivation, it is a dream that is not short of ambition - floating social Petri dishes where each can experiment with.

View

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 584
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

194.  **KXTV-ABC Television** Market: Sacramento-Stockton-Modesto, CA (20)

KXTV ABC 430AM

Jan 18

2017 04:30AM PT

[5:07:14 AM] [0:51] THEY HOPE TO RAISE AT LEAST 6 BILLION DOLLARS ANNUALLY FOR THE "FIX OUR ROADS" COALITION. THE TIME NOW IS XX: XX IMAGINE A CITY ON THE WATER INVESTORS ARE TRYING TO MAKE THAT A POSSIILITY IN THE INDIAN OCEAN OFF THE COAST OF **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. ABC10'S DINA KUPFER IS LOOKING INTO THE IDEA AND DINA WHAT'S THE REASON BEHIND A FLOATING CITY? THE **SEA-STEADING** INSTITUTE IS TRYING TO FIGHT CLIMATE CHANGE. THE DEVELOPERS BELIEVE THAT FLOATING STUDENTS COULD HELP ISLAND NATIONS SURVIVE RISING SEA LEVELS. IF EVERYTHING GOES TO PLAN THE GROUP SAYS THE FIRST FLOATING CITY WITH POLITICAL AUTONOMY COULD HAPPEN BY 20-20.

View

Nielsen Audience: 7,474
Calc Publicity Value: \$255
Placement: Beginning

Ad Value: \$50
Runtime: 0:51

Calc Ad Value: \$85

195.  **dotemirates.com Web**

French Polynesia signs first 'floating city'...

Jan 18

2017 12:10AM UTC

FRENCH POLYNESIA has signed an agreement that supporters hope could pave the way for autonomous floating cities around the world.The tiny Pacific state signed a memorandum of understanding with California's **SEASTEADING** Institute in San Francisco on Friday.It outlined objectives the institute must meet to get possible go-ahead for its first. seastead" community, off the island of Tahiti.But the floating futurists themselves admit it will be anything but plain sailing to realise their dream of sea-borne social experiments floating around the world."I don't think it will be terribly radical at first," the institute's executive director Randolph Hencken, told the BBC.For a. start, it will be in **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** territory, Read more

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 109
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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196.  **KTLK-FM [100.3 FM] Radio** Market: Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN (15)

'Floating City' Could Be Built Soon

Jan 17 2017 10:41PM

CT

An ambitious plan to build a 'floating city' has taken a major step forward as **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has brokered a deal with the project backers that could pave the way for construction to start soon. The futuristic concept is the brainchild of a group known as the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which is backed by billionaire tech mogul Peter Thiel. According to the agreement between **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, the organization must demonstrate how the idea will benefit the local economy as well as ensure that it is environmentally safe. Once these stipulations are met, the **SEASTEADING** Institute will be granted clearance to begin building in the waters off Tahiti. More on this amazing story at the Coast to Coast AM website.

View

Unique Visitors: 40
 Calc Publicity Value: \$12
 Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.00
 Word Count: 118
 Rank: 24,749,066

Estimated Ad Value: \$4
 Average Stay: 57.00
 Page Views: 249

197.  **News Talk 790 KNST** Online Only Market: Tucson-Sierra Vista, AZ (71)

'Floating City' Could Be Built Soon

Jan 17 2017 10:39PM
 AZ

An ambitious plan to build a 'floating city' has taken a major step forward as **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has brokered a deal with the project backers that could pave the way for construction to start soon. The futuristic concept is the brainchild of a group known as the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which is backed by billionaire tech mogul Peter Thiel. According to the agreement between **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, the organization must demonstrate how the idea will benefit the local economy as well as ensure that it is environmentally safe. Once these stipulations are met, the **SEASTEADING** Institute will be granted clearance to begin building in the waters off Tahiti. More on this amazing story at the Coast to Coast AM website.

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Unique Visitors: 79
 Calc Publicity Value: \$9
 Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.00
 Word Count: 118
 Rank: 23,340,949

Estimated Ad Value: \$3
 Average Stay: 0.00
 Page Views: 164

198.  **iheart.com** Web

'Floating City' Could Be Built Soon

Jan 17 2017 10:33PM
 UTC

An ambitious plan to build a 'floating city' has taken a major step forward as **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has brokered a deal with the project backers that could pave the way for construction to start soon. The futuristic concept is the brainchild of a group known as the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which is backed by billionaire tech mogul Peter Thiel. According to the agreement between **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, the organization must demonstrate how the idea will benefit the local economy as well as ensure that it is environmentally safe. Once these stipulations are met, the **SEASTEADING** Institute will be granted clearance to begin building in the waters off Tahiti. More on this amazing story at the Coast to Coast AM website.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
 Reach Rank:

Word Count: 118
 Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
 Page Views Per User: 0.00

199.  **hotnewhiphop.com** Web

Seasteading Institute Has Plans To Build Giant Floating City By 2020

Jan 17 2017 09:02PM
 UTC

Welcome to the future? Tech entrepreneurs have been suggesting that we should abandon the dregs of city living for a while now. To that end Peter Thiel, co-founder of PayPal and homie of Donald Trump, created the **SEASTEADING** Institute, an organization focused on building giant floating cities. Sound ridiculous? Well you're not wrong. However, it may actually be closer to reality than expected. Via a report from the Daily Mail, the **SEASTEADING** Institute has reached an agreement of understanding with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to build the first floating city off the tropical island of Tahiti. While the first floating city will only hold around 300 residents, the aim is to eventually have tens of millions of people on board by 2050. The initial 300-person floating city is expected to cost \$167 million, which is actually pretty reasonable compared to some things that governments spend their money on, like billions of dollars on a football stadium. There are plenty of things that could go wrong in the next few years, including intervention from the **FRENCH** government, which owns the territory of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. However, with rising sea levels expected across the 118 **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** Islands, floating cities could be needed sooner rather than later. Scroll through the galleries above to see concept designs for the cities. Anybody getting Atlantis vibes?

[View](#) ▶

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 229
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

200.  **metro.co.uk** Web

[Worlds first floating city could lead to an all-new kind of civilisation](#)

Jan 17 2017 08:08PM
UTC

[metro-zone-post-thumbnail-link] The worlds first floating city might give us somewhere to live once the entire world has been reduced to radioactive wasteland. And the idea might give rise to an all-new kind of human civilisation, according to one of the directors of the firm behind it. The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed an agreement with a U.S. company, **SEASTEADING** Institute for a pilot project - to start construction in 2019, the Daily Mirror reports. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has spent five years researching the idea of permanent floating communities living in international waters. Director Randolph Hencken says that while the first city will be built in **POLYNESIAN** water - but in the future, the company hopes to create the basis of a new kind of society. Hencken says, 'We were looking for sheltered waters - we don't want to be out in the open ocean - it's technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford.' If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. Mr Hencken said, 'What we're interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that haven't been tried before.'

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 280
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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201.  **WPLG-TV** Television Market: Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL (16)

[World's first 'Floating City' moves closer to becoming reality](#)

Jan 17 2017 07:34PM
ET

MIAMI - The world's first "floating city" has moved a step closer towards sailing into reality. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has signed a deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to begin construction off on the structure off Tahiti as soon as 2019. BBC News reports PayPal founder Peter Thiel is the force behind **SEASTEADING** and the idea of floating cities that would be sustainable and good for the environment. However, it has long been the dream of those who support floating cities that they would be communities where taxes and regulations would be abolished. 1 of 6 **SEASTEADING** Institute PHOTOS: World's first "Floating City" moves closer to becoming reality According to the Daily Mail , the Institute claims it will 'give people the freedom to choose the government they want instead of being stuck with the government they get'. Yesterday's agreement does not clarify whether a new city would be able to exercise the ability to create its own laws. The government is also concerned with what damage, if any, would be done to the ocean. The Daily Mail reports **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is interested in the idea of floating cities as the area is at risk from rising sea levels. The first city, predicted to cost up to \$167 million, would appear to be a floating puzzle with platforms arranged according to the needs of residents. It's possible 250 to 300 people would inhabit the first floating cities. The **SEASTEADING** Institute hopes to have "tens of millions" of seafaring residents by 2050 and dozens of floating cities. [embedded content]

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Unique Visitors: 709,889
Calc Publicity Value: \$2,184
Attention: 0.0012

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 255
Rank: 21,947

Estimated Ad Value: \$728
Average Stay: 86.62
Page Views: 5,249,343

202.  **globalconreview.com** Web

[San Francisco company plans floating city for French Polynesia](#)

Jan 17 2017 06:37PM
UTC

By Joe Quirke The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a US organisation set up to promote the development of floating settlements, is hoping to develop a city in a lagoon in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The institute signed a memorandum of understanding to that effect with the government of the **FRENCH** overseas territory.

It said the agreement would launch a **SEASTEADING** industry that will provide environmental resiliency to the millions of people threatened by rising sea levels, provide economic opportunities to people in remote and economically deprived environments and provide humanity with new opportunities for organising societies and governments. The company, which is based in San Francisco, will look for locations in sheltered waters behind a reef break to protect the island from large waves. Once a location is found, it will conduct environmental and economic impact studies. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government says it recognises that the rising waters threaten its lands, its inhabitants and their precious way of life. The agreement stipulates that **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will work with the **SEASTEADING** Institute to create a legal structure for seazones with a special governing framework by the end of 2017. It is unclear what the political and legal status of the floating city will be. Randolph Hencken, the **SEASTEADING** Institutes executive director, said : The first islands are going to be pilot projects and we will hopefully see hundreds and thousands of people living there. What excites me about the project is a location where people are going to create a community based on interests on floating islands rather than have a community because they happen to be born there and this is their ethnicity. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was founded in 2008. It created the Floating City Project in 2013 combining **SEASTEADING** and startup cities in national waters. A concept study from Dutch marine design firm, DeltaSync proposed clusters of floating platforms, each 50 x 50m, kitted out with homes, commercial buildings and green spaces. Construction of the project in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** may start in 2019 if studies into the project can be completed by 2018. Images via the **SEASTEADING** Institute Further Reading

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 347
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

203.  **newsrio.com** Web

Plans for world's first 'floating city' unveiled

Jan 17 2017 05:10PM
UTC

The world's first floating city is set to appear in the Pacific Ocean off the island of Tahiti. The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed a deal with **SEASTEADING** Institute to begin construction work in just two years. It may seem like an ambitious plan, by the group believes semi-independent cities would be the perfect place to try new modes of government and agricultural method. Scroll down for video The world's first floating city is set to appear in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed a deal with **SEASTEADING** Institute to begin construction work in just two years The **SEASTEADING** Institute, based in California and by Paypal founder Peter Thiel, has spent the past five years creating a design for a 'permanent, innovative communities floating at sea'. It claims that building floating cities is the first step to fulfilling 'the eight great moral imperatives' The experimental floating landscapes could test new ideas on how to feed the hungry, cure the sick, clean the atmosphere and enrich the poor, for example. **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific, is interested in the project as the area is at risk from rising sea levels. It may seem like an ambitious plan, by the group believes semi-independent cities would be the perfect place to try new modes of government and agricultural method The **SEASTEADING** Institute, based in California and by Paypal founder Peter Thiel, has spent the past five years creating a design for a. permanent, innovative communities floating at sea' **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific, is interested in the project as the area is at risk from rising sea levels The experimental floating landscapes could test new ideas on how to feed the hungry, cure the sick, clean the atmosphere. and enrich the poor According to ABC, the government of the islands has signed a memorandum of understanding with the firm. The deal specifies two points that the project must prove before it gets the green light; The feasibility report supports the idea that the project is economically feasible, with each platform costing less than \$15 million (10 million) which works out at a similar price as land in London or New York. Overall, the first floating city is predicted to cost \$167 million (109 million) Speaking in 2008, Mr Thiel said: 'Decades from now, those looking back at the start of the century will understand that **SEASTEADING** was an obvious step towards encouraging the development of more efficient, practical public sector models around the world. "We're at a fascinating juncture: the nature of government is about to change at a very fundamental level.' The Institute aims to have tens of millions of residents by 2050 and hopes to have dozens and eventually hundreds of platforms linked together to create an idyllic

metropolis. WHO ARE THE 'SEASTEADER'? Seasteaders are a diverse global team of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, maritime attorneys, medical researchers, security personnel, investors, environmentalists, and artists according to The Institute's website. They plan to build floating islands, or seasteads to host aquaculture farms, floating healthcare, medical research islands, and sustainable energy powerhouses. "Our goal is to maximise entrepreneurial freedom to create blue jobs to welcome anyone to the Next New World," they write. "We are credentialed, qualified, pragmatic idealists who plan to apply hard economics, evolutionary principles, and business savvy in order to create the first nations not to aggress against any people." The Institute was founded in 2008 by PayPal founder, Peter Thiel and activist, software engineer and political economic theorist Patri Friedman who is the grandson of Nobel Prize winning economist Milton Friedman. Mr Thiel, the venture capitalist who famously helped Facebook expand beyond the Harvard campus, has funnelled \$1.25 million (\$812,920) into the Institute and has previously called **SEASTEADING** an 'open frontier for experimenting with new ideas for government'.

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Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 1,298

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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204.  **Complex Magazine** Market: USA

World's First 'Floating City' Plans Unveiled and It Looks Insane

Jan 17 2017 04:45PM
ET

If one of your biggest fears is the actual land on Earth will become too little for the 7.5 billion (and growing) population of the world, you might need to pay attention to news that Paypal founder (and friend of POETUS Donald Trump) Peter Thiel has on the horizon. Thiel, the man who helped Hulk Hogan bankrupt Gawker and is reportedly eyeing a California governor bid, has been instrumental in a plan to build a city that will float on the Pacific Ocean. According to the Daily Mail, a deal has been reached between the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government and the **SEASTEADING** Institute (which is based on Oakland, California) to start work on "permanent, innovative communities floating at sea." The idea is that by 2020, this "floating city" would house around 300 residents, and would be a great place to work on issues like feeding the hungry, cleaning the atmosphere, curing the sick, and other lofty ideas. Why we need to work on these while also figuring out how these cities will balloon from ~300 residents to "tens of millions" by 2050 is another thing entirely. The plan might hit some bumps in the road (ocean? though. While the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** islands have signed "a memorandum of understanding," the deal is contingent on if this project will a) be beneficial to the local economy and b) be friendly to the environment. That's not all; if those issues are met, this project would still have to go before the local government, as well as France (seeing as they are the ones who hold the keys to that area) If one of your biggest fears is the actual land on Earth will become too little for the 7.5 billion (and growing) population of the world, you might need to pay attention to news that Paypalco-founder (and friend of POETUS Donald Trump) Peter Thiel has on the horizon. Thiel, the man who helped Hulk Hogan bankrupt Gawker and is reportedly eyeing a California governor bid, has been instrumental in a plan to build a city that will float on the Pacific Ocean. Related This Tech Billionaire Secretly Funded Hulk Hogan's Gawker Lawsuits, Report Claims (UPDATE) Peter Thiel Becomes First Openly Gay Man to Address His Sexuality at RNC Vacation Anywhere in the World With Dymitr Malcew's Floating House According to the Daily Mail, a deal has been reached between the **SEASTEADING** Institute (which is based on Oakland, California) to start work on "permanent, innovative communities floating at sea." The idea is that by 2020, this "floating city" would house around 300 residents, and would be a great place to work on issues like feeding the hungry, cleaning the atmosphere, curing the sick, and other lofty ideas. Why we need to work on these while also figuring out how these cities will balloon from ~300 residents to "tens of millions" by 2050 is another thing entirely. The plan might hit some bumps in the road (ocean? though. While the islands have signed "a memorandum of understanding," the deal is contingent on if this project will a) be beneficial to the local economy and b) be friendly to the environment. That's not all; if those issues are met, this project would still have to go before the local government, as well as France (seeing as they are the ones who hold the keys to that area)

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CPM: \$20.00

Estimated Ad Value: \$4,317

Calc Publicity Value: \$12,951
Attention: 0.0043

Word Count: 341
Rank:

Average Stay: 240.83
Page Views: 62,793,592

205.  **govtslaves.info** Web
WORLDS FIRST FLOATING CITY TO BE BUILT IN MIDDLE OF PACIFIC OCEAN Jan 17 2017 04:30PM UTC


OSHARES FacebookTwitter [1/17/17] A company is planning to build the worlds firstfloating cityin the middle of the Pacific Ocean.The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed an agreement with a US firm and they hope construction work will begin in 2019. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has spent the past five years trying to work out how to build permanent, innovative communities floating at sea. **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific, is at risk fromrising sea levels. The government of the islands has signed a memorandum of understanding with the San Francisco-based institute, according toABC. This will lead to further studies about the economic and environmental impact of the scheme, plus investigations into the legal implications of a floating city.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 187
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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206.  **NewsReality.com** Online Only Market: USA
Plans for world's first 'floating city' unveiled Jan 17 2017 02:49PM ET


The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed a deal with California-based **SEASTEADING** Institute to begin construction work in just two years off the island of Tahiti.

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Unique Visitors: 1,903
Calc Publicity Value: \$105
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.00
Word Count: 25
Rank: 3,884,478

Estimated Ad Value: \$35
Average Stay: 21.95
Page Views: 4,768

207.  **Big News Network** Online Only Market: Portland, OR (25)
Plans for world's first 'floating city' unveiled Jan 17 2017 01:51PM PT


The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed a deal with California-based **SEASTEADING** Institute to begin construction work in just two years off the island of Tahiti.

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Unique Visitors: 18,710
Calc Publicity Value: \$507
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 25
Rank: 384,078

Estimated Ad Value: \$169
Average Stay: 399.87
Page Views: 289,875

208.  **newsgrio.com** Web
Incredible plans unveiled for world's first 'floating city' in the middle of the Jan 17 2017 01:13PM UTC

Swansea complete Martin Olsson deal from Norwich as left-back becomes Paul Clement's second signing Brawl starts in McDonald's after actor is accused of jumping the queue to buy burgers for his mates 1 hour ago 1 A company is planning to build the world's first floating city in the middle of. the Pacific Ocean. The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed an agreement with a US firm and they hope construction work will begin in 2019. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has spent the past five years trying to work out how to build "permanent, innovative communities floating at sea" **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific, is at risk from rising sea levels. The government of the islands has signed a memorandum of understanding with the San Francisco-based institute, according to ABC. World's first custom-built floating city to rise off **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** waters (Photo: YouTube) The project would be a world-first (Photo: YouTube) Floating cities have previously been the preserve of science fiction (Photo: YouTube) Read More This will lead to further

studies about the economic and environmental impact of the scheme. plus investigations into the legal implications of a floating city. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, said: "What we're interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that haven't been tried before. "I don't think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. "We were looking for sheltered waters, we don't want to be out in the open ocean - it's technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford. The floating city could become an ultimate tourist destination (Photo: YouTube) The exact cost of a floating city is unknown (Photo: YouTube) The island paradise is the brainchild of a US-based research institute (Photo: YouTube) Read More "If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms. that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. "We don't have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project. "They also have very stable institutions so we're able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us." The city is contained in a circular barrier (Photo: YouTube) Hotels, restaurants and other tourist attractions could feature in the aqua city. Photo: YouTube) Read More Mr Hencken is hopeful the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will support his firm's efforts: "We are confident there will be both a direct and an indirect benefit for them economically. "They are a tourist-based economy and they're excited to bring us in because we are a technology-based idea." After initial studies, it is hoped draft legislation will be drawn up next year and construction can begin in 2019. [CLICK HERE TO READ MORE FROM: United Kingdom](#)

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 468
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

209.  www.irishmirror.ie **Web**

[Incredible plans unveiled for world's first 'floating city' in the middle of the](#)

[Jan 17 2017 11:33AM UTC](#)

A company is planning to build the world's first floating city in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has signed an agreement with a US firm and they hope construction work will begin in 2019. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has spent the past five years trying to work out how to build "permanent, innovative communities floating at sea" **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific, is at risk from rising sea levels. The government of the islands has signed a memorandum of understanding with the San Francisco-based institute, according to ABC. World's first custom-built floating city to rise off **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** waters (Photo: YouTube) The project would be a world-first (Photo: YouTube) Floating cities have previously been the preserve of science fiction (Photo: YouTube) Read More This will lead to further studies about the economic and environmental impact of the scheme. plus investigations into the legal implications of a floating city. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, said: "What we're interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that haven't been tried before. "I don't think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. "We were looking for sheltered waters, we don't want to be out in the open ocean - it's technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford. The floating city could become an ultimate tourist destination (Photo: YouTube) The exact cost of a floating city is unknown (Photo: YouTube) The island paradise is the brainchild of a US-based research institute (Photo: YouTube) Read More "If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms. that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. "We don't have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project. "They also have very stable institutions so we're able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us." The city is contained in a circular barrier (Photo: YouTube) Hotels, restaurants and other tourist attractions could feature in the aqua city. Photo: YouTube) Read More Mr Hencken is hopeful the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will support his firm's efforts: "We are confident there will be both a direct and an indirect benefit for them economically. "They are a tourist-based economy and they're excited to bring us in because we are a technology-based idea." After initial studies, it is hoped draft legislation will be drawn up next year and construction can begin in 2

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Word Count: 424
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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210.  pidp.org Web[French Polynesia Signs Agreement To Host World's First Floating City](#)Jan 17
2017 12:57AM UTC

SEASTEADING Institute plans 'permanent, innovative communities floating at sea' By Stephanie Boltje MELBOURNE, Australia (Radio Australia, Jan. 16, 2017) The world's first floating city could be constructed off the waters of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** after the Government signed an agreement with a United States company in San Francisco at the weekend. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has been researching the potential for what it describes as permanent, innovative communities floating at sea for the past five years. After signing a memorandum of understanding with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** Government, it is hopeful construction can start by 2019. The institute's executive director, Randolph Hencken, told Pacific Beatfinding a host nation was a significant milestone. He said the next steps involved economic and environmental impact studies as well as legal investigations to figure out the special governing framework the institute believes is crucial to the ongoing success of its floating communities. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was founded by Wayne Gramlich and Patri Friedman in 2008 to establish autonomous, mobile communities on seaborne platforms operating in international waters. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** prototype will not be in international waters but the institute still hopes its vision can be incorporated. Mr Hencken said the detail of political autonomy needed to be negotiated and considered under the sovereignty of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and France, of which **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is a territory. "What we're interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that haven't been tried before," Mr Hencken said. "I don't think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. "They are a tourist-based economy and they're excited to bring us in because we are a technology-based idea. "The first islands are going to be a pilot project and there will just be many dozens [of people] to get started with and then we grow and are more successful, we will hopefully see hundreds and thousands of people living there. "What excites me about the project is a location where people are going to create a community based on interests on floating islands rather than have a community because they happen to be born there and this is their ethnicity." The agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** Government is for the studies to be completed this year and incorporated into draft legislation. If passed by the end of 2018, construction can start in the next year. A solution to the Pacific's rising sea levels The **SEASTEADING** Institute believes their vision for "sustainable, floating islands and innovative islands" will prove to be part of the solution to rising sea levels. "So much of the world places like Kiribati and many of the islands of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** are threatened by rising sea levels," Mr Hencken said. "We are planning to spin off a new industry of floating islands that will allow people to stay tethered to their sovereignty as opposed to having to flee to other countries. "That's certainly why the Tahitians are interested in us.

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211.  jpr.wordpress.com Web[World's first floating city. Water world #auspol #climate #refugees](#)Jan 16 2017 10:35PM
UTC

Construction of the worlds first floating city may begin soon off the coast of Tahiti in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. ABC News reports the countrys Government has signed an agreement with the USAs **SEASTEADING** Institute and construction could commence in 2019. So much of the world places like Kiribati and many of the islands of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** are threatened by rising sea levels, said the institutes executive director, Randolph Hencken We are planning to spin off a new industry of floating islands that will allow people to stay tethered to their sovereignty as. opposed to having to flee to other countries. The Institute is comprised of self-described credentialed, qualified, pragmatic idealists. A study (PDF) carried out for the Institute in 2013-14 found that enough water could be collected from a floating city to meet requirements; depending on location of the project. Based on the amount of available rooftop space, the study also determined solar panels could meet electricity needs more cheaply than diesel-based generation, even after adding the costs of a microgrid including battery storage. Solar Powered Floating City Nearing Reality? Construction of the worlds first floating city may

begin soon off the coast of Tahiti in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. ABC News reports the countrys Government has signed an agreement with the USAs **SEASTEADING** Institute and construction could commence in 2019. So much of the world places like Kiribati and many of the islands of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** are threatened by rising sea levels, said the institutes executive director, Randolph Hencken We are planning to spin off a new industry of floating islands that will allow people to stay tethered to their sovereignty as. opposed to having to flee to other countries. The Institute is comprised of self-described credentialed, qualified, pragmatic idealists. A study (PDF) carried out for the Institute in 2013-14 found that enough water could be collected from a floating city to meet requirements; depending on location of the project. Based on the amount of available rooftop space, the study also determined solar panels could meet electricity needs more cheaply than diesel-based generation, even after adding the costs of a microgrid including battery storage. Solar powered floating city Given the advances and cost reductions in solar and storage technology since then, its safe to assume taking the solar + battery route would now be even more economical. Diesel generators might still play a role in the Floating City Project, but only as an emergency backup system. The **SEASTEADING** concept is more than about escaping rising sea levels. Obsolete political systems conceived in previous centuries are ill-equipped to unleash the enormous opportunities in twenty-first century innovation, says the Institutes web site. Seasteaders envision a vibrant startup sector for governance, with many small groups testing out innovative ideas as they compete to better serve their residents needs. Its not clear how much autonomy the pilot project will be granted given the floating city wont be in international waters that is yet to be negotiated. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government will now work with the Institute to create a legal structure for seazones with a special governing framework by the end of this year. Site-specific environmental studies and economic impact studies will be required to justify the creation of seazones. The project is expected to start out with hub businesses most likely in aquaculture, cleantech and tourism then it will grow organically into a village and ultimately into a city. As technology is developed and tested, the community will move further away from shore. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is in the South Pacific and comprises more than 100 islands, of which Tahiti is the largest. More about **SEASTEADING** and the Floating City Project can be viewed here: energymatters.com

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212.  abi.wordpress.com **Web**

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The LRB Blog talks about the pleasures of incomprehension. Lawyers, Guns and Money talks about Vietnam as a maritime power. Marginal Revolution notes that **SEASTEADING** is set to have a go in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Window on Eurasia argues Russia is too weak to keep a post-Soviet sphere of influence, and suggests Russia is set to be dominated by China and so needs a Western alliance.

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The LRB Blog talks about the pleasures of incomprehension. Lawyers, Guns and Money talks about Vietnam as a maritime power. Marginal Revolution notes that **SEASTEADING** is set to have a go in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Window on Eurasia argues Russia is too weak to keep a post-Soviet sphere of influence, and suggests Russia is set to be dominated by China and so needs a Western alliance.

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Solar Powered Floating City Nearing Reality?

Jan 16 2017 07:50PM
UTC

Construction of the worlds first floating city may begin soon off the coast of Tahiti in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. ABC News reports the countrys Government has signed an agreement with the USAs **SEASTEADING** Institute and construction could commence in 2019. So much of the world places like Kiribati and many of the islands of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** are threatened by rising sea levels, said the institutes executive director, Randolph Hencken We are planning to spin off a new industry of floating islands that will allow people to stay tethered to their sovereignty as. opposed to having to flee to other countries. The Institute is comprised of self-described credentialed, qualified, pragmatic idealists. A study (PDF) carried out for the Institute in 2013-14 found that enough water could be collected from a floating city to meet requirements; depending on location of the project. Based on the amount of available rooftop space, the study also determined solar panels could meet electricity needs more cheaply than diesel-based generation, even after adding the costs of a microgrid including battery storage. Given the advances and cost reductions in solar and storage technology since then, its safe to assume taking the solar + battery route would now be even more economical. Diesel generators might still play a role in the Floating City Project, but only as an emergency backup system. The **SEASTEADING** concept is more than about escaping rising sea levels. Obsolete political systems conceived in previous centuries are ill-equipped to unleash the enormous opportunities in twenty-first century innovation, says the Institutes web site. Seasteaders envision a vibrant startup sector for governance, with many small groups testing out innovative ideas as they compete to better serve their residents needs. Its not clear how much autonomy the pilot project will be granted given the floating city wont be in international waters that is yet to be negotiated. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government will now work with the Institute to create a legal structure for seazones with a special governing framework by the end of this year. Site-specific environmental studies and economic impact studies will be required to justify the creation of seazones. The project is expected to start out with hub businesses most likely in aquaculture, cleantech and tourism then it will grow organically into a village and ultimately into a city. As technology is developed and tested, the community will move further away from shore. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is in the South Pacific and comprises more than 100 islands, of which Tahiti is the largest. More about **SEASTEADING** and the Floating City Project can be viewed here. The post Solar Powered Floating City Nearing Reality? appeared first on Energy Matters.

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Worlds first floating city planned off French Polynesia

Jan 16 2017 07:16PM
UTC

The worlds first floating city could be constructed off the waters of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** after the Government signed an agreement with a United States company in San Francisco at the weekend. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has been researching the potential for what it describes as permanent, innovative communities floating at sea for the past five years. After signing a memorandum of understanding with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** Government, it is hopeful construction can start by 2019. The institutes executive director, Randolph Hencken, told Pacific Beat finding a host nation was a significant milestone. **FRENCH** Polynesiass ministerial representative Jean-Christophe Bouissou (right) signs off on the project with Randolph Hencken from the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Photo: Presidence de la Polynesie Francaise He said the next steps involved economic and environmental impact studies as well as legal investigations to figure out the special governing framework the institute believes is crucial to the ongoing success of its floating communities. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was founded by Wayne Gramlich and Patri Friedman in 2008 to establish autonomous, mobile communities on seaborne platforms operating in international waters. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** prototype will not be in international waters but the institute still hopes its vision can be incorporated. Mr Hencken said the detail of political autonomy needed to be negotiated and considered under the sovereignty of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and France, of which **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is a territory. What were interested in is societal

choice and having a location where we can try things that havent been tried before, Mr Hencken said. The **SEASTEADING** Institute describes its concept as permanent, innovative communities floating at sea. Photo: The **SEASTEADING** Institute I dont think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. But I imagine it has the opportunity to have different ways of voting for how things are run off the island instead of using the same systems that our great great-grandparents have given us that seem to have failed in so many first-world nations. Mr Hencken said a former minister from the Government in Papeete approached his company last year and after a site inspection, the azure seas of the Pacific appealed for several reasons. The first islands are going to be a pilot project and there will just be many dozens [of people] to get started with and then we grow and are more successful, we will hopefully see hundreds and thousands of people living there. What excites me about the project is a location where people are going to create a community based on interests on floating islands rather than have a community because they happen to be born there and this is their ethnicity. The agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** Government is for the studies to be completed this year and incorporated into draft legislation. If passed by the end of 2018, construction can start in the next year. A solution to the Pacifics rising sea levels The Institute believes their vision for sustainable, floating islands and innovative islands will prove to be part of the solution to rising sea levels. So much of the world places like Kiribati and many of the islands of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** are threatened by rising sea levels, Mr Hencken said. We are planning to spin off a new industry of floating islands that will allow people to stay tethered to their sovereignty as opposed to having to flee to other countries. Thats certainly why the Tahitians are interested in us.

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216.  **agreenliving.org** Web

Worlds first floating city one step closer to reality in French Polynesia

Jan 16 2017 04:46PM UTC

San Franciscos **SEASTEADING** Institute has signed a memorandum of understanding with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government that brings the worlds first floating city closer to reality. The **SEASTEADING** Institute first established in 2008 has long sought to implement their vision of self-sustaining communities that can withstand rising sea levels, partnering with DeltaSync in 2013 to build a pilot project in The Netherlands. The new agreement could see construction on a full-blown city begin in the South Pacific as early as 2019. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tDqtOPNLwMs> The **SEASTEADING** Institutes executive director Randolph Hencken told Pacific Beat the recent agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government comprises a major turning point for their organization. The memorandum of understanding ensures all due diligence regarding the economic and environmental impact of such a project will be undertaken. Also, over the next two years, a new legal framework will be created to protect the pioneering initiative. Mr Hencken said the detail of political autonomy needed to be negotiated and considered under the sovereignty of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and France, of which **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is a territory, Pacific Beat wrote. Mr Hencken said the Pacific islands appealed to the institute because of its sheltered waters. Building in the open ocean would be possible, he said, but not economically feasible. Related: 5 Pacific islands have already disappeared because of climate change If we can be behind a reef break, he said, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. If by the end of 2018 the floating island city remains appealing to the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government and construction proceeds in 2019, Hencken hopes eventually hundreds of thousands of people will move there. As melting ice makes seas swell, threatening a wave of climate refugees from low-lying areas, Hencken said floating cities can provide sovereignty and resilience. So much of the world places like Kiribati and many of the islands of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** are threatened by rising sea levels, Mr Hencken told the paper. We are planning to spin off a new industry of floating islands that will allow people to stay tethered to their sovereignty as opposed to having to flee to other countries. The **SEASTEADING** Institute Via ABC Images via The **SEASTEADING** Institute View original here: Worlds first floating city one step closer to reality in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**

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217.  **zmescience.com** Web**Worlds first floating city might be built off the French Polynesian coast** Jan 16 2017 04:24PM UTC

Illustration of a floating city prototype. Credit: The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed a memorandum of understanding with a company from San Francisco for the construction of a floating city in the countrys waters by 2019. Once completed, the pilot community should house a couple dozen people and, if proven successful, can be scaled to thousands of people. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, the American company behind the project, had been looking for a Pacific state to build a pilot floating community for some time. The organizations ultimate goal is to install and maintain permanent floating communities in international waters. Out of logistical considerations, the first floating city will not be installed in international waters. If the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** project is deemed feasible, permanent communities might be set up much farther, away from territorial waters. Inside these Waterworlds, people (read investors and businessmen) can do their work without having to worry about the government having a hand in any of it. Seasteading's floating islands were first conjured around 2008 when it also received an investment from Peter Thiel, a Facebook billionaire and American entrepreneur famous for co-founding Paypal, Palantir Technologies or for destroying Gawker Media. As Wired reported, the idea proved very appealing among Silicon Valleys intelligentsia. In a 2009 essay, Thiel optimistically wrote: Between cyberspace and outer space lies the possibility of settling the oceans. To my mind, the questions about whether people will live there (answer: enough will) are secondary to the questions about whether **SEASTEADING** technology is imminent. From my vantage point, the technology involved is more tentative than the Internet, but much more realistic than space travel. We may have reached the stage at which it is economically feasible, or where it soon will be feasible. It is a realistic risk, and for this reason I eagerly support this initiative. Artist impression of a floating city concept. Credit: **SEASTEADING** Institute. Enthusiasm slowly faltered once it became clear that an utopic libertarian society, as envisioned by some people like Thiel nowadays a Trump supporter and likely candidate for California governor in 2018 actually requires a lot of money. More money than some actual island states make in a decade. Thats because international water entails staying at least 200 nautical miles away from a states shoreline. Food, transportation, energy, communications all of these become astronomically costly. Advertisement With this in mind, the **SEASTEADING** Institute has made a step back. Instead of targeting the middle of the ocean, it has considered cost-reducing solutions within the territorial waters of a host nation. Now, the institutes executive director, Randolph Hencken, has signed a document with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** that might enable the first floating community. What were interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that havent been tried before, Mr Hencken said. I dont think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. But I imagine it has the opportunity to have different ways of voting for how things are run off the island instead of using the same systems that our great great-grandparents have given us that seem to have failed in so many first-world nations. Yet another rendition of what a floating city might look like. The **SEASTEADING** Institute cant seem to make up its mind. Perhaps this is all a pipe dream. Credit: **SEASTEADING** Institute. According to Hencken, the institute chose **FRENCH POLYNESIA** after being approached by a former minister from the country. Their decision was made easier by attractions such as fewer cyclones, a nearby airport in Tahiti, and facilities on the coast. Next up, per the agreement signed between the two parties, are studies which are supposed to gauge the economic and environmental impact of the floating community. There will also be a legal investigation whose role is to figure out how the community will have a special governing framework, considering key to the success of the project. If the floating city is every build, Hencken says it will start out as a small but self-sufficient rig. Residents will be able to find food on the floating city as well as any other basic facility. If they require other services or produce, they can hop on a speed boat and quickly reach the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** islands. Housing platforms are designed to be modular which makes adding new member easy. Also, if a member is tired of living on a floating pad, he can always unhook his platform and sail away.

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218.  **Inhabitat** Online Only Market: USA
 World's first floating city one step closer to reality in French
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Jan 16
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San Francisco's **SEASTEADING** Institute has signed a memorandum of understanding with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government that brings the world's first floating city closer to reality. The **SEASTEADING** Institute first established in 2008 has long sought to implement their vision of self-sustaining communities that can withstand rising sea levels, partnering with DeltaSync in 2013 to build a pilot project in The Netherlands. The new agreement could see construction on a full-blown city begin in the South Pacific as early as 2019. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tDqtOPNLwMs> The **SEASTEADING** Institute's executive director Randolph Hencken told Pacific Beat the recent agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government comprises a major turning point for their organization. The memorandum of understanding ensures all due diligence regarding the economic and environmental impact of such a project will be undertaken. Also, over the next two years, a new legal framework will be created to protect the pioneering initiative. "Mr Hencken said the detail of political autonomy needed to be negotiated and considered under the sovereignty of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and France, of which **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is a territory," Pacific Beat wrote. Mr Hencken said the Pacific islands appealed to the institute because of its sheltered waters. Building in the open ocean would be possible, he said, but not economically feasible. Related: 5 Pacific islands have already disappeared because of climate change "If we can be behind a reef break," he said, "then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost." If by the end of 2018 the floating island city remains appealing to the **FRENCH. POLYNESIAN** government and construction proceeds in 2019, Hencken hopes eventually hundreds of thousands of people will move there. As melting ice makes seas swell, threatening a wave of climate refugees from low-lying areas, Hencken said floating cities can provide sovereignty and resilience. "So much of the world places like Kiribati and many of the islands of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** are threatened by rising sea levels," Mr Hencken told the paper. "We are planning to spin off a new industry of floating islands that will allow people to stay tethered to their sovereignty as opposed to having to flee to other countries. The **SEASTEADING** Institute Via ABC Images via The **SEASTEADING** Institute Institute first established in 2008 has long sought to implement their vision of self-sustaining communities that can withstand rising sea levels, partnering with DeltaSync in 2013 to build a pilot project in The Netherlands. The new agreement could see construction on a full-blown city begin in the South Pacific as early as 2019. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tDqtOPNLwMs> The is a territory," Pacific Beat wrote. Mr Hencken said the Pacific islands appealed to the institute because of its sheltered waters. Building in the open ocean would be possible, he said, but not economically feasible. Related: 5 Pacific islands have already disappeared because of climate change "If we can be behind a reef break," he said, "then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost." If by the end of 2018 the floating island city remains appealing to the Institute Via ABC Images via The San Franciscos government that brings the worlds first floating city closer to reality. The Institute first established in 2008 has long sought to implement their vision of self-sustaining communities that can withstand rising sea levels, partnering with DeltaSync in 2013 to build a pilot project in The Netherlands. The new agreement could see construction on a full-blown city begin in the South Pacific as early as 2019. The Institutes executive director Randolph Hencken told Pacific Beat the recent agreement with the government comprises a major turning point for their organization. The memorandum of understanding ensures all due diligence regarding the economic and environmental impact of such a project will be undertaken. Also, over the next two years, a new legal framework will be created to protect the pioneering initiative. Mr Hencken said the detail of political autonomy needed to be negotiated and considered under the sovereignty of is a territory, Pacific Beat wrote. Mr Hencken said the Pacific islands appealed to the institute because of its sheltered waters. Building in the open ocean would be possible, he said, but not economically feasible. Related: 5 Pacific islands have already disappeared because of climate change If we can be behind a reef break, he said, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. 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220.  **radioaustralia.net.au** Web

[World's first custom-built floating city to rise off French Polynesian waters](#)

Jan 16

2017 06:30AM UTC

The world's first floating city could be built off the waters of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** after the signing of an agreement for a pilot project. The world's first floating city could be constructed off the waters of

FRENCH POLYNESIA after the Government signed an agreement with a United States company in San Francisco at the weekend. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has been researching the potential for what it describes as permanent, innovative communities floating at sea for the past five years. After signing a memorandum of understanding with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** Government, it is hopeful construction can start by 2019. The institute's executive director, Randolph Hencken, told Pacific Beat finding a host nation was a significant milestone. He said the next steps involved economic and environmental impact studies as well as legal investigations to figure out the special governing framework the institute believes is crucial to the ongoing success of its floating communities. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was founded by Wayne Gramlich and Patri Friedman in 2008 to establish autonomous, mobile communities on seaborne platforms operating in international waters. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** prototype will not be in international waters, but the institute still hopes its vision can be incorporated. Mr Hencken said the detail of political autonomy needed to be negotiated and considered under the sovereignty of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and France, of which **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is a territory. "What we're interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that haven't been tried before," Mr Hencken said. "I don't think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions." But I imagine it has the opportunity to have different ways of voting for how things are run off the island instead of using the same systems that our great great-grandparents have given us that seem to have failed in so many first-world nations." Mr Hencken said a former minister from the Government in Papeete approached his company last year and after a site inspection, the azure seas of the Pacific appealed for several reasons. "We were looking for sheltered waters we don't want to be out in the open ocean it's technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford," he said. "If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost." Other attractions included fewer cyclones, a major airport in Tahiti and other aspects of modern life, like restaurants. "We don't have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project," he said. "They also have very stable institutions so we're able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us." One of the challenges in the lead-up will be to prove the economic benefit to the Government. "We are confident there will be both a direct and an indirect benefit for them economically," Mr Hencken said. "They are a tourist-based economy and they're excited to bring us in because we are a technology-based idea." The first islands are going to be a pilot project and there will just be many dozens [of people] to get started with and then we grow and are more successful, we will hopefully see hundreds and thousands of people living there. "What excites me about the project is a location where people are going to create a community based on interests on floating islands rather than **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** Government is for the studies to be completed this year and incorporated into draft legislation. If passed by the end of 2018, construction can start in the next year. The **SEASTEADING** Institute believes their vision for "sustainable, floating islands and innovative islands" will prove to be part of the solution to rising sea levels. "So much of the world places like Kiribati and many of the islands of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** are threatened by rising sea levels," Mr Hencken said. "We are planning to spin off a new industry of floating islands that will allow people to stay tethered to their sovereignty as opposed to having to flee to other countries." That's certainly why the Tahitians are interested in us. They want the environmental resiliency as well as the economic opportunities."

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221.  traveltalkmag.com.au Web

Worlds first floating city to be built in South Pacific

Jan 16
2017 04:49AM UTC

FRENCH POLYNESIA will host the worlds first custom-built floating city after its government signed an agreement with US organisation, The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The institutes executive director, Randolph Hencken, told ABC Radio the location around **FRENCH POLYNESIA** was appealing because there were few cyclones in the area, a major airport in Papeete, modern facilities including restaurants, and sheltered waters. Image The **SEASTEADING** Institute If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost, he said. Although the institutes vision is to establish communities in international waters, which this location doesnt offer,

Hencken said he is hopeful its vision can be incorporated into the design. What we're interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that haven't been tried before, the American said of the development, where political autonomy would need to be negotiated under the sovereignty of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and France. A popular tourist destination, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** counts among its attractions the islands of Tahiti. They are a tourist-based economy and they're excited to bring us in because we are a technology-based idea, Hencken said. The next steps involve economic and environmental impact studies, while it is hoped construction on the city would begin in 2019. The Seafaring Institute believes its ideas could also be a solution to the Pacifics rising sea levels. So much of the world places like Kiribati and many of the islands of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** are threatened by rising sea levels, Hencken said. We are planning to spin off a new industry of floating islands that will allow people to stay tethered to their sovereignty as opposed to having to flee to other countries.

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Word Count: 286
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222.  [radionz.co.nz](#) Web

MOU signed for floating city off Tahiti

Jan 15 2017 09:29PM
UTC

FRENCH POLYNESIA has signed a memorandum of understanding with a US group to build a floating city in the territory. A floating city project design by The **SEASTEADING** Institute. Photo: Supplied / The **SEASTEADING** Institute The deal was signed by a minister Jean-Christophe Bouissou and the executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute in San Francisco, which is backed by Paypal founder and billionaire Peter Thiel. The agreement clears the way for feasibility studies to create a legal structure for seazones with a special governing framework. The Institute chose **FRENCH POLYNESIA** for its venture because it found that its links to France, its autonomy and relatively calm waters, offered a suitable environment to place a floating island. Randolph Hencken said the venture was poised to launch a **SEASTEADING** industry that would provide environmental resiliency to the millions of people threatened by rising sea levels. The agreement was expected to be signed by **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** president Edouard Fritch but he stayed home because of a cabinet re-shuffle. Randolph Hencken Photo: Supplied / The **SEASTEADING** Institute The institute's website says it wants to work with a team of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, attorneys, researchers and artists to enable seastead communities - or floating cities.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 202
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223.  [rtable.net](#) Web

Seasteading Deal with French Polynesia (1710674)

Jan 15 2017 02:34PM
UTC

The **SEASTEADING** Institute has signed an MOU with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. [**FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and the **SEASTEADING** Institute will] pool their efforts for the implementation of a pilot project for floating islands in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The development of this project involves various studies addressing the technical and legal feasibility of.

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Word Count: 48
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224.  [marginalrevolution.com](#) Web

Seasteading Deal with French Polynesia

Jan 15 2017 12:21PM
UTC

The **SEASTEADING** Institute has signed an MOU with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. [**FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and the **SEASTEADING** Institute will] pool their efforts for the implementation of a pilot project for floating islands in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The development of this project involves various studies addressing the

technical and legal feasibility of the project in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as well as the preparation of the special governing framework allowing the creation of the Floating Island Project located in an innovative special economic zone. The Floating Island Project will develop innovative and sustainable floating platforms. It will promote the development of new technologies in the terrestrial Anchor Zone and in the Floating Islands Zone. The Floating Island Project will respect the environmental standards defined by **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It will use renewable energies. It will welcome the development of innovative technologies for the protection of the environment. It will not be interested in any land or ocean mineral resource. The platforms aim to attract direct and indirect investments in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and host numerous businesses and research projects. The project will allow international experts to collaborate in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to develop platforms capable of minimizing the effects of rising sea levels. It will have to have a favorable and significant impact on the local economy with the establishment of a special economic zone that will facilitate the creation and management of companies. The focus of the project is on building new communities to deal with rising sea levels but will also include a special governing framework to allow for greater experimentation with the rules of social organization. The technology, of course, my alsoscale. Peter Thiel was an early backer of the **SEASTEADING** idea, although he is no longer involved. More than one of his unlikely bets has paid off recently. Here are previous MR posts on **SEASTEADING** from both Tyler and myself. The post **SEASTEADING** Deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** appeared first on Marginal REVOLUTION.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 317
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225.  **reason.com** Web

Seasteading Institute Comes to Agreement with French Polynesia
About Developing

Jan 14

2017 02:00AM UTC

The **SEASTEADING** Institute , dedicated to promoting the creation of new political entities floating in the open ocean, tonight held a ceremony in which it publicly signed a long-in-the-works "memorandum of understanding" with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The agreement is meant to pave the way to the creation of an actual functioning seastead in **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** water, under a yet-to-be-determined special set of rules. book cover At the signing ceremony in San Francisco, Jean Christophe Bissou, the top spokesperson for **FRENCH** Polynisia's President Edouard Fritch, will be publicly signing that memorandum with representatives of the **SEASTEADING** Institute. (Fritch was originally scheduled to appear and sign himself, but had to delay at the last minute, having to deal with the unexpected resignations of two cabinet ministers.) The memorandum is more an agreement to come to an agreement than setting any specifics in stone. The **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government sets forth its reason for wanting to pursue a **SEASTEADING** project in its waters in language from a draft of the memorandum in my possession: The Government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has expressed its interest in the issues of climate change.The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** recognizes that the rising waters threaten its lands, its inhabitants and their precious way of life.the Government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** publicly committed to "make every effort to preserve the **POLYNESIAN** natural and cultural heritage to become a global showcase of sustainable development" And here's where **SEASTEADING** comes in: it will bring new technologies, new research horizons and new economic activities to **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The **SEASTEADING** Institute's project is an opportunity to develop new living spaces on the sea and offers the possibility of multiplying this type of sustainable habitats in other places. It opens the capability of gaining new living spaces for countries threatened by rising water levels, overpopulation, or other dangerous phenomena. The agreement "affirm[s] the joint will of the Parties": to pool their efforts for the implementation of a pilot project for floating islands in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The development of this project involves various studies addressing the technical and legal feasibility of the project in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** as well as the preparation of the special governing framework allowing the creation of the Floating Island Project located in an innovative special economic zone. The Floating Island Project will develop innovative and sustainable floating platforms. It will promote the development of new technologies in the terrestrial Anchor Zone and in the Floating Islands Zone. The Floating Island Project will respect the environmental standards defined by **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It will use renewable energies. It will welcome the development of innovative technologies for the protection of the environment. It will not be interested in any land or ocean mineral resource. The platforms aim to

attract direct and indirect investments in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and host numerous businesses and research projects. The project will allow international experts to collaborate in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to develop platforms capable of minimizing the effects of rising sea levels. It will have to have a favorable and significant impact on the local economy with the establishment of a special economic zone that will facilitate the creation and management of companies. The agreement commits them to finalizing the legal end of the agreement by the end of 2017. **SEASTEADING'S** communications director Joe Quirk has a fascinating and convincing book on **SEASTEADING** out in March (co-written with **SEASTEADING** Institute founder Patri Friedman) in which the ecological and business advantages of using the ocean are frontloaded, just as they are in the agreement with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The competitive governance aspect is still there, but no longer the first foot forward. Whatever seastead happens in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will, as above, have a special legal status but not full distinct sovereignty. But if it works it will certainly be a fascinating proof of concept to attract more interest from investors and possible host governments. Quirk says they were introduced to the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government via a former government official and entrepreneur there named Marc Collins. The Polynesians already have a ministry dedicated to the "blue economy," the umbrella term for the type of aquapreneurship the Seasteaders hope to see happening on ocean seasteads. "Going to **POLYNESIA** felt like coming home for a Seasteader," says Quirk, though he'd never been before they went to meet with the government there to begin the negotiations that ended with this agreement. "Polynesians are the original Seasteaders. They have a culture of moving from island to island, getting on those **POLYNESIAN** canoes and going to a new island and founding a new society. They like the words 'autonomy' and 'choice' and get the idea of discovering new things." **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, while they have a great deal of autonomy, are technically, as the name says, **FRENCH**, so the **FRENCH** government will also have to sign off on certain aspects of whatever deal the Seasteaders end up. making with the Polynesians, Quirk says. What the Polynesians want most, he says, is "blue jobs, for their youth, and they want to create new maritime industries so their kids can become the entrepreneurs of the future." The specifics of what business or aquaculture might happen on a prospective **POLYNESIAN** seastead are not yet set in stone, Quirk. says. But he feels confident they mostly understand the bureaucratic path before them, that the physical problems are proven solvable by aqua-architect firms the Seasteaders are in communication with, and while he knows that the unexpected can and will arise, Quirk thinks the physical construction of a Seastead in a **POLYNESIAN** lagoon. could be happening in 2018. Even before this agreement with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** was officially signed, the British Guardian was casting a stinkeye at the idea , quoting a Tahitian TV host Alexandre Taliercio saying the Seasteaders, who he writes off as "millionaires," are "lulled by an illusory desire to free themselves from the existing states" and "seem to. have much more to gain than we do." The recently extra-controversial (for his support of and work with the incoming Trump administration) Silicon Valley billionaire financier Peter Thiel was an early funder of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, though he is not currently involved. Quirk says that he has no way of knowing now if the frequently inscrutable and unpredictable Thiel will give any future money to help actuate **SEASTEADING** in **POLYNESIA** or elsewhere. But Quirk does say that actuating the possibilities opening up in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and making them a real floating place of business will require the **SEASTEADING** Institute to up its fundraising and investor-finding game in 2017. My Reason feature on **SEASTEADING** in its early days, "20,000 Nations Above the Sea," from 2 Institute, dedicated to promoting the creation of new political entities floating in the open ocean, tonight held a ceremony in which it publicly signed a long-in-the-works "memorandum of understanding" with the government of water, under a yet-to-be-determined special set of rules. book cover At the signing ceremony in San Francisco, Jean Christophe Bissou, the top spokesperson for Institute. (Fritch was originally scheduled to appear and sign himself, but had to delay at the last minute, having to deal with the unexpected resignations of two cabinet ministers.) The memorandum is more an agreement to come to an agreement than setting any specifics in stone. The project in its waters in language from a draft of the memorandum in my possession: The Government of natural and cultural heritage to become a global showcase of sustainable development" And here's where comes in: it will bring new technologies, new research horizons and new economic activities to Institute's project is an opportunity to develop new living spaces on the sea and offers the possibility of multiplying this type of sustainable habitats in other places. It opens the capability of gaining new living spaces for countries threatened by rising water levels, overpopulation, or other dangerous phenomena. The agreement "affirm[s] the joint will of the Parties": to pool their efforts for the implementation of a pilot project for floating islands in to develop platforms capable of minimizing the effects of rising sea levels. It will have to have a favorable and

significant impact on the local economy with the establishment of a special economic zone that will facilitate the creation and management of companies. The agreement commits them to finalizing the legal end of the agreement by the end of 2017. will, as above, have a special legal status but not full distinct sovereignty. But if it works it will certainly be a fascinating proof of concept to attract more interest from investors and possible host governments. Quirk says they were introduced to the government will also have to sign off on certain aspects of whatever deal the Seasteaders end up making with the Polynesians, Quirk says. What the Polynesians want most, he says, is "blue jobs, for their youth, and they want to create new maritime industries so their kids can become the entrepreneurs of the future." The specifics of what business or aquaculture might happen on a prospective lagoon. could be happening in 2018. Even before this agreement with was officially signed, the British Guardian was casting a stinkeye at the idea, quoting a Tahitian TV host Alexandre Talierno saying the Seasteaders, who he writes off as "millionaires," are "lulled by an illusory desire to free themselves from the existing states" and "seem to. have much more to gain than we do." The recently extra-controversial (for his support of and work with the incoming Trump administration) Silicon Valley billionaire financier Peter Thiel was an early funder of the Institute to up its fundraising and investor-finding game in 2017. My Reason feature on in its early days, "20,000 Nations Above the Sea," from 2009.

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226.  [nextbigfuture.com](#) Web

[Peter Thiel on Trump, Seasteading and making futures more like the Jetsons or St](#)

Jan 14
2017 01:11AM UTC

So he doesnt worry about Mr. Trump sending an intemperate tweet and spurring a war with North Korea? A Twitter war is not a real war, Mr. Thiel says. If the worst fears of annihilation seem plausible, Mr. Thiel can always invest more in his libertarian fantasy of a new society of Seasteads: islands at sea with their own rules, starting with a **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** lagoon. Theyre not quite feasible from an engineering perspective, he says. Thats still very far in the future. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute. On January 13th, 2017, President Fritch came to San Francisco from Tahiti to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the Seastead Institute to solidifying the agreement to collaborate on developing the first seastead in a lagoon in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The pilot will consist of two or three floating platforms linked together and is projected to cost \$30 million to \$50 Million. Tey anticipate adding many more modules to the pilot in the following years, organically growing into a city, while also spreading the technology for seasteads across **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, the Pacific, and the world. When launched, our project will bring new technologies, new research, and new economic activity to **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. He does think, though, that human violence is more of a risk than a pandemic or robot army. Its the people behind the red-eyed robots that you need to be scared of, he says.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 628
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227.  [www.good.is](#) Web

[Its Not Just Trump, His Probable FDA Chief Has Conflicts Of Interest Too](#)

Jan 13
2017 01:00AM UTC

Thats O'Neill on drugs. What about food? One clue comes from his work with the **SEASTEADING** Institute , where he served on the board, though his name has recently been removed from its site. **SEASTEADING** is the brainchild oftech billionaire Peter Thiel and Patri Friedman, grandson of touchstone conservative economist Milton Friedman. It calls itself an attempt to bring a startup sensibility to the problem of government monopolies. To be clear, that sentence isnt referring to state-owned factories. Seasteaders have a problem with government monopolies on governing. Obsolete political systems conceived in previous centuries are ill-equipped to unleash the enormous opportunities in twenty-firstcentury innovation, its website reads, ignoring that it is essentially a libertarian project and that


libertarianism has its roots in the 19th century. On another page, it claims that, currently, 193 governments have monopolies over 7 billion citizens. A rendering of one of the **SEASTEADING** Institute's floating cities The Institutes members spent the early part of this decade dreaming up an Atlas Shrugged -type retreat from the world in the form of idealized floating communities in the middle of the ocean where they can conduct social experiments in peace. Though no such communities have been built to date, the Institutes blog claims it will begin building one in a lagoon in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** this year. Seasteading's major food priority is the farming and consumption of algae, the benefits of which it extolls in many places throughout its site. Algae farms require no fresh water, are scalable, and can be harvested year round, reads the text over a cartoon about seasteading's inspirations and positive impacts. Algae is high in minerals (like iron), contains many vitamins, and is also frequently eaten as a dietary supplement. The most commonly eaten forms are spirulina, kelp, and seaweed (though larger, they are structurally identical to algae) Spirulina Algaefarming does have the potential to revolutionize the global food supply, said Ricardo Radulovic, head of biosystems engineering at the University of Costa Rica, who collaborated in the past with on its algae research, despite not sharing its politics. What were pushing for is seaweed farming, he said. Seaweed grows by actually taking nutrients from the water, and in many places we have too many nutrients in the water already, producing dead zones.

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228.  www.businessinsider.in **Web**
Peter Thiel no longer thinks Silicon Valley's dream of a floating, isolated city Jan 12 2017 10:02PM UTC

Founders Fund partner Peter Thiel. Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member floating city, called a seastead, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011. In a , Thiel dismissed the floating city as an improbable architectural feat. "They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective," Thiel told The Times. "That's still very far in the future." During President-elect Donald Trump's roller coaster ride to the White House, Thiel emerged as Trump's most high-profile supporter in Silicon Valley. He gave \$1.25 million to the campaign, stirring up controversy in the left-leaning tech capital of the world. As hints of a new Cold War ramp up, the concept of a seastead - a literal island unto itself - may have new appeal. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, at least, is soldiering on without Thiel. The **SEASTEADING** Institute and DeltaSync An artist's rendering shows what a seastead might possibly look like. Last fall, the group met with officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island chain located in the South Pacific, and discussed plans to develop a seastead off its coast. If things go as planned, the institute might break ground as early as 2017, a spokesperson told Business Insider. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms would be added. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters. Eventually, the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from any shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the Institute decided to team up with a host country. The **SEASTEADING** Institute Members of the **SEASTEADING** Institute meet with **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** officials. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The **SEASTEADING** Institute's executive director Randolph Hencken told Business Insider in October he would not expect the island chain to impose a regulatory body on the seastead. Still, residents would be required to obey numerous **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and **FRENCH** laws, most likely those related to crime and environmental standards. As Thiel suggested, many challenges remain. Hencken named a few, including developing an island foundation that can withstand seawater for 100 years, and establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seastead differ from those in **FRENCH** Polynesia. Hencken said the starting cost of construction on the seastead could reach \$30 million. Each additional platform could set the group back an additional \$15 million. The institute hopes to raise money from a handful of investors, whom Hencken declined to name, as well as future residents and interested parties in the maritime industry. One thing's certain: Thiel isn't moving to a seastead anytime soon.

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229.  [businessinsider.com.au](#) Web [Peter Thiel no longer thinks Silicon Valley's dream of a floating, isolated city](#) Jan 12 2017 11:59AM UTC

Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist floating city, called a seasteed, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011. In a , Thiel dismissed the floating city as an improbable architectural feat. "They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective," Thiel told The Times. "That's still very far in the future." During President-elect Donald Trump's roller coaster ride to the White House, Thiel emerged as Trump's most high-profile supporter in Silicon Valley. He gave \$1.25 million to the campaign, stirring up controversy in the left-leaning tech capital of the world. As hints of a new Cold War ramp up, the concept of a seasteed a literal island unto itself may have new appeal. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, at least, is soldiering on without Thiel. Last fall, the group met with officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island chain located in the South Pacific, and discussed plans to develop a seasteed off its coast. If things go as planned, the institute might break ground as early as 2017, a spokesperson told Business Insider. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms would be added. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters. Eventually, the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from any shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the Institute decided to team up with a host country. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The **SEASTEADING** Institute's executive director Randolph Hencken told Business Insider in October he would not expect the island chain to impose a regulatory body on the seasteed. Still, residents would be required to obey numerous **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and **FRENCH** laws, most likely those related to crime and environmental standards. As Thiel suggested, many challenges remain. Hencken named a few, including developing an island foundation that can withstand seawater for 100 years, and establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seasteed differ from those in **FRENCH** Polynesia. Hencken said the starting cost of construction on the seasteed could reach \$30 million. Each additional platform could set the group back an additional \$15 million. The institute hopes to raise money from a handful of investors, whom Hencken declined to name, as well as future residents and interested parties in the maritime industry. One thing is certain: Thiel isn't moving to a seasteed anytime soon.

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230.  [akwaibomstatenews.online](#) Web [Tech billionaire Peter Thiel no longer thinks his dream of a floating libertaria](#) Jan 12 2017 11:48AM UTC

Tech Billionaire Peter Thiel No Longer Thinks His Dream Of A Floating Libertarian Utopia Is Realistic Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member launched a group on a mission to develop a floating city , called a seasteed, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011. In a new interview with Maureen Dowd of The New York Times , Thiel dismissed floating cities as an improbable architectural feat. "They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective," Thiel told The Times. "That's still very far in the future." During President-elect Donald Trump's roller coaster ride to the White House, Thiel emerged as Trump's most high-profile supporter in Silicon Valley. He gave \$1.25 million to the campaign, stirring up controversy in the left-leaning tech capital of the world. As hints of a new Cold War ramp up, the concept of a seasteed a literal island unto itself may have new appeal. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, at least, is soldiering on without Thiel. Last fall, the group met with

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231.  www.nigeriadailynews.news Web[Tech billionaire Peter Thiel no longer thinks his dream of a floating libertaria](#)

Jan 12

2017 10:44AM UTC

(Neilson Barnard/ for New York Times) Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member launched a group on a mission to develop a floating city, called a seasteed, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011. In a new interview with Maureen Dowd of The New York Times, Thiel dismissed floating cities as an improbable architectural feat. "They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective," Thiel told The Times. "That's still very far in the future." During President-elect Donald Trump's roller coaster ride to the White House, Thiel emerged as Trump's most high-profile supporter in Silicon Valley. He gave \$1.25 million to the campaign, stirring up controversy in the left-leaning tech capital of the world. As hints of a new Cold War ramp up, the concept of a seasteed a literal island unto itself may have new appeal. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, at least, is soldiering on without Thiel. play An artist's rendering shows what a seasteed might possibly look like. (The **SEASTEADING** Institute and DeltaSync) Last fall, the group met with officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island chain located in the South Pacific, and discussed plans to develop a seasteed off its coast. If things go as planned, the institute might break ground as early as 2017, a spokesperson told Business Insider. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms would be added. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters. Eventually, the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from any shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the Institute decided to team up with a host country. play Members of the **SEASTEADING** Institute meet with **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** officials. (The **SEASTEADING** Institute) **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The **SEASTEADING** Institute's executive director Randolph Hencken told Business Insider in October he would not expect the island chain to impose a regulatory body on the seasteed. Still, residents would be required to obey numerous **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and **FRENCH** laws, most likely those related to crime and environmental standards. As Thiel suggested, many challenges remain. Hencken named a few, including developing an island foundation that can withstand seawater for 100 years, and establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seasteed differ from those in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Hencken said the starting cost of construction on the seasteed could reach \$30 million. Each additional platform could set the group back an additional \$15 million.

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A

Word Count: 514

Traffic Rank:

Reach Rank:

Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Page Views Per User: 0.00

232.  **Greenwich Time Newspaper** Market: Hartford-New Haven, CT (30)[Tech billionaire Peter Thiel no longer thinks his dream of a...](#)

Jan 12

2017 02:25AM ET

Neilson Barnard/ for New York Times Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member launched a group on a mission to develop a floating city, called a seastead, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011. In a new interview with Maureen Dowd of The New York Times, Thiel dismissed floating cities as an improbable architectural feat. "They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective," Thiel told The Times. "That's still very far in the future." During President-elect Donald Trump's roller coaster ride to the White House, Thiel emerged as Trump's most high-profile supporter in Silicon Valley. He gave \$1.25 million to the campaign, stirring up controversy in the left-leaning tech capital of the world. As hints of a new Cold War ramp up, the concept of a seastead a literal island unto itself may have new appeal. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, at least, is soldiering on without Thiel. Neilson Barnard/ for New York Times Last fall, the group met with officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island chain located in the South Pacific, and discussed plans to develop a seastead off its coast. If things go as planned, the institute might break ground as early as 2017, a spokesperson told Business Insider. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms would be added. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters. Eventually, the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from any shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the Institute decided to team up with a host country. Neilson Barnard/ for New York Times **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The **SEASTEADING** Institute's executive director Randolph Hencken told Business Insider in October he would not expect the island chain to impose a regulatory body on the seastead. Still, residents would be required to obey numerous **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and **FRENCH** laws, most likely those related to crime and environmental standards. As Thiel suggested, many challenges remain. Hencken named a few, including developing an island foundation that can withstand seawater for 100 years, and establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seastead differ from those in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Hencken said the starting cost of construction on the seastead could reach \$30 million. Each additional platform could set the group back an additional \$15 million.

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Unique Visitors: 65,126

CPM: \$11.00

Estimated Ad Value: \$376

Calc Publicity Value: \$1,128

Word Count: 529

Average Stay: 130.29

Attention: 0.0002

Rank: 102,436

Page Views: 1,398,445

233.  **SF Gate: San Francisco Chronicle Newspaper** Market: San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA (6)[Tech billionaire Peter Thiel no longer thinks his dream of a...](#)

Jan 12

2017 02:25AM PT

Neilson Barnard/ for New York Times Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member floating city, called a seastead, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011. In a , Thiel dismissed floating cities as an improbable architectural feat. "They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective," Thiel told The Times. "That's still very far in the future." During President-elect Donald Trump's roller coaster ride to the White House, Thiel emerged as Trump's most high-profile supporter in Silicon Valley. He gave \$1.25 million to the campaign, stirring up controversy in the left-leaning tech capital of the world. As hints of a new Cold War ramp up, the concept of a seastead a literal island unto itself may have new appeal. Neilson Barnard/ for New York Times Last fall, the group met with officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island chain located in the South Pacific, and discussed plans to develop a seastead off its coast. If things go as planned, the institute might break ground as early as

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Unique Visitors: 10,748,089
Calc Publicity Value: \$11,523
Attention: 0.0263

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 361
Rank: 892

Estimated Ad Value: \$3,841
Average Stay: 322.59
Page Views: 167,893,673

234.  **News-Times Newspaper** Market: Hartford-New Haven, CT (30)

Tech billionaire Peter Thiel no longer thinks his dream of a...

Jan 12
2017 02:21AM ET

Neilson Barnard/ for New York Times Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member launched a group on a mission to develop a floating city, called a seastead, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011. In a new interview with Maureen Dowd of The New York Times, Thiel dismissed floating cities as an improbable architectural feat. "They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective," Thiel told The Times. "That's still very far in the future." During President-elect Donald Trump's roller coaster ride to the White House, Thiel emerged as Trump's most high-profile supporter in Silicon Valley. He gave \$1.25 million to the campaign, stirring up controversy in the left-leaning tech capital of the world. As hints of a new Cold War ramp up, the concept of a seastead a literal island unto itself may have new appeal. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, at least, is soldiering on without Thiel. Neilson Barnard/ for New York Times Last fall, the group met with officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island chain located in the South Pacific, and discussed plans to develop a seastead off its coast. If things go as planned, the institute might break ground as early as 2017, a spokesperson told Business Insider. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms would be added. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters. Eventually, the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from any shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the Institute decided to team up with a host country. Neilson Barnard/ for New York Times **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The **SEASTEADING** Institute's executive director Randolph Hencken told Business Insider in October he would not expect the island chain to impose a regulatory body on the seastead. Still, residents would be required to obey numerous **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and **FRENCH** laws, most likely those related to crime and environmental standards. As Thiel suggested, many challenges remain. Hencken named a few, including developing an island foundation that can withstand seawater for 100 years, and establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seastead differ from those in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Hencken said the starting cost of construction on the seastead could reach \$30 million. Each additional platform could set the group back an additional \$15 million.

View ►

Unique Visitors: 109,882
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,959
Attention: 0.0004

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 529
Rank: 51,807

Estimated Ad Value: \$653
Average Stay: 555.84
Page Views: 4,215,052

235.  **Business Insider Online Only** Market: USA

Tech billionaire Peter Thiel no longer thinks Silicon Valley's dream of a floati

Jan 12
2017 01:16AM ET

Neilson Barnard/ for New York Times Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia

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View ►

Unique Visitors: 38,063,213

CPM: \$20.00

Estimated Ad Value: \$12,603

Calc Publicity Value: \$37,809

Word Count: 471

Average Stay: 133.83

Attention: 0.1256

Rank: 242

Page Views: 649,920,018

236.  www.businessinsider.sg **Web**

Peter Thiel no longer thinks Silicon Valleys dream of a floating, isolated city

Jan 12

2017 01:12AM UTC

Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member launched a group on a mission to develop a floating city , called a seasteed, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011. In a new interview with Maureen Dowd of The New York Times , Thiel dismissed the floating city as an improbable architectural feat. Theyre not quite feasible from an engineering perspective, Thiel told The Times. Thats still very far in the future. During President-elect Donald Trumps roller coaster ride to the White House, Thiel emerged as Trumps most high-profile supporter in Silicon Valley. He gave \$1.25 million to the campaign, stirring up controversy in the left-leaning tech capital of the world. As hints of a new Cold War ramp up, the concept of a seasteed a literal island unto itself may have new appeal. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, at least, is soldiering on without Thiel. The **SEASTEADING** Institute and DeltaSync An artists rendering shows what a seasteed might possibly look like. Last fall, the group met with officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island chain located in the South Pacific, and discussed plans to develop a seasteed off its coast. If things go as planned, the institute might break ground as early as 2017, a spokesperson told Business Insider. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms would be added. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters. Eventually, the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from any shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the Institutedecided to team up with a host country. The **SEASTEADING** Institute Members of the **SEASTEADING** Institute meet with **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** officials. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The **SEASTEADING** Institutes executive director



Randolph Hencken told Business Insider in October he would not expect the island chain to impose a regulatory body on the seastead. Still, residents would be required to obey numerous **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and **FRENCH** laws, most likely those related to crime and environmental standards. As Thiel suggested, many challenges remain. Hencken named a few, including developing an island foundation that can withstand seawater for 100 years, and establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seastead differ from those in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Hencken said the starting cost of construction on the seastead could reach \$30 million. Each additional platform could set the group back an additional \$15 million.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 535
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

237.  www.businessinsider.my  [Peter Thiel no longer thinks Silicon Valleys dream of a floating, isolated city](#) Jan 12 2017 01:09AM UTC



Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member launched a group on a mission to develop a floating city, called a seastead, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011. In a new interview with Maureen Dowd of The New York Times, Thiel dismissed the floating city as an improbable architectural feat. Theyre not quite feasible from an engineering perspective, Thiel told The Times. Thats still very far in the future. During President-elect Donald Trumps roller coaster ride to the White House, Thiel emerged as Trumps most high-profile supporter in Silicon Valley. He gave \$1.25 million to the campaign, stirring up controversy in the left-leaning tech capital of the world. As hints of a new Cold War ramp up, the concept of a seastead a literal island unto itself may have new appeal. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, at least, is soldiering on without Thiel. The **SEASTEADING** Institute and DeltaSync An artists rendering shows what a seastead might possibly look like. Last fall, the group met with officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island chain located in the South Pacific, and discussed plans to develop a seastead off its coast. If things go as planned, the institute might break ground as early as 2017, a spokesperson told Business Insider. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms would be added. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters. Eventually, the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from any shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the Institutedecided to team up with a host country. The **SEASTEADING** Institute Members of the **SEASTEADING** Institute meet with **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** officials. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The **SEASTEADING** Institutes executive director Randolph Hencken told Business Insider in October he would not expect the island chain to impose a regulatory body on the seastead. Still, residents would be required to obey numerous **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and **FRENCH** laws, most likely those related to crime and environmental standards. As Thiel suggested, many challenges remain. Hencken named a few, including developing an island foundation that can withstand seawater for 100 years, and establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seastead differ from those in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Hencken said the starting cost of construction on the seastead could reach \$30 million. Each additional platform could set the group back an additional \$15 million.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 535
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

238.  businessinsider.co.id  [Tech billionaire Peter Thiel no longer thinks Silicon Valleys dream of a floatin](#) Jan 12 2017 01:07AM UTC

Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member launched a group on a mission to develop a floating city, called a seastead, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 512
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

239.  office365cloudsupport.com **Web**

[Peter Thiel no longer thinks Silicon Valley's dream of a floating, isolated city](#)

Jan 12
2017 01:03AM UTC

Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member launched a group on a mission to develop a floating city , called a seasteed, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011. In a new interview with Maureen Dowd of The New York Times , Thiel dismissed the floating city as an improbable architectural feat. Theyre not quite feasible from an engineering perspective, Thiel told The Times. Thats still very far in the future. During President-elect Donald Trumps roller coaster ride to the White House, Thiel emerged as Trumps most high-profile supporter in Silicon Valley. He gave \$1.25 million to the campaign, stirring up controversy in the left-leaning tech capital of the world. As hints of a new Cold War ramp up, the concept of a seasteed a literal island unto itself may have new appeal. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, at least, is soldiering on without Thiel. Last fall, the group met with officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island chain located in the South Pacific, and discussed plans to develop a seasteed off its coast. If things go as planned, the institute might break ground as early as 2017, a spokesperson told Business Insider. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms would be added. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters. Eventually, the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from any shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the Institutedecided to team up with a host country. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The **SEASTEADING** Institutes executive director Randolph Hencken told Business Insider in October he would not expect the island chain to impose a regulatory body on the seasteed. Still, residents would be required to obey numerous **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and **FRENCH** laws, most likely those related to crime and environmental standards. As Thiel suggested, many

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 537
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

240.  **Business Insider** Online Only Market: USA

[Peter Thiel no longer thinks Silicon Valley's dream of a floating, isolated city](#)

Jan 12
2017 01:01AM ET

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Unique Visitors: 38,063,213
Calc Publicity Value: \$37,809
Attention: 0.1256

CPM: \$20.00
Word Count: 513
Rank: 242

Estimated Ad Value: \$12,603
Average Stay: 133.83
Page Views: 649,920,018

241.  **www.techinsider.io** Web

[Peter Thiel no longer thinks Silicon Valley's dream of a floating, isolated city](#)

Jan 12
2017 01:01AM UTC

Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member launched a group on a mission to develop a floating city, called a seasteed, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011. In a new interview with Maureen Dowd of The New York Times, Thiel dismissed the floating city as an improbable architectural feat. "They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective," Thiel told The Times. "That's still very far in the future." During President-elect Donald Trump's roller coaster

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Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 513
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242.  **Yahoo Finance** Online Only Market: USA

**Tech billionaire Peter Thiel no longer thinks his dream of a floating
libertaria**

Jan 12

2017 01:01AM ET

View photosPeter ThielMore(Peter Thiel weighs in on the seasteed debate.Neilson Barnard/ for New York Times) Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean.In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member floating city, called a seasteed, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011.In a , Thiel dismissed the floating city as an improbable architectural feat."They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective," Thiel told The Times. "That's still very far in the future."During President-elect Donald Trump's roller coaster ride to the White House, Thiel emerged as Trump's most high-profile supporter in Silicon Valley. He gave \$1.25 million to the campaign, stirring up controversy in the left-leaning tech capital of the world.As hints of a new Cold War ramp up, the concept of a seasteed a literal island unto itself may have new appeal. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, at least, is soldiering on without Thiel.View photosSeasteading institute concept art floating cityMore(An artist's rendering shows what a seasteed might possibly look like.The **SEASTEADING** Institute and DeltaSync) Last fall, the group met with officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island chain located in the South Pacific, and discussed plans. to develop a seasteed off its coast. If things go as planned, the institute might break ground as early as 2017, a spokesperson told Business Insider.The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms would be added.For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters. Eventually, the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from any shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the Institute decided to team up with a host country.View photosseasteading institute; **FRENCH POLYNESIA**; floating cityMore(Members of the **SEASTEADING** Institute meet with **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** officials.The **SEASTEADING** Institute) **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The **SEASTEADING** Institute's executive director Randolph Hencken told Business Insider in October he would not expect the island chain to impose a regulatory body on the seasteed. Still, residents would be required to obey numerous **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and **FRENCH** laws, most likely those related to crime and environmental standards.As Thiel suggested, many challenges remain. Hencken named a few, including developing an island foundation that can withstand seawater for 100

years, and establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seastead differ from those in **FRENCH** Polynesia. Hencken said the starting cost of construction on the seastead could reach \$30 million. Each additional platform could set the group back an additional \$15 million. The institute hopes to raise money from a handful of investors, whom Hencken declined to name, as well as future residents and interested parties in the maritime industry. One thing's certain: Thiel isn't moving to a seastead anytime soon. **NOW WATCH: More From Business Insider**

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CPM: \$20.00
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Average Stay: 257.11
Page Views: 1,357,197,320

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243.  **Yahoo! Finance UK and Ireland** **Online Only** Market: United Kingdom

Tech billionaire Peter Thiel no longer thinks Silicon Valley's dream of a floati

Jan 12

2017 01:01AM LON

(Peter Thiel weighs in on the seastead debate. Neilson Barnard/ for New York Times) Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member launched a group on a mission to develop a floating city, called a seastead, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011. In a new interview with Maureen Dowd of The New York Times, Thiel dismissed the floating city as an improbable architectural feat. "They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective," Thiel told The Times. "That's still very far in the future." During President-elect Donald Trump's roller coaster ride to the White House, Thiel emerged as Trump's most high-profile supporter in Silicon Valley. He gave \$1.25 million to the campaign, stirring up controversy in the left-leaning tech capital of the world. As hints of a new Cold War ramp up, the concept of a seastead a literal island unto itself may have new appeal. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, at least, is soldiering on without Thiel. (An artist's rendering shows what a seastead might possibly look like. The **SEASTEADING** Institute and DeltaSync) Last fall, the group met with officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island chain located in the South Pacific, and discussed plans to develop a seastead off its coast. If things go as planned, the institute might break ground as early as 2017, a spokesperson told Business Insider. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms would be added. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters. Eventually, the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from any shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the Institute decided to team up with a host country. (Members of the **SEASTEADING** Institute meet with **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** officials. The **SEASTEADING** Institute) **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The **SEASTEADING** Institute's executive director Randolph Hencken told Business Insider in October he would not expect the island chain to impose a regulatory body on the seastead. Still, residents would be required to obey numerous **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and **FRENCH** laws, most likely those related to crime and environmental standards. As Thiel suggested, many challenges remain. Hencken named a few, including developing an island foundation that can withstand seawater for 100 years, and establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seastead differ from those in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Hencken said the starting cost of construction on the seastead could reach \$30 million. Each additional platform could set the group back an additional \$15 million.

Unique Visitors: 84,378
Calc Publicity Value: \$399
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 585
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Estimated Ad Value: \$133
Average Stay: 145.01
Page Views: 182,396

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244.  **Yahoo! Singapore** **Online Only** Market: Global

Tech billionaire Peter Thiel no longer thinks his dream of a floating libertaria

Jan 12

2017 01:01AM UTC

(Peter Thiel weighs in on the seastead debate. Neilson Barnard/ for New York Times) Peter Thiel has all

but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member launched a group on a mission to develop a floating city, called a seastead, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011. In a new interview with Maureen Dowd of The New York Times, Thiel dismissed the floating city as an improbable architectural feat. "They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective," Thiel told The Times. "That's still very far in the future." During President-elect Donald Trump's roller coaster ride to the White House, Thiel emerged as Trump's most high-profile supporter in Silicon Valley. He gave \$1.25 million to the campaign, stirring up controversy in the left-leaning tech capital of the world. As hints of a new Cold War ramp up, the concept of a seastead a literal island unto itself may have new appeal. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, at least, is soldiering on without Thiel. (An artist's rendering shows what a seastead might possibly look like. The **SEASTEADING** Institute and DeltaSync) Last fall, the group met with officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island chain located in the South Pacific, and discussed plans to develop a seastead off its coast. If things go as planned, the institute might break ground as early as 2017, a spokesperson told Business Insider. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms would be added. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters. Eventually, the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from any shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the Institute decided to team up with a host country. (Members of the **SEASTEADING** Institute meet with **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** officials. The **SEASTEADING** Institute) **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The **SEASTEADING** Institute's executive director Randolph Hencken told Business Insider in October he would not expect the island chain to impose a regulatory body on the seastead. Still, residents would be required to obey numerous **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and **FRENCH** laws, most likely those related to crime and environmental standards. As Thiel suggested, many challenges remain. Hencken named a few, including developing an island foundation that can withstand seawater for 100 years, and establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seastead differ from those in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Hencken said the starting cost of construction on the seastead could reach \$30 million. Each additional platform could set the group back an additional \$15 million.

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 Attention: 0.0002

CPM: \$20.00
 Word Count: 585
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Estimated Ad Value: \$575
 Average Stay: 118.09
 Page Views: 1,031,459

245.  **Yahoo! Singapore** Online Only Market: Global

Peter Thiel no longer thinks Silicon Valleys dream of a floating, isolated city

Jan 12
 2017 01:01AM UTC

Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member launched a group on a mission to develop a floating city, called a seastead, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011. In a new interview with Maureen Dowd of The New York Times, Thiel dismissed the floating city as an improbable architectural feat. They're not quite feasible from an engineering perspective, Thiel told The Times. That's still very far in the future. During President-elect Donald Trump's roller coaster ride to the White House, Thiel emerged as Trump's most high-profile supporter in Silicon Valley. He gave \$1.25 million to the campaign, stirring up controversy in the left-leaning tech capital of the world. As hints of a new Cold War ramp up, the concept of a seastead a literal island unto itself may have new appeal. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, at least, is soldiering on without Thiel. The **SEASTEADING** Institute and DeltaSync An artist's rendering shows what a seastead might possibly look like. Last fall, the group met with officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island chain located in the South Pacific, and discussed plans to develop a seastead off its coast. If things go as planned, the institute might break ground as early as 2017, a spokesperson told Business Insider. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms would be added. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in

international waters. Eventually, the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from any shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the Institute decided to team up with a host country. The **SEASTEADING** Institute Members of the **SEASTEADING** Institute meet with **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** officials. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The **SEASTEADING** Institutes executive director Randolph Hencken told Business Insider in October he would not expect the island chain to impose a regulatory body on the seastead. Still, residents would be required to obey numerous **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and **FRENCH** laws, most likely those related to crime and environmental standards. As Thiel suggested, many challenges remain. Hencken named a few, including developing an island foundation that can withstand seawater for 100 years, and establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seastead differ from those in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Hencken said the starting cost of construction on the seastead could reach \$30 million. Each additional platform could set the group back an additional \$15 million.

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Unique Visitors: 143,584
 Calc Publicity Value: \$1,725
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CPM: \$20.00
 Word Count: 543
 Rank:

Estimated Ad Value: \$575
 Average Stay: 118.09
 Page Views: 1,031,459

246.  www.z24.nl Web

Tech billionaire Peter Thiel no longer thinks his dream of a floating libertaria

Jan 12

2017 12:01AM UTC

Peter Thiel has all but given up on his dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. In 2008, the billionaire venture capitalist and Trump transition team member launched a group on a mission to develop a floating city, called a seastead, that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. He invested some \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, and resigned from its board in 2011. In a new interview with Maureen Dowd of The New York Times, Thiel dismissed the floating city as an improbable architectural feat. Theyre not quite feasible from an engineering perspective, Thiel told The Times. Thats still very far in the future. During President-elect Donald Trumps roller coaster ride to the White House, Thiel emerged as Trumps most high-profile supporter in Silicon Valley. He gave \$1.25 million to the campaign, stirring up controversy in the left-leaning tech capital of the world. As hints of a new Cold War ramp up, the concept of a seastead a literal island unto itself may have new appeal. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, at least, is soldiering on without Thiel. Foto: An artists rendering shows what a seastead might possibly look like. source The **SEASTEADING** Institute and DeltaSync Last fall, the group met with officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island chain located in the South Pacific, and discussed plans to develop a seastead off its coast. If things go as planned, the institute might break ground as early as 2017, a spokesperson told Business Insider. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms would be added. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters. Eventually, the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from any shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the Institute decided to team up with a host country. Foto: Members of the **SEASTEADING** Institute meet with **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** officials. source The **SEASTEADING** Institute **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The **SEASTEADING** Institutes executive director Randolph Hencken told Business Insider in October he would not expect the island chain to impose a regulatory body on the seastead. Still, residents would be required to obey numerous **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** and **FRENCH** laws, most likely those related to crime and environmental standards. As Thiel suggested, many challenges remain. Hencken named a few, including developing an island foundation that can withstand seawater for 100 years, and establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seastead differ from those in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Hencken said the starting cost of construction on the seastead could reach \$30 million. Each additional platform could set the group back an additional \$15 million.


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Word Count: 509
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247. pina.com.fj Web

 **Tahiti eyed for floating city**

Jan 11

2017 03:08AM UTC

7:09 pm GMT+12, 10/01/2017, **FRENCH POLYNESIA FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** president Edouard Fritch is expected in the US this weekend to sign a memorandum of understanding to build a floating city in the territory. Fritch is to meet in California with the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which is backed by Paypal founder and billionaire Peter Thiel. The institute's website said there was no open space for experimenting with new societies that was free from political influence, so it was working with a team of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, attorneys, researchers and artists to enable seastead communities - or floating cities. The group visited **FRENCH POLYNESIA** in September 2016 and found that its links to France, its autonomy and calm waters, offered a suitable environment for the project. Its executive director, Randolph Hencken, said he had worked for three years to find a host nation. The agreement with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** would stipulate the territory would work with the group to create a legal structure for seazones with a special governing framework by the end of 2017. Hencken said the venture was poised to launch a **SEASTEADING** industry that would provide environmental resiliency to the millions of people threatened by rising sea levels. SOURCE: RNZI/PACNEWS News feature

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Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 202
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

248.  **pidp.org** Web

French Polynesia Tapped For Seasteading Institute Floating City

Jan 11

2017 12:25AM UTC

Social experiment in new governance frameworks proposed WELLINGTON, New Zealand (Radio New Zealand International, Jan. 11, 2017) **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** president Edouard Fritch is expected in the US this weekend to sign a memorandum of understanding to build a floating city in the territory. Mr Fritch is to meet in California with the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which is backed by Paypal founder and billionaire Peter Thiel. Theinstitute's websitesaid there was no open space for experimenting with new societies that was free from political influence, so it was working with a team of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, attorneys, researchers and artists to enable seastead communities - or floating cities. The group visited **FRENCH POLYNESIA** in September 2016 and found that its links to France, its autonomy and calm waters, offered a suitable environment for the project. Its executive director, Randolph Hencken, said he had worked for three years to find a host nation. The agreement with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** would stipulate the territory would work with the group to create a legal structure for seazones with a special governing framework by the end of 2017. Mr Hencken said the venture was poised to launch a **SEASTEADING** industry that would provide environmental resiliency to the millions of people threatened by rising sea levels. Radio New Zealand International Copyright 2017 RNZI. All Rights Reserved

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Word Count: 219
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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249.  **pngfacts.com** Web

Tahiti eyed for floating city

Jan 10

2017 04:48AM UTC

Published On: Posted by PNG Today Tahiti eyed for floating city **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** president Edouard Fritch is expected in the US this weekend to sign a memorandum of understanding to build a floating city in the territory. Mr Fritch is to meet in California with the **SEASTEADING** Institute which is backed by billionaire and Paypal founder Peter Thiel. The Institute's website said there is no open space for experimenting with new societies that is free from political influence so it is working with a team of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, attorneys, researchers and artists to enable seastead communities or floating cities. The group visited **FRENCH POLYNESIA** in September 2016 and found that its links to France, its autonomy and calm waters, offered a suitable environment for the

project. Its executive director Randolph Hencken said he worked for three years to find a host nation. He said the agreement with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** stipulates that **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will work with the group to create a legal structure for seazones with a special governing framework by the end of 2017. Mr Hencken said the venture is poised to launch a **SEASTEADING** industry that will provide environmental resiliency to the millions of people threatened by rising sea levels. Source: Radio New Zealand Posted by PNG Today on 8:48 PM. Filed under International News, Travel.

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 245
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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250.  **radionz.co.nz** Web

Tahiti eyed for floating city

Jan 10
2017 01:56AM UTC

FRENCH POLYNESIA'S president Edouard Fritch is expected in the US this weekend to sign a memorandum of understanding to build a floating city in the territory. A floating city project design by The **SEASTEADING** Institute. Photo: Supplied / The **SEASTEADING** Institute Mr Fritch is to meet in California with the **SEASTEADING** Institute which is backed by billionaire and Paypal founder Peter Thiel. The Institute's website said there is no open space for experimenting with new societies that is free from political influence so it is working with a team of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, attorneys, researchers and artists to enable seastead communities or floating cities. The group visited **FRENCH POLYNESIA** in September 2016 and found that its links to France, its autonomy and calm waters, offered a suitable environment for the project. The **SEASTEADING** Institutes Executive Director, Randolph Hencken. Photo: Supplied / The **SEASTEADING** Institute Its executive director Randolph Hencken said he worked for three years to find a host nation. He said the agreement with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** stipulates that **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will work with the group to create a legal structure for seazones with a special governing framework by the end of 2017. Mr Hencken said the venture is poised to launch a **SEASTEADING** industry that will provide environmental resiliency to the millions of people threatened by rising sea levels.

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251.  **pretendingnottopanic.com** Web

Seasteading A Wealthy Enclave

Jan 5 2017 12:20AM
UTC

SEASTEADING is like homesteading, but instead of poor pioneers populating wild places, **SEASTEADING** is for ultra-wealthy individuals who want an enclave, basically a floating city with the ocean as an enormous moat. Such a project is in development in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, partly for the beauty of the place, partly because it is remote from other population centers, and partly because of favorable taxes. Worried about the political or financial climate? Head off to your safe place in the Pacific.

Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 161
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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252.  **siliconbeat.com** Web

On topic: Tech news to know now

Jan 3 2017 07:05PM
UTC

Heres whats going on in tech. Bitcoins price rises to \$1,000 for the first time in three years. Reuters) Peter Thiel-funded **SEASTEADING** group moves ahead with plans for a floating city utopia, troubling **FRENCH** Polynesians. Guardian) Intel has bought a 15 percent stake in Here, the digital mapping company owned by German car companies. Press release) A rule to ban live-streaming from the House floor, proposed by Speaker Paul Ryan , is up for a vote today. It stems from the Democrats live-streaming of their gun-control sit-in last year. Politico) New year, new right for the **FRENCH** to avoid checking work

e-mail when they're off. Guardian) ICYMI: Amazon patent hints at floating warehouses in the sky, with blimps launching delivery drones. CNN) Photo: Intel headquarters in Santa Clara.

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Word Count: 140
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

253.  [electronicsweekly.com](#) Web

[Billionaires Utopia](#)

Jan 3 2017 02:24PM
UTC

The **SEASTEADING** Institute backed by the US President-Elects new friend, Peter Thiel, the eccentric billionaire co-founder of PayPal and early-stage Facebook investor, is said to be extending the **SEASTEADING** project to Tahiti. Thiel, the model for the wacko billionaire Richard Gregory in the US TV series Silicon Valley, was one of the first backers of the **SEASTEADING** Institute with a \$500,000 contribution. Seasteading is the concept of creating permanent dwellings at sea, called seasteads, outside the territory claimed by the government of any standing nation, says the **SEASTEADING** Institute site. The benefit of that for Seasteaders is they avoid laws, taxes and regulation in a libertarian, anything-goes, do-your-own-thing environment which, apparently, appeals to billionaires. Seasteading also appeals to a lot of people who swallow the fantasies of Ayn Rand about getting all the movers and shakers to go off and live in a bubble of their own. Oil platforms and disused cruise ships have been proposed as the physical platforms for Seasteadings. Now the Seasteaders have said they have come to an agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government to build a floating billionaires utopia in a Tahitian lagoon. The president of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is said to be going to San Francisco later this month to sign up to a special governing framework for seazones which are expected to bring jobs, economic growth, and environmental resiliency to Tahiti. It is said that the proposal for the Tahiti scheme came from the Tahitians themselves. Thiels reported comments on the **SEASTEADING** concept include: The question of whether **SEASTEADING** is possible or desirable is in my mind not even relevant. It is absolutely necessary. And anything that can be done to create much larger numbers of countries will be very good. And if we want to increase freedom, we want to increase the number of countries. Most people see **SEASTEADING** as a tax dodge.

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Unique Visitors: N/A
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Word Count: 296
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

254.  [environmentguru.com](#) Web

[SEASTEADING: TECH LEADERS PLANS FOR FLOATING CITY TROUBLE](#) [FRENCH POLYNESIAN](#) Jan 3 2017 07:35AM
UTC

As a Peter Thiel-funded group moves to build a colony in a local lagoon, residents fear wealthy Americans just want to use their home to avoid taxes. Peter Thiel helped launch the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has announced a deal with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government in its quest to build a floating city. Photograph: ddp USA/REX/Shutterstock Julia Carrie Wong in San Francisco @juliacarriew A futuristic plan to build a floating techno-libertarian city in a **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** lagoon has left some local residents worried they could be the next unsuspecting inhabitants of a peaceful planet in a science-fiction movie. It reminds me of the innocent Ewoks of the moon of Endor who saw in the Galactic Empire a providential manna, said Tahitian TV host Alexandre Taliercio. They let them build what they wanted on earth and in orbit, but that's not to say that the Empire shared the blueprints of the Death Star with them. The proposal for a seastead, an autonomous oceanic colony; think homesteading, but wetter took a significant step on Christmas Day, when a Silicon Valley group announced it had reached an agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government, with officials poised to explore serving as the group's host. Invented by Teads Seasteaders said it was a breakthrough that could change the world, but Taliercio worried that rich Americans simply wanted to use his home to dodge taxes. The tech winners and losers of 2016 (hint: Facebook and Facebook) These millionaires, he said, lulled by an illusory desire to free themselves from the existing states, seem to have much more to gain than we do. The idea of **SEASTEADING** escaping the laws, regulations, and taxes of life on terra firma by establishing an outpost in international waters has long enchanted

libertarians. The question of whether **SEASTEADING** is possible or desirable is in my mind not even relevant. It is absolutely necessary, the billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel said at a 2009 **SEASTEADING** conference. After Thiel helped launch the **SEASTEADING** Institute with a \$500,000 investment, **SEASTEADING** became the movement of the moment in Silicon Valley, where regulation and government bureaucracy are anathema and the billionaires success as an investor his current fortune is largely due to his early stake in Facebook has given him the reputation of a visionary. The logistical and financial challenges of establishing a colony in international waters, however, proved steep. So this year the **SEASTEADING** Institute began negotiations with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which is a part of France, but has significant autonomy. On 30 November, **FRENCH** Polynesian cabinet gave president Edouard Fritch a mandate, and he will travel to San Francisco in January to sign an agreement to develop a special governing framework for seazones, according to Randolph Hencken, the **SEASTEADING** Institutes executive director. Hencken said by email that the agreement stipulated that the institute must prove that **SEASTEADING** will provide economic benefits and not harm the environment, and that the government will not provide any subsidies. Our **SEASTEADING** collaboration with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** was initiated by the Tahitians themselves and will bring jobs, economic growth, and environmental resiliency to the region, Hencken said. Hencken predicts a close relationship between the seastead and the islands. In an interview with Business Insider in October, he suggested that he would be able to take a speedboat to **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to take yoga classes and go to restaurants. The islands would also provide a construction base, he said, further reducing costs. While Hencken argued that **SEASTEADING** would be a boon for **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, exemption from taxes is a key factor in the **SEASTEADING** movement. In his 2009 speech, Thiel argued that anything that can be done to create much larger numbers of countries will be very good, largely because the proliferation of nations would drive down marginal tax rates. If we want to increase freedom, we want to increase the number of countries. It is that attitude that draws the suspicion of local residents like Taliercio, who questioned whether facilitating the tax evasion of the worlds greatest fortunes would be healthy for South Pacific nations. I grew up in what is for the rest of the world a terrestrial paradise, but I can testify today that the other side of the picture is not glorious and makes me sad, Taliercio said. The unemployment rate is distressing; the impoverishment of the population is palpable everywhere; our social protection system is in deficit and is in peril. Indeed, **FRENCH** Polynesian GDP is just \$5.6bn, or about the equivalent of two Peter Thiels. Alexandre Le Qur, a Tahitian radio journalist, poked fun at the idea on Polynsie 1re, a local media outlet. He quipped that proponents of the futuristic delirium of **SEASTEADING** wanted a Noahs Ark to the Wall Street gravy. Le Qur also expressed concern that the project could produce chaos for the local population. Herv Raimana Lallemand-Moe, a professor of international and environmental law at the Universit de la Polynsie Franaise, pointed out that the island nation was particularly vulnerable due to its isolation, size, economy, and the threat of climate change, and that the population was generally opposed to large projects on environmental grounds. It is clear that the people do not think that the creation of artificial islands should be a priority, he said. The presidents office declined to comment on the plan to the Guardian, but a statement cited the potential for economic development as a benefit to the country. The government also mentioned the importance of the presence of serious investors and named Thiel as a backer. Thiels spokesman told the Guardian that he was not involved in the **FRENCH POLYNESIA SEASTEADING** efforts. Marc Collins, a Tahitian businessman and former minister of tourism, said that the negative reaction to the project was to be expected. Tahitians are sick and tired and hearing of these mega, massive projects that go nowhere, he said. There is a predisposition of the population to be very cautious. But Collins, who invited the **SEASTEADING** Institute to consider **FRENCH POLYNESIA** after reading about the groups attempts to find a host country in Wired, said he believed the project was in the best interest of his country, was much smaller than the mega-projects, and would not involve government subsidies. Collins hopes that the seastead will boost the economy, bring the country into more contact with technological innovators in Silicon Valley, and help combat the brain drain that sees educated Tahitians leave the islands in search of work. If anyone knows how to live on the oceans its Tahitians, he said.

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Seasteading: tech leaders' plans for floating city trouble French Polynesians

Jan 2 2017 12:44PM UTC

As a Peter Thiel-funded group moves to build a colony in a local lagoon, residents fear wealthy Americans just want to use their home to avoid taxes Read more **SEASTEADING**: tech leaders' plans for floating city trouble **FRENCH** Polynesians

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256. dotemirates.com [Web](#)

Seasteading: tech leaders' plans for floating...

Jan 2 2017 12:05PM UTC

A futuristic plan to build a floating techno-libertarian city in a **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** lagoon has left some local residents worried they could be the next unsuspecting inhabitants of a peaceful planet in a science-fiction movie. It reminds me of the innocent Ewoks of the moon of Endor who saw in the Galactic Empire a providential manna, said Tahitian TV host Alexandre Taliercio. They let them build what they wanted on earth and in orbit, but thats not to say that the Empire shared the blueprints of the Death Star with them. The proposal for a seastead an autonomous oceanic colony; think homesteading, but wetter - took a significant step on Christmas Day, when a Silicon Valley group announced it had reached an agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government, with officials poised to explore serving as the groups host. Seasteaders said it was a breakthrough that could change the world, but Taliercio worried that rich Americans simply wanted to use his home to dodge taxes. The tech winners and losers of 2016 (hint: Facebook and Facebook) Read more These millionaires, he said, lulled by an illusory desire to free themselves from the existing states, seem to have much more to gain than we do. The idea of **SEASTEADING** escaping the laws, Read more

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257. theguardian.com [Web](#)

Seasteading: tech leaders' plans for floating city trouble French Polynesians

Jan 2 2017 12:00PM UTC

As a Peter Thiel-funded group moves to build a colony in a local lagoon, residents fear wealthy Americans just want to use their home to avoid taxes A futuristic plan to build a floating techno-libertarian city in a **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** lagoon has left some local residents worried they could be. the next unsuspecting inhabitants of a peaceful planet in a science-fiction movie.It reminds me of the innocent Ewoks of the moon of Endor who saw in the Galactic Empire a providential manna, said Tahitian TV host Alexandre Taliercio. They let them build what they wanted on earth and in orbit, but thats not to say that the Empire shared the blueprints of the Death Star with them.The proposal for a seastead an autonomous oceanic colony; think homesteading, but wetter - took a significant step on Christmas Day, when a Silicon Valley group announced it had reached an agreement with the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government, with officials poised to explore serving as the groups host.Seasteaders said it was a breakthrough that could change the world, but Taliercio worried that rich. Americans simply wanted to use his home to dodge taxes.The tech winners and losers of 2016 (hint: Facebook and Facebook) Read more These millionaires, he said, lulled by an illusory desire to free themselves from the existing states, seem to have much more to gain than we do.The idea of **SEASTEADING** escaping. the laws, regulations, and taxes of life on terra firma by establishing an outpost in international waters has long enchanted libertarians.The question of whether **SEASTEADING** is possible or desirable is in my mind not even relevant. It is absolutely necessary, the billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel said at a 2009 **SEASTEADING** conference.After Thiel helped launch the **SEASTEADING** Institute with a \$500,000 investment, **SEASTEADING** became the movement of the moment in Silicon Valley, where regulation and government bureaucracy are anathema and the billionaires success as an investor his. current fortune is largely due to his early stake in Facebook has given him the reputation of a visionary.The

logistical and financial challenges of establishing a colony in international waters, however, proved steep. So this year the **SEASTEADING** Institute began negotiations with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which is a part of France, but has significant autonomy. On 30 November, **FRENCH** Polynesias cabinet gave president Edouard Fritch a mandate, and he will travel to San Francisco in January to sign an agreement to develop a special governing framework for seazones, according to Randolph Hencken, the **SEASTEADING** Institutes executive director. Hencken said by email that the agreement stipulated that the institute must prove that **SEASTEADING** will provide economic benefits and not harm the environment, and that the government will not provide any subsidies. Our **SEASTEADING** collaboration with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** was initiated by the Tahitians. themselves and will bring jobs, economic growth, and environmental resiliency to the region, Hencken said. Hencken predicts a close relationship between the seastead and the islands. In an interview with Business Insider in October, he suggested that he would be able to take a speedboat to **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to take yoga classes and go to restaurants. The islands would also provide a construction base, he said, further reducing costs. While Hencken argued that **SEASTEADING** would be a boon for **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, exemption from taxes is a key factor in the **SEASTEADING** movement. In his 2009 speech, Thiel argued that anything that can be done to create much larger numbers of countries will be very good, largely because the proliferation of nations would drive down marginal tax rates. If we want to increase freedom, we want to increase the number of countries. It is that attitude that draws the suspicion of local residents like Taliercio, who questioned whether facilitating the tax evasion of the worlds greatest fortunes would be healthy for South Pacific nations. I grew up in what is for the rest of the world a terrestrial paradise, but I can testify today that the other side of the picture is not glorious and makes me sad, Taliercio said. The unemployment rate is distressing; the impoverishment of the population is palpable everywhere; our social protection system is in deficit and is in peril. Indeed, **FRENCH** Polynesias GDP is just \$5.6bn, or about the equivalent of two Peter Thiels. Alexandre Le Qur, a Tahitian radio journalist, poked fun at the idea on Polynsie 1re, a local media outlet. He quipped that proponents of the futuristic delirium of **SEASTEADING** wanted a Noahs Ark to the Wall Street gravy. Le Qur also expressed concern that the project could produce chaos for the local population. Herv Raimana Lallemand-Moe, a professor of international and environmental law at the Universit de la Polynsie Franaise, pointed out that the island nation was particularly vulnerable due to its isolation, size, economy, and the threat of climate change, and that the population was generally opposed to large projects on environmental grounds. It is clear that the people do not think that the creation of artificial islands should be a priority, he said. The presidents office declined to comment on the plan to the Guardian, but a statement cited the potential for economic development as a benefit to the country. The government also mentioned the importance of the presence of serious investors and named Thiel as a backer. Thiels spokesman told the Guardian that he was not involved in the **FRENCH POLYNESIA SEASTEADING** efforts. Marc Collins, a Tahitian businessman and former minister of tourism, said that the negative reaction to the project was to be expected. Tahitians are sick and tired and hearing of these mega, massive projects that go nowhere, he said. There is a predisposition of the population to be very cautious. But Collins, who invited the **SEASTEADING** Institute to consider **FRENCH POLYNESIA** after reading about the groups attempts to find a host country in Wired, said that he believed the project was in the best interest of his country. Collins hopes that the seastead will boost the economy, bring the country into more contact with technological innovators in Silicon Valley, and help combat the brain drain that sees educated Tahitians leave the islands in search of work. If anyone knows how to live on the oceans its Tahitians, he said. Polynesians are the original seasteaders. A futuristic plan to build a floating techno-libertarian city in a lagoon has left some local residents worried they could be the next unsuspecting inhabitants of a peaceful planet in a science-fiction movie. It reminds me of the innocent Ewoks of the moon of Endor who saw in the Galactic Empire a providential manna, said Tahitian TV host Alexandre Taliercio. They let them build what they wanted on earth and in orbit, but thats not to say that the Empire shared the blueprints of the Death Star with them. The proposal for a seastead an autonomous oceanic colony; think homesteading, but wetter - took a significant step on Christmas Day, when a Silicon Valley group announced it had reached an agreement with the government, with officials poised to explore serving as the groups host. Seasteaders said it was a breakthrough that could change the world, but Taliercio worried that rich Americans simply wanted to use his home to dodge taxes. The tech winners and losers of 2016 (hint: Facebook and Facebook) Read more These millionaires, he said, lulled by an illusory desire to free themselves from the existing states, seem to have much more to gain than we do. 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258.  westernfreepress.com Web

Introducing: The Big Liberty Question

Jan 1 2017 02:00PM
UTC

The success of Americas Muslims suggests it is possible, that a reformed Islam perhaps heretical by most Muslims standards today can make the religion safe for liberty. Tom W. Bell, Professor of Law at Chapman University : The next big watershed moment in the expansion of liberty will comewhen liberty expands onto the water. Yep: **SEASTEADING**. Good news from **FRENCH POLYNESIA** makes it look more likely than ever that humans will soon enjoy large floating communities. That will open new frontiers in

freedom, allowing people to discover better ways of living together than politicians have managed to scrape together. And meanwhile, back on land, competitive pressure will force governments to treat their citizen-consumers with newfound respect.

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259. [rtable.net](#) [Web](#)

Thursday assorted links (1706346)

Dec 29
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Interviewing some guy about music none of you like. 4. More on **SEASTEADING** and **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. 5. Will the underhand free throw make a comeback?

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260. [humanitariannews.org](#) [Web](#)

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261. [marginalrevolution.com](#) [Web](#)

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262. [slatestarcodex.com](#) [Web](#)

Links 12/16: The Site Before Christmas

Dec 24
2016 03:27AM UTC

New essay challenging the effective animal activist movement. Mixture of good and bad claims, not to be taken uncritically, but their point about the number of animals helped per dollar figures being wildly exaggerated seem broadly right. **SEASTEADING** leaders meet **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** president, receive positive signals about their plan to build a seastead in the area. Im a little confused about this: if theyre building in **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** sovereign waters with the approval of the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** government, how is this better than just building a charter city on land with the approval of that lands sovereign government? In 1997, the New York Times and Australian federal government investigated surprisingly plausible rumors that a death cult had detonated a primitive nuclear weapon in the Australian outback Forget fake news. If you really want to see whats going on with the media, check out the differing ways the Washington Post versus Marginal Revolution report the same study on historical Asian-American incomes, then read the study itself.

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Word Count: 1,584
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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263.  **bigthink.com** Web**Seasteaders Plan to Build a Libertarian Utopia on the High Seas**Dec 23
2016 02:55AM UTC

This is international waters by UN treaty, out of the reach of the world's governments. But creating a seafaring utopia isn't so simple. The **SEASTEADING** Institute is now in friendly talks with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Among the movements' bigwigs is PayPal co-founder Peter Thiel, who is currently helping the Trump campaign in their transition into the White House. Jim O'Neil, who worked for the second Bush administration and is a possible Trump FDA appointee, is another. Thiel is a co-founder of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, along with Patri Friedman, a former Google software engineer and grandson of famed economist Milton Friedman. Thiel and Friedman announced their plan in 2008. Should the president of the **FRENCH** territory sign off, the project could begin as early as 2017. It is slated for completion in 2020. Thiel, who invested \$1.7 million in the project, has spoken of the settlement as a libertarian utopia. Though no longer on the board, he continues to support the project financially. Originally, the plan was to be completely independent. But the estimated cost of such a project was \$225 million, with an annual operating cost of \$8 million. Soon, seasteaders were starting to see the benefits of having a nation to partner up with. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** was chosen because it has a fiber cable run from Hawaii which allows for the same kind of bandwidth would-be residents are used to, and it's only an eight-hour flight from Los Angeles. For **FRENCH** Polynesians, whose land is being threatened from sea level rise due to global warming, the idea of a floating city has tremendous appeal. PayPal co-founder Peter Thiel is one of the major financiers of the project. Randolph Hencken is the **SEASTEADING** Institute's executive director. Though for a period there, it looked as if the project may never see fruition, the plans are now awaiting the signature of the **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** president, douard Fritch. Hencken told Business Insider that his life probably won't change all that much. He'll still spend most of his day behind a desk talking with clients. "The difference would be, I would probably start my day going kitesurfing," he said. His diet will also include more fish and breadfruit. Hencken foresees yoga classes and trips to the nearby islands for sumptuous dinners with his wife at high-class restaurants. He said that anyone can go off and be a hermit on a sailboat for a year or longer. So what makes this different? "**SEASTEADING** is for people who want to engage in the marketplace of ideas, the marketplace of commerce, and the marketplace of government," he said. The plan entails building two or three platforms off the island chain, each about half a football field long. These will have on their surface communities housing around 30 people each. Models display streamlined buildings reminiscent of a tech campus, along with a beachfront area, and a full-size swimming pool. Though the plans for stabilizers are in place, those who understand the sea know that even a series of small waves on a flotilla can make humans disoriented, never mind seasick, and storms. A small group of anonymous inventors are said to be footing the bill, all of whom will become residents. In 2013, the project raised \$27,000 via a crowdfunding campaign. But according to the institute's director, those funds have already been paid to Norwegian design company DeltaSync, seemingly to engineer models for the platforms. One of the designs for the initiative. Should the project prove successful, more platforms may be added as time goes on. These will be self-sufficient cities. Even so, speedboats would be made available to take trips to the nearby islands for supplies or a visit. Each housing unit would be its own module. Those who were sick of their neighbors could just move to another place on the platform. Seasteaders won't be free of all governance. The community may be subjected to some **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** laws, and as the islands remain a territory, **FRENCH** laws as well. These are expected to relate to environmental regulations and crime. But Hencken doesn't see these as too stifling. Challenges remain. Will the foundation last? What kind of economic zone will the floating nation create? Will there have to be new business and trade laws imposed on it, or will these be the same as that of their island hosts? Then there is the most basic question. What will seasteaders do for a living, and what will be the floating islands' biggest industry? The place could quickly turn into a hedonistic destination. But if the teeny nation took to prostitution and illegal drug soirees, the countries whose citizens had moved there might pressure **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to get the seasteaders under control. Institute founders say they are aware of this possibility. Then there are questions of culture, political rule, immigration rules, and others. In a Silicon Valley presentation in 2009, Patri Friedman likened the development of a governing body much like that of creating a software startup. "You could roll your own government out of pieces copied from all the societies around you, he said. From there, a simple applicable government system could be created that would easily be adopted elsewhere. Patri Friedman,

co-founder of the **SEASTEADING** movement. By Hannu Makarainen [CC BY-SA 2.0], Wikimedia Commons "If we make one seastead, there's room for thousands," he said. What might life be like at such an outpost? Gramlich and Friedman together developed the initiative, which Thiel initially funded. Though a long and strenuous process awaits, one with an unknown outcome, seasteaders are in it for the long haul. Thiel said of the venture, "Decades from now, those looking back at the start of the century will understand that was an obvious step toward encouraging the development of more efficient, practical public-sector models around the world." Yet, with a cadre of successful tech geeks and financial pros lining its ranks, a group by the way almost entirely Caucasian, one wonders if they are out to, as they claim, address humanity's most daunting problems, or merely proposing a clever way to evade regulations and avoid taxes. To learn more about **SEASTEADING**, click here:

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Word Count: 1,293
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

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264.  **Arkansas Democrat Gazette** Newspaper Market: Little Rock-Pine Bluff, AR (57)

[Finding a home on the high seas](#)

Dec 18

2016 07:51AM CT

Following the recent presidential election, some Americans are asking whether they should move to Canada. Yet a more radical idea is emerging as a vehicle for political liberty, namely **SEASTEADING**. That's the founding of new and separate governance units on previously unoccupied territory, possibly on the open seas. Imagine, for instance, autonomously governed sea platforms, with a limited number of citizens selling health and financial services to the rest of the world. Advances in robotics and artificial intelligence might make the construction and settlement of such institutions more practical than it seemed 15 years ago. Although **SEASTEADING** is sometimes viewed as an extension of self-indulgent Silicon Valley utopianism, we should not dismiss the idea too quickly. Variants on **SEASTEADING** led to the founding of the U.S., Canada, Australia and New Zealand, with the caveat that conquest was involved, as these territories were not unsettled at the time. Circa 2016 there is a potential **SEASTEADING** experiment due in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The melting of the Arctic ice may open up new areas for human settlement. Chinese construction of artificial islands in the South China Sea raises the prospect that the private sector, or a more liberty-oriented government, might someday do the same. Along more speculative lines, there is talk about someday colonizing Mars or even Titan, a moon of Saturn. On the intellectual front, a book about **SEASTEADING** by Joe Quirk and Patri Friedman is due out in March. **SEASTEADING** obviously faces significant obstacles. The eventual constraint is probably not technology in the absolute sense, but whether there is enough economic motive to forsake the benefits of densely populated human settlements and the protection of traditional nation-states. Many nations have effective corporate tax rates in the 10- to 20-percent range, which doesn't seem confiscatory enough to take to the high seas for economic motives alone. Furthermore, current outposts such as Dubai, Singapore and the Cayman Islands offer varied legal and regulatory environments for doing business in addition to the comforts of landlubber society. More and more foreign businesses are incorporating in Delaware to enjoy the benefits of American law. So for all the inefficiencies and petty tyrannies of the modern world, **SEASTEADING** faces pretty stiff competition. Counterintuitively, the greatest promise for **SEASTEADING** may be as a path toward more rather than less human companionship. It is sometimes forgotten there is a good deal of de facto **SEASTEADING** today in the form of cruise ships. They sail in international waters, are owned by private corporations, and the law on board is generated by contract and governed by private arbitration. Plenty of cruise lines and ships compete for business in a relatively unregulated environment with global business approaching \$40 billion a year, in the range of the gross domestic product of countries such as Ghana, Serbia or Turkmenistan. One lesson of current **SEASTEADING** is that it is not much of a vehicle for political liberty. To be sure, customers choose their cruise lines freely. The cruise ship removes the elderly from full-service hospitals. But on the plus side, regular social contact is good for health, passengers are watched much of the time, and there is a doctor minutes away. Better health and human companionship could be major motives for this form of It's conceivable many more of the elderly going this route in the future, and some cruise lines already are offering regular residences on board. The goal of this enterprise is to pack people more tightly together rather than to open up broad new vistas for a Wild

West kind of settlement. The proprietors make physical space more scarce, not less, to induce better clustering. So does have a future, but it is to join and build a new and crowded communitarian project, not to get away from one. Editorial on 12/18/2

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265.  **Benton County Daily**

Record Newspaper Market: Ft. Smith-Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR (99)

Finding a home on the high seas

Dec 18

2016 07:51AM CT

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Average Stay: 114.88
Page Views: 536,185

266.  [3ammagazine.com](#) Web

[Blame the Nerds! American Punditry Achieves Peak Stupid](#)

Dec 17
2016 11:17AM UTC

their lockers and, as the final indignity, blame them for the rise of fascism in the United States. (It is unargued, but we are left to surmise that the rise of fascism around the world these days must also be the product of the nerd problem in those countries. You know, the **FRENCH** nerds that gave us Le Pen and the Turkish nerds that gave us Erdogan. Nerdism, it seems, has its tentacles reaching everywhere.) But wait, you say we are getting ahead of ourselves. And you want to ask: Nerds? The nerd probably read Ayn Rand or, at the very least, bought into pseudo-meritocracy and libertarianist freedom. From his vantage, social problems are technical ones, merely one disruption away from being solved. The **SEA-STEADING**, millennial-blood-drinking, corporate-sovereignty-advocating tech magnates are their heroes the quintessential nerd overlords. I actually had no idea that John Galt lives with us still, and, it turns out, is today a human-blood-drinking seaweed farmer or some such thing, and shock of all shockers, he is deeply admired by nerds. And I say I'm shocked, because I always thought that the nerd heroes were people like George Takei (Mr. Sulu/crusader for LGBT rights), Katoshiru Totomo (manga/anime), Andrew Hussie (Homestuck), or Lauren Faust (My Little Pony: Friendship is Magic) their lockers and, as the final indignity, blame them for the rise of fascism in the United States. (It is unargued, but we are left to surmise that the rise of fascism around the world these days must also be the product of the nerd problem in those countries. You know, the nerds that gave us Le Pen and the Turkish nerds that gave us Erdogan. Nerdism, it seems, has its tentacles reaching everywhere.) But wait, you say we are getting ahead of ourselves. And you want to ask: Nerds? The nerd probably read Ayn Rand or, at the very least, bought into pseudo-meritocracy and libertarianist freedom. From his vantage, social problems are technical ones, merely one disruption away from being solved. The **SEA-STEADING**, millennial-blood-drinking, corporate-sovereignty-advocating tech magnates are their heroes the quintessential nerd overlords. I actually had no idea that John Galt lives with us still, and, it turns out, is today a human-blood-drinking seaweed farmer or some such thing, and shock of all shockers, he is deeply admired by nerds. And I say I'm shocked, because I always thought that the nerd heroes were people like George Takei (Mr. Sulu/crusader for LGBT rights), Katoshiru Totomo (manga/anime), Andrew Hussie (Homestuck), or Lauren Faust (My Little Pony: Friendship is Magic)

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Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 3,870
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

267.  [marginalrevolution.com](#) Web

[Saturday assorted links](#)

Dec 10
2016 05:16PM UTC

Peruvian governance update , by Cesar Martinelli. 3. **FRENCH POLYNESIA SEASTEADING** update. 4. Japanese city tags dementia sufferers with bar codes.

[View](#) ▶

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 89
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

268.  [abi.wordpress.com](#) Web

[\[ISL\] Ahoy, young libertarian! Seasteading could very well be the wave of the fu](#)

Dec 8 2016 10:00PM
UTC

Tyler Cowen's Bloomberg View article about **SEASTEADING** was picked up by the National Post. I think he's correct in arguing that **SEASTEADING** should not be seen as a way to escape from community, mainly, but that it should instead be seen as a way to escape to some other place. Whether or not it is viable is another question entirely. Following the election of Donald Trump, some Americans are asking whether they should move to Canada. Yet a more radical idea is re-emerging as a vehicle for political

liberty, namely **SEASTEADING**. That's the founding of new and separate governance units on previously unoccupied territory, possibly on the open seas. Imagine, for instance, autonomously governed sea platforms, with a limited number of citizens selling health and financial services to the rest of the world. Advances in robotics and artificial intelligence might make the construction and settlement of such institutions more practical than it seemed 15 years ago. Although **SEASTEADING** is sometimes viewed as an extension of self-indulgent Silicon Valley utopianism, we should not dismiss the idea too quickly. Variants on **SEASTEADING** led to the founding of the U.S., Canada, Australia and New Zealand, with the caveat that conquest was involved, as these territories were not unsettled at the time. Circa 2016, there is a potential **SEASTEADING** experiment due in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The melting of the Arctic ice may open up new areas for human settlement. Chinese construction of artificial islands in the South China Sea raises the prospect that the private sector, or a more liberty-oriented government, might someday do the same. Along more speculative lines, there is talk about someday colonizing Mars or even Titan, a moon of Saturn. **SEASTEADING** obviously faces significant obstacles. The eventual constraint is probably not technology in the absolute sense, but whether there is enough economic motive to forsake the benefits of densely populated human settlements and the protection of traditional nation-states. Many nations have effective corporate tax rates in the 10- to 20-per cent range, which doesn't seem confiscatory enough to take to the high seas for economic motives alone. Furthermore, current outposts such as Dubai, Singapore and the Cayman Islands offer varied legal and regulatory environments for doing business, in addition to the comforts of landlubber society. More and more foreign businesses are incorporating in Delaware to enjoy the benefits of American law. So, for all the inefficiencies and petty tyrannies of the modern world, **SEASTEADING** faces pretty stiff competition.

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 406
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

269.  **nationalpost.com** Web

Tyler Cowen: Ahoy, young libertarian! Seasteading could very well be the wave of the future Dec 8 2016 05:31PM UTC

Following the election of Donald Trump, some Americans are asking whether they should move to Canada. Yet a more radical idea is re-emerging as a vehicle for political liberty, namely **SEASTEADING**. That's the founding of new and separate governance units on previously unoccupied territory, possibly on the open seas. Imagine, for instance, autonomously governed sea platforms, with a limited number of citizens selling health and financial services to the rest of the world. Advances in robotics and artificial intelligence might make the construction and settlement of such institutions more practical than it seemed 15 years ago. Although **SEASTEADING** is sometimes viewed as an extension of self-indulgent Silicon Valley utopianism, we should not dismiss the idea too quickly. Variants on **SEASTEADING** led to the founding of the U.S., Canada, Australia and New Zealand, with the caveat that conquest was involved, as these territories were not unsettled at the time. Circa 2016, there is a potential **SEASTEADING** experiment due in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The melting of the Arctic ice may open up new areas for human settlement. Chinese construction of artificial islands in the South China Sea raises the prospect that the private sector, or a more liberty-oriented government, might someday do the same. Along more speculative lines, there is talk about someday colonizing Mars or even Titan, a moon of Saturn. Getty Images An abstract city in the sea On the intellectual front, a book about **SEASTEADING**, by Joe Quirk and Patri Friedman, is due out in March of 2017. **SEASTEADING** obviously faces significant obstacles. The eventual constraint is probably not technology in the absolute sense, but whether there is enough economic motive to forsake the benefits of densely populated human settlements and the protection of traditional nation-states. Many nations have effective corporate tax rates in the 10- to 20-per cent range, which doesn't seem confiscatory enough to take to the high seas for economic motives alone. Furthermore, current outposts such as Dubai, Singapore and the Cayman Islands offer varied legal and regulatory environments for doing business, in addition to the comforts of landlubber society. More and more foreign businesses are incorporating in Delaware to enjoy the benefits of American law. So, for all the inefficiencies and petty tyrannies of the modern world, **SEASTEADING** faces pretty stiff competition. Wikimedia Commons **SEASTEADING** is not so crazy an idea thanks to developments in the last 15 years Counterintuitively, I see the greatest promise for **SEASTEADING** as a path toward more rather than less human companionship. It is sometimes forgotten there is a good deal of de facto

SEASTEADING today, in the form of cruise ships. They sail in international waters, are owned by private corporations and the law on board is generated by contract and governed by private arbitration. Plenty of cruise lines and ships compete for business in a relatively unregulated environment, with global business approaching \$40 billion a year, in the range of the gross domestic product of countries such as Ghana, Serbia or Turkmenistan. One lesson of current **SEASTEADING** is that it is not much of a vehicle for political liberty. To be sure, customers choose their cruise lines freely. (You might opt for the forthcoming Donald Trump Victory Cruise.) Still, the actual substance of most cruise contracts brings little democratic participation or libertarian autonomy on the high seas. The cruise companies dont hesitate to regulate passenger behaviour for the good of the broader enterprise. Eric Kayne / Houston Chronicle via Associated Press In a way, **SEASTEADING** already exists via cruise ships The second and more important lesson is that some of the elderly have started living on cruise ships full-time. A good assisted-living facility might cost \$80,000 a year in the U.S., more than many year-long cruises. (Cruising could also be cheaper than living in an expensive neighbourhood.) Furthermore, the cruise offers regular contact with other passengers and also the crew, and the lower average age means that fewer of ones friends and acquaintances are passing away. The weather may be better, and there is the option of going onshore to visit relatives and go shopping. The cruise ship removes the elderly from full-service hospitals, but on the plus side, regular social contact is good for health, passengers are watched much of the time and there is a doctor minutes away. Better health and human companionship could be major motives for this form of **SEASTEADING**. I could imagine many more of the elderly going this route in the future, and some cruise lines already are offering regular residences on board. The goal of this **SEASTEADING** enterprise is to pack people more tightly together rather than to open up broad new vistas for a Wild West kind of settlement. The proprietors make physical space more scarce, not less, to induce better clustering. So **SEASTEADING** does have a future, but it is to join and build a new and crowded communitarian project, not to get away from one. Cowen is a Bloomberg View columnist. He is a professor of economics at George Mason University and writes for the blog Marginal Revolution.

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 852
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

270.  **Washington Post** Newspaper Market: Washington, DC-Hagerstown, MD (7)

Dec 8 2016 05:18PM
ET

Using a bazooka when a scalpel or a toothpick would do

Bryanna Cappadona) Sadly, sexism is alive and well across the pond too: British Prime Minister Theresa May came under heavy fire for wearing a pair of \$1,200 leather pants for a photo shoot, drawing outrage among some who suggested the item puts her out of touch with the common man. But male politicians, such as predecessor David Cameron, often donned outfits that cost nearly four times as much. And no one complained. (Adam Taylor) A North Carolina mother is demanding that a mall Santa Claus be fired after he body shamed her son, telling the nine-year-old to lay off the burgers and **FRENCH** fries and driving him to tears. ABC-WLOS) A Muslim-owned restaurant in Britain is offering a free three-course meal to the homeless and elderly on Christmas, declaring on a simple white flier, No one eats alone on Christmas Day! We are here to sit with you. Trumps transition team is considering Silicon Valley investor Jim O'Neill, close with Peter Thiel, to head the FDA. From Bloomberg : [Jim O'Neill] is a managing director at Thiels Mithril Capital Management, and last served in government during the George W. Bush administration as principal associate deputy secretary at the Department of Health and Human Services. Hes also a board member of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a Thiel-backed venture to create new societies at sea, away from existing governments. He would be an unconventional pick, since he doesnt have a medical background. The head of the FDA for the last five decades has either been a trained physician or a prominent scientific researcher.

View ►

Unique Visitors: 35,457,839
Calc Publicity Value: \$19,245
Attention: 0.1478

CPM: \$11.00
Word Count: 10,201
Rank: 211

Estimated Ad Value: \$6,415
Average Stay: 146.44
Page Views: 520,214,454

271. **Chicago Tribune** Newspaper Market: Chicago, IL (3)

**Go wet, young man: 'Seasteading' isn't such a crazy idea**

Dec 7 2016 09:20PM

CT

Following the election of Donald Trump, some Americans are asking whether they should move to Canada. Yet a more radical idea is re-emerging as a vehicle for political liberty, namely **SEASTEADING**. That's the founding of new and separate governance units on previously unoccupied territory, possibly on the open seas. Imagine, for instance, autonomously governed sea platforms, with a limited number of citizens selling health and financial services to the rest of the world. Advances in robotics and artificial intelligence might make the construction and settlement of such institutions more practical than it seemed 15 years ago. Although **SEASTEADING** is sometimes viewed as an extension of self-indulgent Silicon Valley utopianism, we should not dismiss the idea too quickly. Variants on **SEASTEADING** led to the founding of the U.S., Canada, Australia and New Zealand, with the caveat that conquest was involved, as these territories were not unsettled at the time. Circa 2016, there is a potential **SEASTEADING** experiment due in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The melting of the Arctic ice may open up new areas for human settlement. Chinese construction of artificial islands in the South China Sea raises the prospect that the private sector, or a more liberty-oriented government, might someday do the same. Along more speculative lines, there is talk about someday colonizing Mars or even Titan, a moon of Saturn. On the intellectual front, a book about **SEASTEADING**, by Joe Quirk and Patri Friedman, is due out in March of 2017. **SEASTEADING** obviously faces significant obstacles. The eventual constraint is probably not technology in the absolute sense, but whether there is enough economic motive to forsake the benefits of densely populated human settlements and the protection of traditional nation-states. Many nations have effective corporate tax rates in the 10- to 20-percent range, which doesn't seem confiscatory enough to take to the high seas for economic motives alone. Furthermore, current outposts such as Dubai, Singapore and the Cayman Islands offer varied legal and regulatory environments for doing business, in addition to the comforts of landlubber society. More and more foreign businesses are incorporating in Delaware to enjoy the benefits of American law. So, for all the inefficiencies and petty tyrannies of the modern world, **SEASTEADING** faces pretty stiff competition. Counterintuitively, I see the greatest promise for **SEASTEADING** as a path toward more rather than less human companionship. It is sometimes forgotten there is a good deal of de facto **SEASTEADING** today, in the form of cruise ships. They sail in international waters, are owned by private corporations and the law on board is generated by contract and governed by private arbitration. Plenty of cruise lines and ships compete for business in a relatively unregulated environment, with global business approaching \$40 billion a year, in the range of the gross domestic product of countries such as Ghana, Serbia or Turkmenistan. One lesson of current **SEASTEADING** is that it is not much of a vehicle for political liberty. To be sure, customers choose their cruise lines freely. The weather may be better, and there is the option of going onshore to visit relatives and go shopping. The cruise ship removes the elderly from full-service hospitals, but on the plus side, regular social contact is good for health, passengers are watched much of the time and there is a doctor minutes away. Better health and human companionship could be major motives for this form of I could imagine many more of the elderly going this route in the future, and some cruise lines already are offering regular residences on board. The goal of this enterprise is to pack people more tightly together rather than to open up broad new vistas for a Wild West kind of settlement. The proprietors make physical space more scarce, not less, to induce better clustering. So does have a future, but it is to join and build a new and crowded communitarian project, not to get away from one. Cowen is a Bloomberg View columnist. He is a professor of economics at George Mason University and writes for the blog Marginal Revolution.

View ►

Unique Visitors: 7,340,168
 Calc Publicity Value: \$6,870
 Attention: 0.0162

CPM: \$11.00
 Word Count: 819
 Rank: 2,126

Estimated Ad Value: \$2,290
 Average Stay: 250.69
 Page Views: 55,662,941

272.

**bloombergview.com** Web**Go Wet, Young Man**

Dec 7 2016 01:30PM

UTC

Following the election of Donald Trump, some Americans are asking whether they should move to Canada. Yet a more radical idea is re-emerging as a vehicle for political liberty, namely **SEASTEADING**.

That's the founding of new and separate governance units on previously unoccupied territory, possibly on the open seas. Imagine, for instance, autonomously governed sea platforms, with a limited number of citizens selling health and financial services to the rest of the world. Advances in robotics and artificial intelligence might make the construction and settlement of such institutions more practical than it seemed 15 years ago. Although **SEASTEADING** is sometimes viewed as an extension of self-indulgent Silicon Valley utopianism, we should not dismiss the idea too quickly. Variants on **SEASTEADING** led to the founding of the U.S., Canada, Australia and New Zealand, with the caveat that conquest was involved, as these territories were not unsettled at the time. Circa 2016, there is a potential **SEASTEADING** experiment due in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** (more information here). The melting of the Arctic ice may open up new areas for human settlement. Chinese construction of artificial islands in the South China Sea raises the prospect that the private sector, or a more liberty-oriented government, might someday do the same. Along more speculative lines, there is talk about someday colonizing Mars or even Titan, a moon of Saturn. On the intellectual front, a book about **SEASTEADING**, by Joe Quirk and Patri Friedman, is due out in March of 2017. **SEASTEADING** obviously faces significant obstacles. The eventual constraint is probably not technology in the absolute sense, but whether there is enough economic motive to forsake the benefits of densely populated human settlements and the protection of traditional nation-states. Many nations have effective corporate tax rates in the 10- to 20-percent range, which doesn't seem confiscatory enough to take to the high seas for economic motives alone. Furthermore, current outposts such as Dubai, Singapore and the Cayman Islands offer varied legal and regulatory environments for doing business, in addition to the comforts of landlubber society. More and more foreign businesses are incorporating in Delaware to enjoy the benefits of American law. So, for all the inefficiencies and petty tyrannies of the modern world, **SEASTEADING** faces pretty stiff competition. Counterintuitively, I see the greatest promise for **SEASTEADING** as a path toward more rather than less human companionship. It is sometimes forgotten there is a good deal of de facto **SEASTEADING** today, in the form of cruise ships. They sail in international waters, are owned by private corporations and the law on board is generated by contract and governed by private arbitration. Plenty of cruise lines and ships compete for business in a relatively unregulated environment, with global business approaching \$40 billion a year, in the range of the gross domestic product of countries such as Ghana, Serbia or Turkmenistan. One lesson of current **SEASTEADING** is that it is not much of a vehicle for political liberty. To be sure, customers choose their cruise lines freely. The weather may be better, and there is the option of going onshore to visit relatives and go shopping. The cruise ship removes the elderly from full-service hospitals, but on the plus side, regular social contact is good for health, passengers are watched much of the time and there is a doctor minutes away. Better health and human companionship could be major motives for this form of travel. I could imagine many more of the elderly going this route in the future, and some cruise lines already are offering regular residences on board. The goal of this enterprise is to pack people more tightly together rather than to open up broad new vistas for a Wild West kind of settlement. The proprietors make physical space more scarce, not less, to induce better clustering. So it does have a future, but it is to join and build a new and crowded communitarian project, not to get away from one. This column does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the editorial board or Bloomberg LP and its owners. To contact the author of this story: Tyler Cowen at tcowen2@bloomberg.net To contact the editor responsible for this story: Jonathan Landman at jlandman4@bloomberg.net

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 819
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

273.  **Wikipedia** Online Only Market: USA

Youngsook Park

Nov 22
2016 08:07AM ET

She researches and teaches about human society in the future in her university classes. Ms Park advised students that studying the future is not an option but a prerequisite for us to survive. Professor Park is also committed to promoting the **SEASTEADING** vision to assist the next generation of pioneers to peacefully test new ideas for government. The most successful can then inspire change in governments around the world. She has written articles on the **SEASTEADING** Institute as the Chief Editor/Publisher

of Indaily(Futures Internet Portal) Internet Newspaper in Seoul, Korea since 2012 ([http://www.indaily.co.kr www.indaily.co.kr]Ms Park is also the CEO of the Global Climate Change Situation Room, which was established by the Millennium Project, in Gimcheon, Kyungbuk Province on 4 acres of land. Teaching Experience == She is currently a Professor of Future Studies in the graduate school of Ewha Womens University in Seoul since 2003 and the Lifelong Graduate School of Daegu Cyber University since 2008. Hotel Audit & Inspection, Korean Tourism Central Association (2000)Board of Korean Consumers Union (2000) and Adviser, Korean 21st Century Women CEO Association (2003) EDUCATION == She completed the Ph.D coursework in Social Welfare at Sungkyunkwan University in Seoul (2007) and holds a MS. Ed degree from the University of Southern California(1986) and a BA degree in **FRENCH** from Kyungbuk National University in Korea (1976) PUBLICATIONS == Prof. Park's Bestseller Future Reports: UN Future Report 2050 (2016), UN Future Report 2045 (2015), UN Future Report 2040 (2013), UN Future Report 2030 (2012), UN Future Report 2025 (2011), UN Future Report 2009 (2009), UN Future Report 2007 (2007), UN Future Report 2005 (2006), Energy Revolution 2030 (2016), AI Revolution 2030.

View ►

Unique Visitors: 455,243,985
Calc Publicity Value: \$134,034
Attention: 3.1538

CPM: \$20.00
Word Count: 1,221
Rank: 6

Estimated Ad Value: \$44,678
Average Stay: 248.30
Page Views: 14,162,289,690

274.  canberratimes.com.au **Web**

[Thiel backs utopia in technology, less sure about democracy](#)

Nov 16

2016 08:39PM UTC

Previous slide Next slide Video duration 01:36 Who is Peter Thiel? Video duration 00:36 Ukraine test-launches new missile Video duration 00:39 What happened to ancient city Nimrud? Video duration 00:42 British PM does 'have a plan' for Brexit Video duration 00:37 Miranda Kerr engaged to Snapchat billionaire Video duration 00:24 Robert Allenby arrested Video duration 00:53 Climate change action 'unstoppable': UN Video duration 00:42 **FRENCH** President: Paris accord is 'irreversible' Who is Peter Thiel? It took nine years for billionaire tech investor Peter Thiel to get his revenge on gossip site Gawker, after it published an article on his sexual orientation in 2007. And in return for a \$US1.25 million donation to Trump's winning election campaign, Thiel has landed the big prize a seat at Trump's right hand, as a member of the tight executive committee overseeing Trump's transition team. SiliconValley still lives in awe of a bunch of start-up guys known as the PayPal mafia all were in on the ground floor at PayPal; Thiel is their mentor. He threw money at the **SEASTEADING** Institute , which wanted to build man-made island colonies on which people like himself might live in international waters, beyond the reach of meddlesome governments. He donated \$US3.5 million to the Methuselah Foundation , which researches extending the human lifespan because he is determined to live well beyond his biblical three score years and 10. Peter Thiel stands on stage before the start of the Republican National Convention in Cleveland, Ohio in July. Wrestler Hulk Hogan testifies in his case against the news website Gawker in St Petersburg, Florida, in March. Photo: AP But, as The New Yorker 's George Packer wrote in a profile in 2011 , "his main lament is that America the country that invented the modern assembly line, the skyscraper, the airplane and the personal computer has lost its belief in the future. Thiel believes that Americans who are beguiled by gadgetry have forgotten how expansive technological change can be." The manifesto of Thiel's venture capital firm , Founders Fund, was once subtitled: "We wanted flying cars, instead we got 140 characters." What could be: an artists projection from the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Photo: **SEASTEADING** Institute He blames much of what ails the US on this failure of imagination from wage stagnation to the collapse of manufacturing to a bloated financial sector. That biggest idea about government that Thiel hasn't shared with the Trump crowd is that he's dead set against some of the fundamentals of democracy: "I no longer believe that freedom and democracy are compatible," he wrote in a 2009 essay; he believes in monopolies but denounces multiculturalism as "exist[ing] to destroy Western culture"

View ►

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 1,706
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

275.  **Sidney Morning Herald** Newspaper Market: Australia (1)

Thiel backs utopia in technology, less sure about democracy

Nov 16

2016 08:13PM AE

Don't Play Up Next Video duration Cancel Replay Video Icon Player help icon More News Videos Previous slide Next slide Video duration 01:36 Who is Peter Thiel? Video duration 00:36 Ukraine test-launches new missile Video duration 00:39 What happened to ancient city Nimrud? Video duration 00:42 British PM does 'have a plan' for Brexit Video duration 00:37 Miranda Kerr engaged to Snapchat billionaire Video duration 00:24 Robert Allenby arrested Video duration 00:53 Climate change action 'unstoppable': UN Video duration 00:42 **FRENCH** President: Paris accord is 'irreversible' Who is Peter Thiel? It took nine years for billionaire tech investor Peter Thiel to get his revenge on gossip site Gawker, after it published an article on his sexual orientation in 2007. And in return for a \$US1.25 million donation to Trump's winning election campaign, Thiel has landed the big prize a seat at Trump's right hand, as a member of the tight executive committee overseeing Trump's transition team. SiliconValley still lives in awe of a bunch of start-up guys known as the PayPal mafia all were in on the ground floor at PayPal; Thiel is their mentor. He threw money at the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which wanted to build man-made island colonies on which people like himself might live in international waters, beyond the reach of meddlesome governments. He donated \$US3.5 million to the Methuselah Foundation, which researches extending the human lifespan because he is determined to live well beyond his biblical three score years and 10. Peter Thiel stands on stage before the start of the Republican National Convention in Cleveland, Ohio in July. Wrestler Hulk Hogan testifies in his case against the news website Gawker in St Petersburg, Florida, in March. Photo: AP But, asThe New Yorker's George Packer wrote in a profile in 2011, "his main lament is that America the country that invented the modern assembly line, the skyscraper, the airplane and the personal computer has lost its belief in the future. Thiel believes that Americans who are beguiled by gadgetry have forgotten how expansive technological change can be." The manifesto of Thiel's venture capital firm, Founders Fund, was once subtitled: "We wanted flying cars, instead we got 140 characters." What could be: an artists projection from the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Photo: **SEASTEADING** Institute He blames much of what ails the US on this failure of imagination from wage stagnation to the collapse of manufacturing to a bloated financial sector. That biggest idea about government that Thiel hasn't shared with the Trump crowd is that he's dead set against some of the fundamentals of democracy: "I no longer believe that freedom and democracy are compatible," he wrote in a 2009 essay; he believes in monopolies but denounces multiculturalism as "exist[ing] to destroy Western culture"

View ►

Unique Visitors: 4,970,698

CPM: \$11.00

Estimated Ad Value: \$3,503

Calc Publicity Value: \$10,509

Word Count: 1,712

Average Stay: 776.61

Attention: 0.0207

Rank: 1,375

Page Views: 128,244,948

276.  **science20.com** Web

President Obama - If You Love Science, Please Don't Rush To "Leap To Mars" With

Oct 12

2016 05:17AM UTC

Astronauts in orbit could do delicate experiments such as we already do on Earth via telerobotics. Many modern surgical operations are done via telerobotics with the surgeon in the same room as the patient for safety reasons. However experimentally an operation, the Lindbergh operation, was done on a patient in France by a surgeon in the US with **FRENCH** doctors at hand in case of anything going wrong and it went just fine. There are many other examples of telerobotic surgery over distances of hundreds of kilometers or more since then. We can definitely do delicate experiments on Mars by telerobotics. Also our oceans are four times the surface area of the land. we have as much area to colonize as four new planets. If we use the same efficient technology suggested for space, we could feed the population of those four extra planets, four times the population of Earth from 0.5% of the Pacific ocean through minimal impact **SEA STEADING**, in tethered floating sea cities. Floating habitats that rely on just sea water, the air, and minimal imports from the rest of Earth, constructed for far less cost, and far easier to maintain, than their equivalent in the vacuum of space. No need to launch everything into orbit to set it up, no need for radiation shielding, no need to purge the air of the noxious gases that build up inside any human occupied habitat (just open windows), and no need to hold in the air against tons per square

meter of outwards. pressure or to wear a spacesuit whenever you go outside. It's far easier to do **SEASTEADING** than any space colonization. For more details, and the calculations, again, see myAn Astronaut Gardener On The Moon - Summits Of Sunlight And Vast Lunar Caves In Low Gravity As for bases for scientific exploration of the solar system, also for tourism and adventurous explorers like twenty first century Shackletons, Amundsens, Scotts etc, and indeed Mercator Cooper. American ship's captain and the first well documented case of someone setting foot on the mainland of Antarctica. Also our oceans are four times the surface area of the land. we have as much area to colonize as four new planets. If we use the same efficient technology suggested for space, we could feed the population of those four extra planets, four times the population of Earth from 0.5% of the Pacific ocean through minimal impact **SEA STEADING**, in tethered floating sea cities. Floating habitats that rely on just sea water, the air, and minimal imports from the rest of Earth, constructed for far less cost, and far easier to maintain, than their equivalent in the vacuum of space. No need to launch everything into orbit to set it up, no need for radiation shielding, no need to purge the air of the noxious gases that build up inside any human occupied habitat (just open windows), and no need to hold in the air against tons per square meter of outwards. pressure or to wear a spacesuit whenever you go outside. It's far easier to do **SEASTEADING** than any space colonization. For more details, and the calculations, again, see myAn Astronaut Gardener On The Moon - Summits Of Sunlight And Vast Lunar Caves In Low Gravity As for bases for scientific exploration of the solar system, also for tourism and adventurous explorers like twenty first century Shackletons, Amundsens, Scotts etc, and indeed Mercator Cooper. 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277.  wallstreeoasis.com **Web**

[Lord of the Billionaire Flies](#)

Oct 11
2016 08:30PM UTC

More than half are visibly armed, though you wonder against what out here in the middle of nowhere. Oh, and they're all billionaires. Seasteading In case you missed it this scenario got a little closer to reality over the past week. The **SEASTEADING** Institute (founded by Silicon Valley billionaire and free speech champion Peter Thiel) is in the final stages of a deal with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** for the rights to float their planned penal colony somewhere near the Society Islands (the location is my guess, anywhere else in FP would. be too remote to be practical) The purpose of the exercise is to establish a libertarian utopia, free from the conventions of polite society, where only the opinions of fellow billionaires amount to law. Though no longer publicly associated with the project, Thiel has long been a proponent of individual sovereign nations offshore. There are more than a couple of really obvious problems with this plan, however. The location is a big one. When Thiel first started talking about the idea, the vision was for a community 200 miles off the coast of San Francisco in international waters. I could actually see that working, even if just as a curiosity. But **FRENCH POLYNESIA** might as well be on another planet. I know, I've been there. It's gorgeous and the people are great, but it's so isolated that it takes days to even get there.

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278.  kopitiambot.com **Web**

[Silicon Valley's dream of a floating, isolated city might actually happen](#)

Oct 9 2016 07:37PM
UTC

(Source: www.businessinsider.sg) Randolph Hencken spends most of his day on Skype and Slack, talking with business partners around the globe who share his vision of an isolated, floating city a literal island unto itself. When that idea becomes reality, Hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, says not much will change. He will still be stuck behind a desk. The difference would be, I would probably start my day going kite-surfing, Hencken says over the phone, adding that he would eat a lot more fish and breadfruit. Those kite-surfing dreams could one day come true. The **SEASTEADING**

Institute tells Business Insider it has found a partner, **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, to help build a floating city in the South Pacific. A formal agreement, which is likely to be passed according to Hencken, now awaits the signature of President douard Fritch. If things go as planned, the group may break ground on a seasteed off the coast of the **FRENCH-** owned island chain as early as 2017. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms will be added. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, cofounded by billionaire venture capitalist Peter Thiel and Google software engineer Patri Friedman (grandson of economist Milton Friedman) sent waves through Silicon Valley when it was created in 2008. The group set out to develop a floating city that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. Thiel, who has invested some \$1.7 million in the project to date, envisioned a sort of libertarian utopia. The United States Constitution had things you could do at the beginning that you couldnt do later. So the question is, can you go back to the beginning of things? How do you start over? Thiel, who resigned from the groups board in 2011 and continued to give financial support through 2014, told Details Magazine in 2011. The groups ambitions are thought by some Silicon Valley influencers to be too wild, financially burdensome, and elitist to generate real results. But the new relationship with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** shows theres hope yet. Hencken envisions the floating city as a rig thats small but self-sufficient. Residents shop for food on the seasteed and hop on a speedboat to complete more substantial errands on the neighboring **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** islands. Each housing platform will be modular, so if a person grows tired of life on the seasteed, they can simply unhook their home and sail away. The starting cost of construction will be about \$30 million, though thats subject to change, Hencken says. Each additional platform sets the group back \$15 million. The institute hopes to raise money from a handful of investors (whom Hencken declined to name), future residents, and interested parties in the maritime industry. Business Insider could not verify how close the **SEASTEADING** Institute has come to its fundraising goal. The organization raised over \$27,000 via a crowdfunding campaign in 2013, but Hencken says it was used to fund a project implementation report from Norwegian design firm DeltaSync. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters, without any connection to an existing nation. Eventually, the group determined the costs were too extravagant. The United Nations grants every state economic and environmental control from its shoreline to 200 nautical miles out, which means the **SEASTEADING** Institute would have to build at least that distance away. That kind of isolation raises the cost of operations and transportation to get people on and off the seasteed. The institute crunched the numbers and thought it would take \$12 billion to build, which is already four times Thiels net worth. So the group looked to team up with a host nation. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The island chain is an eight-hour flight from Los Angeles, and it has a fiber cable that runs underwater to Hawaii, providing the same tier of bandwidth that techie islanders might expect. Plus, rising sea levels threaten **FRENCH** Polynesian very existence making a proposal to build new land appealing to the government. While **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will not impose laws or taxation on their floating neighbors, the islands will provide space and resources for construction. (Hencken insists the **SEASTEADING** Institute will not accept any subsidies) This new approach to **SEASTEADING** potentially allows the Institute to reduce costs and stay connected without sacrificing independence. Still, the challenges are almost too many to count. Hencken rattles off a few, from developing a foundation that can withstand seawater for 100 years to establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seasteed differ from those in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Hearing Hencken describe the logistical and architectural feats required to build the floating city, which he hopes to complete by 2020, it starts to sound easier just to buy a plot of vacant land. All the land is claimed, Hencken says. He believes The ocean is our last place on Earth, where the seafaring pioneers will be free from the rules and economies of established governments. But that doesnt mean the seasteaders will be isolated. When Hencken, who previously ran communications for an office supplies company and is a drug policy reform activist, pictures his future life on the island, he imagines buying a speedboat so he can take a yoga class or buy his wife an expensive dinner in nearby **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. If somebody wants isolation, they can go buy a sailboat right now and be out at sea for months at a time. Go be a hermit, Hencken says. **SEASTEADING** is for people who want to engage in the marketplace of ideas, the marketplace of commerce, and the marketplace of government. More Info: www.businessinsider.sg

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Word Count: 929

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279.  [planetizen.com](#) **Web**

The 'Floating City' of the Silicon Valley's Dreams

Oct 8 2016 06:00PM
UTC

The country of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is on the verge of permitting a floating city, funded by wealthy Silicon Valley interests and sustained by utopian dreams. One iteration of the **SEASTEADING** concept. Melia Robinson reports on a radical development proposal from the **SEASTEADING** Institute : a floating city, located in the South Pacific. The idea behind the **SEASTEADING** Institute is to construct a "floating city that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement," according to Robinson. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was founded in 2008, but made news recently by finding a state partner to help build the project: **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. [President douard] Fritch is currently reviewing a memorandum of understanding, a document that would cement the government's intent to work with the **SEASTEADING** Institute," according to Robinson. "The government has not begun drafting the legislation that would permit the seastead's development." Robinson quotes **SEASTEADING** Executive Director Randolph Hencken throughout the article, but **SEASTEADING** is also notable for its famous co-founders: a particularly famous billionaire, Peter Thiel, along with a Google software engineer with a very famous last name. Patri Friedman. The article includes more discussion of utopian and futurist concepts that motivate the project proposal.

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Current Events & World News for 10.07.16 From Reverend Cesidio Tallini, Universa

Oct 8 2016 12:02AM
UTC

This news summary is brought to you by Intermicronational World (IW), a UMMOA-GEO government news agency. Silicon Valley's dream of a floating, isolated city might actually happen Randolph Hencken spends most of his day on Skype and Slack, talking with business partners around the globe who share his vision of an isolated, "floating city" a literal island unto itself. When that idea becomes reality, Hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, says not much will change. He will still be stuck behind a desk. [BusinessInsider.com] <http://www.businessinsider.com/silicon-valley-seasteading-institute-2016-9> Texas Nationalists Want a Voice in US Presidential Debates The Texas Nationalist Movement is saying they think they deserve a voice in the U.S. presidential debates. [HPPR.org] <http://hppr.org/post/texas-nationalists-want-voice-us-presidential-debates> German-American Day 2016 Intermicronational World (IW) doesn't just chronicle micronations and secessionist nations, but also dual nationalities, which are also discriminated against by the powers that be. Today, 6 October 2016, is German-American Day (German: Deutsch-Amerikanischer Tag) below for Brussels' authorities. Massimiliano Verde, President of the Neapolitan Academy, also Vice President of AELR, and has provided the image. Manifesto image below in **FRENCH**. [Facebook.com] <https://goo.gl/1qsS7h> 'I'm Chinese, I'm Italian hug me as a human being' A Chinese-Italian boy stood blindfolded in a Florence piazza, with a sign asking people to "hug him as a human being", as part of a social experiment in order to combat stereotypes and xenophobia. What a waste of time! IW is not a tool of the CIA, or any other intelligence agency, nor does it depend on news sources, and intelligence analysis, from any specific national source. IW promotes the interests of real world unrepresented or underrepresented nations, micronations, and minorities. IW publishes original articles in English and Italian, and often distributes articles in **FRENCH** and Portuguese. IW also sporadically distributes articles in other languages, such as Russian, Spanish, and Interlingua. Universal One Church, Inc.

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Y Combinator President Sam Altman Is Prepping For The AI Apocalypse With Guns, P

Oct 6 2016 11:44PM
UTC

Oh, there's also another character in this escape plan: media hero and Trump apologist Peter Thiel. "If the pandemic does come, Altmans backup plan is to fly with his friend Peter Thiel, the billionaire venture capitalist, to Thiels house in New Zealand." I wouldn't worry about this possibility too much, though, given that we'll all be mercifully dead. Related: Thiel-Funded **SEASTEADING** Institute Cutting Deal For First Floating Commune Off **FRENCH POLYNESIA**

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282. [universalonechurchblog.org](#) [Web](#)

Current Events & World News for 10.06.16 From Reverend Cesidio Tallini, Universa

Oct 6 2016 09:11PM
UTC

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283. [inverse.com](#) [Web](#)

Silicon Valley Artificial Island Nears Government Backing

Oct 6 2016 05:35PM
UTC


A plan to develop a floating city backed by Silicon Valley came one step closer on Wednesday, when it was revealed that the **SEASTEADING** Institute was in talks with an island government to grant support for the project. Randolph Hencken, executive director, envisions three platforms that house around 30 people, expanding if a proven success. The institute has told Business Insider that it is nearing an agreement with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to develop a special economic zone with a degree of political autonomy. All that's left is for the president to sign off on the plans, which Hencken says is likely. Island residents would visit **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to shop for food, but residents that get tired of island life will be free to unhitch their houses and float away. Construction is expected to start at around \$30 million, with ground breaking expected in 2017 for an opening targeted for 2020. The institute was initially backed by Peter Thiel, the Silicon Valley entrepreneur putting his name behind science projects like gene

splicing and increasing human lifespans. Thiel envisioned the island as a libertarian paradise, free from government interference, but he left the board five years ago and stopped giving the group backing in 2014. Artificial cities, much like self-driving cars and artificial intelligence, have a long history in science fiction. BioShock touched close to the institutes goals, exploring the idea of a libertarian underwater city that goes awry after gene splicing addiction spreads throughout the population. Henckens island likely wont suffer the same fate, but they cant say they werent warned. Photos via **SEASTEADING** Institute [View](#)

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284.  **Business Journals** **Newspaper** Market: USA
Peter Thiel's offshore co-working dream may anchor in the South Pacific Oct 6 2016 12:21PM ET


Remember that idea PayPal co-founder and venture investor Peter Thiel floated in 2008 about building offshore "seasteads" that would be free of the entanglements of U.S. immigration and other regulations?The **SEASTEADING** Institute he funded apparently is close to making it happen near **FRENCH POLYNESIA** in the South Pacific.Randoph Hencken, executive director of the Oakland-based institute, told Business Insider that a formal agreement has been reached with the **FRENCH** territory that is made up of

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285.  **sfist.com** **Web**
Thiel-Funded Seasteading Institute Cutting Deal For First Floating Commune Off F Oct 5 2016 10:45PM UTC

Thiel-Funded **SEASTEADING** Institute Cutting Deal For First Floating Commune Off **FRENCH POLYNESIA** by Caleb Pershan in Newson Oct 5, 2016 2:45 pm via The **SEASTEADING** Institue Oakland nonprofit the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a group devoted to the development of floating colonies adrift from the oppressive moorings of society, has announced its dreams. are closer than ever to reality. As soon as 2017, the institute hopes to break ground er, ocean? on its first seastead off the coast of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** in the South Pacific, Business Insider writes. We look forward to working with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to develop floating islands that will benefit our host country and our international community of seasteaders, Randolph Hencken, the **SEASTEADING** Institute's executive director, said according to a press release. With numerous protected waters where we could station the first pilot platforms, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** offers many optimal locations for **SEASTEADING** from an engineering point of view. One motto from the **SEASTEADING** Institute, "Stop Arguing. Start **SEASTEADING**", hints at its goals, which extend far beyond the technological what if we built floating cities? to the ideological people can't get along on land, so what about building those floating cities, huh? What about that? No, **SEASTEADING** isn't just an endeavor to get away from society, Hencken explains. It's an endeavor to build it anew. "I somebody wants isolation, they can go buy a sailboat right now and be out at sea for months at a time," Hencken tells Business Insider. To be separate from society, "Go be a hermit," he says. Instead, "**SEASTEADING** is for people who want to engage in the marketplace of ideas, the marketplace of commerce, and the marketplace of government." Those are people like Paypal co-founding billionaire Peter Thiel, a noted libertarian whose dissatisfaction with American government lead him to support Donald Trump and whose fearsome love for. free speech brought him to secretly fund lawsuits against a media company in order to protect it. In 2008, Thiel co-founded the **SEASTEADING** Institute along with Patri Friedman, a grandson of famed libertarian Nobel Prize-winner Milton Friedman, who in 2011 called his **SEASTEADING** dream "Burning Man meets Silicon Valley meets the water." Actually, that sounds a lot more like Ephemerisle, but I digress. Executive director Hencken says the plan in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will cost \$30 million to execute and that the floating city would consist of two or three platforms, each home to 30 people and roughly half a football field in size. "Our sustainable modular platforms are designed by the Dutch engineering firm Blue21, who showcased their

engineering ingenuity with the famed Floating Pavilion in Rotterdam, Joe Quirk, co-author with Patri Friedman of the forthcoming book **SEASTEADING: How Ocean Cities Will Change the World**, said via the press release. Considering the differences between his current subsistence as a landlubber and his future home on a seastead, Hencken told the Business Times "The difference would be, I would probably start my day going kitesurfing," before sagely adding that he is likely to eat more fish. "All the land is claimed," Hencken explains, "the ocean is our last place on Earth." Ummm, excuse me Mr. Hencken.

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Word Count: 549
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286.  **techgig.com** Web

Silicon Valley's dream of a floating, isolated city mig..

Oct 5 2016 08:39PM
UTC

The **SEASTEADING** Institute An illustration provided by the **SEASTEADING** Institute shows the organization's vision for a "floating city" off the coast of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Randolph Hencken spends most of his day on Skype and Slack, talking with business partners around the globe who share his vision of an isolated, "floating city" - a literal island unto itself. When that idea becomes reality, Hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, says not much will change. He will still be stuck behind a desk. "The difference would be, I would probably start my day going kite-surfing," Hencken says over the phone, adding that he would eat a lot more fish and breadfruit. Those kite-surfing dreams could one day come true. The **SEASTEADING** Institute tells Business Insider it has found a partner, **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, to help build a floating city in the South Pacific. A formal agreement, which is likely to be passed according to Hencken, now awaits the signature of President Edouard Fritch. Wikimedia Commons; Tristan Fewings/Getty L-R: Patri Friedman and Peter Thiel, cofounders of the **SEASTEADING** Institute. If things go as planned, the group may break ground on a seastead off the coast of the **FRENCH-** owned island chain as early as 2017. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms will be added. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, cofounded by billionaire venture capitalist Peter Thiel and Google software engineer Patri Friedman (grandson of economist Milton Friedman) sent waves through Silicon Valley when it was created in 2008. The group set out to develop a floating city that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. Thiel, who invested some \$1.7 million in the project, envisioned a sort of libertarian utopia. "The United States Constitution had things you could do at the beginning that you couldn't do later. So the question is, can you go back to the beginning of things? How do you start over?" Thiel, who resigned from the group's board in 2011 and continued to give financial support through 2014, told Details Magazine in 2011. The group's ambitions are thought by some Silicon Valley influencers to be too wild, financially burdensome, and elitist to generate real results. But the new relationship with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** shows there's hope yet. The **SEASTEADING** Institute Members of the **SEASTEADING** Institute meet with **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** officials on a recent exploratory mission. Hencken envisions the floating city as a rig that's small but self-sufficient. Residents shop for food on the seastead and hop on a speedboat to complete more substantial errands on the neighboring **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** islands. Each housing platform will be modular, so if a person grows tired of life on the seastead, they can simple unhook their home and sail away. The starting cost of construction will be about \$30 million, though that's subject to change, Hencken says. Each additional platform sets the group back \$15 million. The institute hopes to raise money from a handful of investors (whom Hencken declined to name), future residents, and interested parties in the maritime industry. Business Insider could not verify how close the **SEASTEADING** Institute has come to its fundraising goal. The organization raised over \$27,000 via a crowdfunding campaign in 2013, but Hencken says it was used to fund a project implementation report from Norwegian design firm DeltaSync. The **SEASTEADING** Institute and DeltaSync The **SEASTEADING** Institute has produced very different images of its dream "floating city" over the years. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters, without any connection to an existing nation. Eventually, the group determined the costs were too extravagant. The United Nations grants every state economic and environmental control from its shoreline to 200 nautical miles out, which means the institute would have to build at least that distance away. That kind of isolation raises the cost of operations and

transportation to get people on and off the seastead. The institute crunched the numbers and thought it would take \$12 billion to build, which is already four times Thiel's net worth. So the group looked to team up with a host nation. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The island chain is an eight-hour flight from Los Angeles, and it has a fiber cable that runs underwater to Hawaii, providing the same tier of bandwidth that techie islanders might expect. Plus, rising sea levels threaten **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** very existence - making a proposal to build new land appealing to the government. While **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will not impose laws or taxation on their floating neighbors, the islands will provide space and resources for construction. (Hencken insists the **SEASTEADING** Institute will not accept any subsidies) This new approach to **SEASTEADING** potentially allows the Institute to reduce costs and stay connected without sacrificing independence. Still, the challenges are almost too many to count. Hencken rattles off a few, from developing a foundation that can withstand seawater for 100 years to establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seastead differ from those in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. YouTube/ **SEASTEADING** An artist's rendering shows another seastead concept from the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Hearing Hencken describe the logistical and architectural feats required to build the floating city, which he hopes to complete by 2020, it starts to sound easier just to buy a plot of vacant land. "All the land is claimed," Hencken says. He believes "The ocean is our last place on Earth," where the seafaring pioneers will be free from the rules and economies of established governments. But that doesn't mean the seasteaders will be isolated. When Hencken, who previously ran communications for an office supplies company and is a drug policy reform activist, pictures his future life on the island, he imagines buying a speedboat so he can take a yoga class or buy his wife an expensive dinner in nearby **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. "If somebody wants isolation, they can go buy a sailboat right now and be out at sea for months at a time. Go be a hermit," Hencken says. **SEASTEADING** is for people who want to engage in the marketplace of ideas, the marketplace of commerce, and the marketplace of government." [Read More](#)

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[Here's where Peter Thiel's offshore co-working dream may anchor](#)

Oct 5 2016 07:41PM
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Remember that idea PayPal co-founder and venture investor Peter Thiel floated in 2008 about building offshore "seasteads" that would be free of the entanglements of U.S. immigration and other regulations? The **SEASTEADING** Institute he funded apparently is close to making it happen near **FRENCH POLYNESIA** in the South Pacific. Join the conversation: Follow @SFBusinessTimes on Twitter, "Like" us on Facebook and sign up for our free email newsletters. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the Oakland-based

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288.  **San Francisco Business Times** Newspaper Market: San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA (6)

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289.  **kopitiambot.com** Web

Silicon Valley's dream of a floating, isolated city might actually happen

Oct 5 2016 07:33PM
UTC

(Source: www.businessinsider.sg) Randolph Hencken spends most of his day on Skype and Slack, talking with business partners around the globe who share his vision of an isolated, floating city a literal island unto itself. When that idea becomes reality, Hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, says not much will change. He will still be stuck behind a desk. The difference would be, I would probably start my day going kite-surfing, Hencken says over the phone, adding that he would eat a lot more fish and breadfruit. Those kite-surfing dreams could one day come true. The **SEASTEADING** Institute tells Business Insider it has found a partner, **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, to help build a floating city in the South Pacific. A formal agreement, which is likely to be passed according to Hencken, now awaits the signature of President douard Fritch. If things go as planned, the group may break ground on a seastead off the coast of the **FRENCH-** owned island chain as early as 2017. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms will be added. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, cofounded by billionaire venture capitalist Peter Thiel and Google software engineer Patri Friedman (grandson of economist Milton Friedman) sent waves through Silicon Valley when it was created in 2008. The group set out to develop a floating city that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. Thiel, who has invested some \$1.7 million in the project to date, envisioned a sort of libertarian utopia. The United States Constitution had things you could do at the beginning that you couldn't do later. So the question is, can you go back to the beginning of things? How do you start over? Thiel, who resigned from the group's board in 2011 and continued to give financial support through 2014, told Details Magazine in 2011. The group's ambitions are thought by some Silicon Valley influencers to be too wild, financially burdensome, and elitist to generate real results. But the new relationship with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** shows there's hope yet. Hencken envisions the floating city as a rig that's small but self-sufficient. Residents shop for food on the seastead and hop on a speedboat to complete more substantial errands on the neighboring **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** islands. Each housing platform will be modular, so if a person grows tired of life on the seastead, they can simply unhook their home and sail away. The starting cost of construction will be about \$30 million, though that's subject to change, Hencken says. Each additional platform sets the group back \$15 million. The institute hopes to raise money from a handful of investors (whom Hencken declined to name), future residents, and interested parties in the maritime industry. Business Insider could not verify how close the **SEASTEADING** Institute has come to its fundraising goal. The organization raised over \$27,000 via a crowdfunding campaign in 2013, but Hencken says it was used to fund a project implementation report from Norwegian design firm DeltaSync. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters, without any connection to an existing nation. Eventually, the group determined the costs were too extravagant. The United Nations grants every state economic and environmental control from its shoreline to 200 nautical miles out, which means the **SEASTEADING** Institute would have to build at least that distance away. That kind of isolation raises the cost of operations and transportation to get people on and off the seastead. The institute crunched the numbers and thought it would take \$12 billion to build, which is already four times Thiel's net worth. So the group looked to team up with a host nation. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The island chain is an eight-hour flight from Los Angeles, and it has a fiber cable that runs underwater to Hawaii, providing the same tier of bandwidth that techie islanders might expect. Plus, rising sea levels threaten **FRENCH** Polynesias very existence making a proposal to build new land appealing to the government. While **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will not impose laws or taxation on their floating neighbors, the islands will provide space and resources for construction. (Hencken insists the **SEASTEADING** Institute will not accept any subsidies) This new approach to **SEASTEADING** potentially allows the Institute to reduce costs and stay connected without sacrificing independence. Still, the challenges are almost too many to count. Hencken rattles off a few, from developing a foundation that can withstand seawater for 100 years to establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seastead differ from those in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Hearing Hencken describe the logistical and architectural feats required to build the floating

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290.  businessinsider.com.au **Web**

Silicon Valley's floating dream city might actually happen

Oct 5 2016 07:17PM
UTC

Randolph Hencken spends most of his day on Skype and Slack, talking with business partners around the globe who share his vision of an isolated, floating city a literal island unto itself. When that idea becomes reality, Hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, says not much will change. He will still be stuck behind a desk. The difference would be, I would probably start my day going kite-surfing, Hencken says over the phone, adding that he would eat a lot more fish and breadfruit. Those kite-surfing dreams could one day come true. The **SEASTEADING** Institute tells Business Insider it has found a partner, **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, to help build a floating city in the South Pacific. A formal agreement, which is likely to be passed according to Hencken, now awaits the signature of President douard Fritch. If things go as planned, the group may break ground on a seastead off the coast of the **FRENCH-** owned island chain as early as 2017. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms will be added. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, cofounded by billionaire venture capitalist Peter Thiel and Google software engineer Patri Friedman (grandson of economist Milton Friedman) sent waves through Silicon Valley when it was created in 2008. The group set out to develop a floating city that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. Thiel, who has invested some \$1.7 million in the project to date, envisioned a sort of libertarian utopia. The United States Constitution had things you could do at the beginning that you couldn't do later. So the question is, can you go back to the beginning of things? How do you start over? Thiel, who resigned from the group's board in 2011 and continued to give financial support through 2014, told Details Magazine in 2011. The group's ambitions are thought by some Silicon Valley influencers to be too wild, financially burdensome, and elitist to generate real results. But the new relationship with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** shows there's hope yet. Hencken envisions the floating city as a rig that's small but self-sufficient. Residents shop for food on the seastead and hop on a speedboat to complete more substantial errands on the neighbouring **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** islands. Each housing platform will be modular, so if a person grows tired of life on the seastead, they can simply unhook their home and sail away. The starting cost of construction will be about \$30 million, though that's subject to change, Hencken says. Each additional platform sets the group back \$15 million. The institute hopes to raise money from a handful of investors (whom Hencken declined to name), future residents, and interested parties in the maritime industry. Business Insider could not verify how close the **SEASTEADING** Institute has come to its fundraising goal. The organisation raised over \$27,000 via a crowdfunding campaign in 2013, but Hencken says it was used to fund a project implementation report from Norwegian design firm DeltaSync. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters, without any connection to an existing nation. Eventually, the group determined the costs were too extravagant. The United Nations grants every state economic and environmental control from its shoreline to 200 nautical miles out, which means the **SEASTEADING** Institute would have to build at least that distance away. That kind of isolation raises the cost of operations and transportation to get people on and off the seastead. The institute crunched the numbers and thought it would take \$12 billion to build, which is already four times Thiel's net worth. So the group looked to team up with a host nation. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The island chain is an


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291.  **Business Journal of San Jose** **Newspaper** Market: San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA (6)
Peter Thiel's offshore co-working dream may anchor in the South Pacific Oct 5 2016 07:02PM PT


Remember that idea PayPal co-founder and venture investor Peter Thiel floated in 2008 about building offshore "seasteads" that would be free of the entanglements of U.S. immigration and other regulations? The **SEASTEADING** Institute he funded apparently is close to making it happen near **FRENCH POLYNESIA** in the South Pacific. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the Oakland-based institute, told Business Insider that a formal agreement has been reached with the **FRENCH** territory that is made up of

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292.  **Business Journals** **Newspaper** Market: USA
Peter Thiel's offshore co-working dream may anchor in the South Pacific Oct 5 2016 07:02PM ET

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293. **ninosrealtynews.org** **Web**



Silicon Valley's dream of a floating, isolated city might actually happen

Oct 5 2016 05:32PM
UTC

Source: Business Insider An illustration provided by the **SEASTEADING** Institute shows the organization's vision for a "floating city" off the coast of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The **SEASTEADING** Institute Randolph Hencken spends most of his day on Skype and Slack, talking with business partners around the globe who share his vision of an isolated, "floating city" a literal island unto itself. When that idea becomes reality, Hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, says not much will change. He will still be stuck behind a desk. "The difference would be, I would probably start my day going kite-surfing," Hencken says over the phone, adding that he would eat a lot more fish and breadfruit. Those kite-surfing dreams could one day come true. The **SEASTEADING** Institute tells Business Insider it has found a partner, **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, to help build a floating city in the South Pacific. 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294.  www.businessinsider.sg Web **Silicon Valleys dream of a floating, isolated city might actually happen** Oct 5 2016 04:51PM UTC

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Silicon Valley's dream of a floating, isolated city might actually happen

Oct 5 2016 04:46PM
UTC

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Silicon Valley's dream of a floating, isolated city might actually happen Oct 5 2016 04:39PM UTC

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298.  www.businessinsider.my Web **Silicon Valleys dream of a floating, isolated city might actually happen** Oct 5 2016 04:38PM UTC

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The starting cost of construction will be about \$30 million, though that's subject to change, Hencken says. Each additional platform sets the group back \$15 million. The institute hopes to raise money from a handful of investors (whom Hencken declined to name), future residents, and interested parties in the maritime industry. Business Insider could not verify how close the **SEASTEADING** Institute has come to its fundraising goal. The organization raised over \$27,000 via a crowdfunding campaign in 2013, but Hencken says it was used to fund a project implementation report from Norwegian design firm DeltaSync. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters, without any connection to an existing nation. Eventually, the group determined the costs were too extravagant. 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 Silicon Valley's dream of a floating, isolated city might actually happen Oct 5 2016 04:34PM ET

View photosThe **SEASTEADING** Institute concept art of floating cityMore(An illustration provided by the **SEASTEADING** Institute shows the organization's vision for a "floating city" off the coast of **FRENCH** Polynesia.The **SEASTEADING** Institute) Randolph Hencken spends most of his day on Skype and Slack, talking with business partners around the globe who share. his vision of an isolated, "floating city" a literal island unto itself.When that idea becomes reality, Hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, says not much will change. He will still be stuck behind a desk."The difference would be, I would probably start my day going kite-surfing," Hencken says over the phone, adding that he would eat a lot more fish and breadfruit.Those kite-surfing dreams could one day come true. The **SEASTEADING** Institute tells Business Insider it has found a partner, **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, to help build a floating city in the South Pacific. 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Silicon Valley's dream of a floating, isolated city might actually happen

Oct 5 2016 04:34PM
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director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, says not much will change. He will still be stuck behind a desk. "The difference would be, I would probably start my day going kite-surfing," Hencken says over the phone, adding that he would eat a lot more fish and breadfruit. Those kite-surfing dreams could one day come true. The **SEASTEADING** Institute tells Business Insider it has found a partner, **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, to help build a floating city in the South Pacific. A formal agreement, which is likely to be passed according to Hencken, now awaits the signature of President douard Fritch. (L-R: Patri Friedman and Peter Thiel, cofounders of the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Wikimedia Commons; Tristan Fewings/Getty) If things go as planned, the group may break ground on a seasteed off the coast of the **FRENCH-** owned island chain as early as 2017. The new city could consist of two or three platforms that each cover half a football field and house 30 people. Should the pilot program prove successful, more platforms will be added. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, cofounded by billionaire venture capitalist Peter Thiel and Google software engineer Patri Friedman (grandson of economist Milton Friedman) sent waves through Silicon Valley when it was created in 2008. The group set out to develop a floating city that would serve as a permanent, politically autonomous settlement. Thiel, who invested some \$1.7 million in the project, envisioned a sort of libertarian utopia. "The United States Constitution had things you could do at the beginning that you couldn't do later. So the question is, can you go back to the beginning of things? How do you start over?" Thiel, who resigned from the group's board in 2011 and continued to give financial support through 2014, told Details Magazine in 2011. The group's ambitions are thought by some Silicon Valley influencers to be too wild, financially burdensome, and elitist to generate real results. But the new relationship with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** shows there's hope yet. (Members of the **SEASTEADING** Institute meet with **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** officials on a recent exploratory mission. The **SEASTEADING** Institute) Hencken envisions the floating city as a rig that's small but self-sufficient. Residents shop for food on the seasteed and hop on a speedboat to complete more substantial errands on the neighboring **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** islands. Each housing platform will be modular, so if a person grows tired of life on the seasteed, they can simply unhook their home and sail away. The starting cost of construction will be about \$30 million, though that's subject to change, Hencken says. Each additional platform sets the group back \$15 million. The institute hopes to raise money from a handful of investors (whom Hencken declined to name), future residents, and interested parties in the maritime industry. Business Insider could not verify how close the **SEASTEADING** Institute has come to its fundraising goal. The organization raised over \$27,000 via a crowdfunding campaign in 2013, but Hencken says it was used to fund a project implementation report from Norwegian design firm DeltaSync. (The **SEASTEADING** Institute has produced very different images of its dream "floating city" over the years. The **SEASTEADING** Institute and DeltaSync) For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters, without any connection to an existing nation. Eventually, the group determined the costs were too extravagant. The United Nations grants every state economic and environmental control from its shoreline to 200 nautical miles out, which means the institute would have to build at least that distance away. That kind of isolation raises the cost of operations and transportation to get people on and off the seasteed. The institute crunched the numbers and thought it would take \$12 billion to build, which is already four times Thiel's net worth. So the group looked to team up with a host nation. (**FRENCH POLYNESIA** is barely visible on a world map. Google Maps screenshot) **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The island chain is an eight-hour flight from Los Angeles, and it has a fiber cable that runs underwater to Hawaii, providing the same tier of bandwidth that techie islanders might expect. Plus, rising sea levels threaten **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** very existence making a proposal to build new land appealing to the government. While **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will not impose laws or taxation on their floating neighbors, the islands will provide space and resources for construction. (Hencken insists the **SEASTEADING** Institute will not accept any subsidies) This new approach to **SEASTEADING** potentially allows the Institute to reduce costs and stay connected without sacrificing independence. Still, the challenges are almost too many to count. Hencken rattles off a few, from developing a foundation that can withstand seawater for 100 years to establishing a special economic zone, where business and trade laws on the seasteed differ from those in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. (An artist's rendering shows another seasteed concept from the **SEASTEADING** Institute. YouTube/ **SEASTEADING**) Hearing Hencken describe the logistical and architectural feats required to build the floating city, which he hopes to complete by 2020, it sounds easier just to buy a plot of vacant land. "All the land is claimed," Hencken says. He believes "the ocean is our last place on Earth," where the seafaring pioneers will be free from the rules of established governments. But that doesn't mean the seasteaders will be isolated. When Hencken, who previously ran communications for an office supplies company and is a drug policy reform activist, pictures his

future life on the island, he imagines buying a speedboat so he can take a yoga class or buy his wife an expensive dinner. in nearby **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. "If somebody wants isolation, they can go buy a sailboat right now and be out at sea for months at a time. Go be a hermit," Hencken says. **SEASTEADING** is for people who want to engage in the marketplace of ideas, the marketplace of commerce, and the marketplace of government." NOW WATCH: A \$1 billion city is being built in New Mexico but no one will be allowed to live there More From Business Insider Paranoid people in Silicon Valley. have 3 popular theories about how the world will end Silicon Valley's robot-made-pizza startup promises to keep human employees when the robots take over Stunning 'Tron'-like projections will show San Francisco's subway movement aboveground

Unique Visitors: 143,584
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,725
Attention: 0.0002

CPM: \$20.00
Word Count: 1,098
Rank:

Estimated Ad Value: \$575
Average Stay: 118.09
Page Views: 1,031,459

View ►

303. marketurbanism.com Web

Market Urbanism MUsings September 23, 2016

Sep 24
2016 12:37AM UTC

review of Fischel s Zoning Rules. (All the way down on page 725 of the pdf) Matt Robare wrote, Why Sprawl Is Not the Only Choice via Kevin Lynn : A Trump Empire Built on Inside Connections and \$885 Million in Tax Breaks via Malia Kristina : 20 Most Interesting People on Twitter Who Influence Future of Our Cities. via Roland Stephens : Getting People Where the Jobs Are via Adam Hengels : Jane Jacobs Street Smarts via Tom W Bell **FRENCH POLYNESIA** Open to **SEASTEADING** Collaboration via Bjorn Swensen , Okay this is hilarious. Cheap housing isnt affordable? via Corey Smith , Here is an article that explains the Bay Area s housing problem and a choice quote from the Mayor of Brisbane.

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 581
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

View ►

304. universalonechurchblog.org Web

Current Events & World News for 9.18.16 From Reverend Cesidio Tallini, Universal

Sep 18
2016 07:52PM UTC

According to the governor, all those injured have since been released from hospitals. However, social media has been buzzing with posts of support and anger as the investigation continues. [SputnikNews.com] <https://sputniknews.com/us/20160918/1045441627/public-reacts-manhattan-explosion.html> **SEASTEADING** Delegation To Meet With **FRENCH POLYNESIAN** President I am writing this blog from Bora Bora, where an international team of nine **SEASTEADING** delegates has convened to explore the opportunities for developing innovative sustainable floating islands in the protected atolls and harbors. of this tropical nation. [Seasteading.org] <http://www.seasteading.org/2016/09/SEASTEADING-delegation-meet-french-POLYNESIAN-president/> The NSA Has Files on a Country That Doesn't Exist So the NSA (National Security Agency) only has files on real countries, right? Wrong! [AtlasObscura.com] <http://www.atlasobscura.com/articles/the-nsa-has-files-on-a-country-that-doesnt-exist> Britain to block EU army Britain will veto measures to build an EU army for as long as it remains a member of the union, the defence secretary has warned. IW is not a tool of the CIA, or any other intelligence agency, nor does it depend on news sources, and intelligence analysis, from any specific national source. IW promotes the interests of real world unrepresented or underrepresented nations, micronations, and minorities. IW publishes original articles in English and Italian, and often distributes articles in **FRENCH** and Portuguese. IW also sporadically distributes articles in other languages, such as Russian, Spanish, and Interlingua. Universal One Church, Inc.

Unique Visitors: N/A
Reach Rank:

Word Count: 1,113
Page Views Per Million: 0.00

Traffic Rank:
Page Views Per User: 0.00

View ►

Report Generated: 15 Sep 2017 19:46:00 UTC

Story Count:	304
Audience:	1,539,666,122
Nielsen Audience:	154,733
Unique Visitors:	1,539,511,389
Ad Value:	\$1,351
Calc Ad Value:	\$388,604
Calc Publicity Value:	\$1,165,811
Runtime:	2:46
Traffic Rank:	
Reach Rank:	
Page Views Per Million:	0.00
Page Views Per User:	0.00
Average Stay:	17313.65
Attention:	8.4933
Rank:	68,591,878
Page Views:	63,001,889,463

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1.  **trendhunter.com** Market: Global
Top 100 World Trends in 2018 - From Hyper-Local Alcohol Campaigns to Floating Wa Jan 27 2018 05:58PM UTC

Around the world, consumers are taking on new travel experiences, such as urban camping experiences from Dutch sharing economy start-up Campspace and Whistler's Pangea Hotel, which introduces the pod hotel experience (which was popularized in Japan) to Canada. As a means of addressing concerns over a lack of land space, as well as providing novelty and luxurious experience to consumers, developers are introducing forward-thinking concepts, many of which are centered around water. In the coming years, construction of the **SEASTEADING** Institute's world's first floating water city will commence in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, along with Dubai's 'Floating Venice' luxury resort.

Unique Visitors: 490,656	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$1,045
Calc Publicity Value: \$3,135	Word Count: 138	Average Stay: 134.59
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 63,379	Page Views: 3,401,901

2.  **Chapman University** Market: Los Angeles, CA (2)
Chapman Law Review Symposium 2018 Jan 29 2018 05:04PM PT

26 at the Dale E. Fowler School of Law. Many entrepreneurs and political idealists seeking lower taxes and less regulation are interested in ventures involving Special Economic Zones, or SEZs, with unique government frameworks. Examples around the world include a planned floating startup society in the waters of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and the Honduran governments proposed Zones for Employment and Economic Development known as ZEDEs for their Spanish acronym. Were in this kind of Cambrian age of zones, said panelist Tom W. Bell, Fowler professor of law and author of : new book on special jurisdictions, Your Next Government? From the Nation State to Stateless Nations.

The panel was moderated by Fowler professor of law Deepa Badrinarayana. An afternoon panel on SEZs and international law moderated by Fowler professor of law Lan Cao featured Michael Castli Miller, founder of the nonprofit Refugee Cities, and Bell, who addressed ways that special international zones may infringe on the rights and liberties of refugees. In a side note, in addition to his role at Fowler, Bell is a legal consultant to **BLUE FRONTIERS**, a company formed to build and administer the startup **ISLANDS** the French Polynesian government authorized in January in an agreement with the **SEASTEADING** Institute. The target for the first **ISLANDS** is 2020. The symposiums final session considering the future of SEZs featured Mark Frazier, chairman of the Startup Societies Foundation, and Sam Mulopulos, an expert on international trade, banking, housing, technology and communications with extensive Capitol Hill experience. It was moderated by Bell. The global proliferation of SEZs could create employment opportunities for lawyers, some participants and attendees noted during the question-and-answer session after Chisholms keynote speech. Jo McKinney, CEO of the Startup Societies Foundation, said potential legal roles included drafting legislation, negotiating with governments, working with private developers or negotiating with businesses. Display image at top/Rendering of a proposed floating SEZ planned for the waters of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** by the **SEASTEADING** Institute and builder **BLUE FRONTIERS**. (Courtesy of **BLUI FRONTIERS**)

Unique Visitors: 181,813	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$724
Calc Publicity Value: \$2,172	Word Count: 732	Average Stay: 257.83
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 63,360	Page Views: 5,192,937

3.  **rhizome.org**
The Life Aquatic Jan 31 2018 02:09PM UTC

The Life Aquatic On May 15 th through 18 th of last year, the **SEASTEADING** Institute (SI), a nonprofit devoted to creating aquatic utopic micronations outside of any and all tax codes, held a conference in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Its purpose was to introduce seasteaders to the citizens of the country which would, potentially, soon be hosting the SIs **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. Also in attendance were filmmakers Jacob Hurwitz-Goodman and Daniel Keller, who were shooting what would become the short documentary The Seasteaders, which was released Sunday on DIS. Part of Hurwitz-Goodman and Kellers agreement with the SI was that the institute would have access to all of their footage, with the ability to recontextualize.

Taxation is treated with the obsessive hatred usually reserved for original sin. At one point, Joe Quirk, the SIs president and head seavangelist, relaxes by a picturesque pond in a polo shirt, speaking about how people from the developing world are excited to work with the project. (Note: **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is listed as a high income nation by the World Bank.) While Quirk speaks, Hurwitz Goodman and Keller show footage of a resort worker operating a leaf-blower. We are meant to assume she represents a general idea of a long-suffering labor force, whether in developing or developed nations, that the SI will soon be exploiting. The **SEASTEADING** ideology really starts to get feral during an extended interview with Caleb Sturges, of the SIs Economic Impact Team. He declares democracy ineffective and speaks of his interest in transhumanism and the neoreactionary movement (NRx), a radical right-wing separatist-monarchist crusade. (Patri Friedman, co-founder of the SI, has shown his familiarity with the work of NRx essayist and cheerleader Nick Land, and Thiel has ties to NRx frontman Mencius Moldbug.) Sturges suggests that his own personal plot of sea-land (Calebs World) will be an oligarchy with limited voting rights.

Word Count: 767	In Links: 54
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4.  **Houston Chronicle (Chron.com)** Market: Houston, TX (7)
For state District 134 representative Feb 3 2018 09:26PM CT

All this, despite the widespread view that if Davis loses, the district will almost certainly elect a Democrat to replace her. It's as if Abbott would rather have a Democrat in Austin than a Republican who thinks for herself. We don't know much about Dokupil because she chose not to speak with the Houston Chronicle editorial board. But she is raising eyebrows for her support from anti-vaccine activists and her board membership in something called the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which wants to build floating cities in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** where residents will create limited, libertarian governments. We wish Dokupil luck in her ventures, but we endorse Davis in the race for the Republican nomination. She knows how things work in Austin, and she has good ideas and good intentions.

Unique Visitors: 16,719,131	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$3,147
Calc Publicity Value: \$9,441	Word Count: 610	Average Stay: 112.01
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 1,888	Page Views: 87,968,192

5.  **San Antonio Express-News** Market: San Antonio, TX (31)
For state District 134 representative Feb 3 2018 09:26PM CT

It's as if Abbott would rather have a Democrat in Austin than a Republican who thinks for herself. We don't know much about Dokupil because she chose not to speak with the Houston Chronicle editorial board. But she is raising eyebrows for her support from anti-vaccine activists and her board membership in something called the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which wants to build floating cities in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** where residents will create limited, libertarian governments. We wish Dokupil luck in her ventures, but we endorse Davis in the race for the Republican nomination. She knows how things work in Austin, and she has good ideas and good intentions.

Unique Visitors: 172,394	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$462
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,386	Word Count: 616	Average Stay: 89.02
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 103,624	Page Views: 1,718,209

6.  **e-flux.com** DIS, in collaboration Genre-Nonconforming: The DIS Edutainment Network

Feb 7 2018 10:26AM UTC

Jacob Hurwitz-Goodman and Daniel Keller, Ian Isiah, Chus Martinez, Babak Radboy, Christopher Kulendran Thomas in collaboration with Annika Kuhlmann, Ryan Trecartin, Amalia Ulman, McKenzie Wark, and Womens History Museum with Jack Scanlan. The DIS Network includes a cooking show drawing from YouTube tutorials by Will Benedict and Steffen Joergensen, a nature show on human animal relations in Africa and Thailand by Korakrit Arunandochai, a headless lecture series starring theorist McKenzie Wark, a visual essay about the representation of blackness in meme culture by Aria. Dean, a talk show about mothers and daughters by Casey Jane Ellison, interstitial videos shot and edited on the phone by Ryan Trecartin, a docu-short on the Libertarian **SEASTEADING** movement in **TAHITI** by Daniel Keller and Jacob Hurwitz Goodman, a home restoration tutorial about race reparations by Ilana Harris Babou, a cartoon by Amalia Ulman, a docu-short on economic utopias by Christopher Kulendran Thomas, Babak Radboy explaining the ruthlessness of capital to children, a Nollywood fictional drama exploring the influence of technology and digital culture in South Africa by the artist collective CUSS Group, and a revisionist fashion film by Women's History. Museum and Jack Scanlan.

Word Count: 620 In Links: 5

7.  **e-flux.com** Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

Feb 7 2018 05:44AM UTC

OHiggins, Jacob Hurwitz-Goodman and Daniel Keller, Ian Isiah, Chus Martinez, Babak Radboy, Christopher Kulendran Thomas in collaboration with Annika Kuhlmann, Ryan Trecartin, Amalia Ulman McKenzie Wark, and Womens History Museum with Jack Scanlan. The DIS Network includes a cooking show drawing from YouTube tutorials by Will Benedict and Steffen Joergensen, a nature show on human-animal relations in Africa and Thailand by Korakrit Arunandochai, a headless lecture series starring theorist McKenzie Wark, a visual essay about the representation of blackness in meme culture by Aria. Dean, a talk show about mothers and daughters by Casey Jane Ellison, interstitial videos shot and edited on the phone by Ryan Trecartin, a docu-short on the Libertarian **SEASTEADING** movement in **TAHITI** by Daniel Keller and Jacob Hurwitz Goodman, a home restoration tutorial about race reparations by Ilana Harris Babou, a cartoon by Amalia Ulman, a docu-short on economic utopias by Christopher Kulendran Thomas, Babak Radboy explaining the ruthlessness of capital to children, a Nollywood fictional drama exploring the influence of technology and digital culture in South Africa by the artist collective CUSS Group, and a revisionist fashion film by Women's History. Museum and Jack Scanlan.

Word Count: 657 In Links: 5

8.  **Readers Digest** Market: USA 10 Overwater Bungalows That Are Truly Like Paradise on Earth

Feb 8 2018 09:24PM ET

The One&Only Reethi Rah in North Mal Atoll is all about privacy: They offer overwater bungalows along a four-mile stretch that includes 12 powder-soft sand beaches. From the iconic Water Villas you can sleep and even bathe with views of crystal blue waters or lounge outside in one of the wraparound hammocks that allows you to hover right over the lagoon. Conrad Bora Bora Nui Resort & Spa Courtesy Conrad Bora Bora Nui The stunning hotel in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has all the makings of the dreamiest honeymoon. Sitting along Bora Bora's longest stretch of white-sand beach, some overwater villas dot the shore. But the cream de la cream of bungalows is the Presidential Overwater Villa , the region's first two-story overwater bungalow. At over 3,000 square feet, you get two bedrooms, a living room, well-being room, personal pool, whirlpool, and sundeck. It's the definition of heaven. Want a standard room instead? One of the top 50 hotels in the world is in Bora Bora The Manta Resort in Tanzania Courtesy Manta Resort Why rent just your average overwater bungalow when you can have your private **FLOATING ISLAND**? That's exactly what the Manta Resor offers their one-of-a-kind underwater room villa. The three-level bungalow is perched in the middle of the sea where a boat will drop you off at the start of your stay.


Unique Visitors: 3,594,689	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$3,480
Calc Publicity Value: \$10,440	Word Count: 902	Average Stay: 112.63
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 6,634	Page Views: 32,289,966

9.  **MSN News** Market: USA 10 Overwater Bungalows That Are Truly Like Paradise on Earth

Feb 9 2018 07:28PM ET

comes to overwater bungalows. The One&Only Reethi Rah in North Mal Atoll is all about privacy: They offer overwater bungalows along a four-mile stretch that includes 12 powder-soft sand beaches. From the iconic Water Villas, you can sleep and even bathe with views of crystal blue waters or lounge outside in one of the wraparound hammocks that allows you to hover right over the lagoon. Conrad Bora Bora Nui Resort & Spa The stunning hotel in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has all the makings of the dreamiest honeymoon. Sitting along Bora Bora's longest stretch of white-sand beach some overwater villas dot the shore. But the cream de la cream of bungalows is the Presidential Overwater Villa , the region's first two-story overwater bungalow. At over 3,000 square feet, you get two bedrooms, a living room, well-being room, personal pool, whirlpool, and sundeck. It's the definition of heaven. The Manta Resort in Tanzania Why rent just your average overwater bungalow when you can have your private **FLOATING ISLAND**? That's exactly what the Manta Resort offers their one-of-a-kind underwater room villa. The three-level bungalow is perched in the middle of the sea where a boat will drop you off at the start of your stay.

Unique Visitors: 96,398,495	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$32,665
Calc Publicity Value: \$97,995	Word Count: 801	Average Stay: 477.82
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 58	Page Views: 4,993,892,060

10.  **Hawaii Public Radio** Market: Honolulu, HI (66) Pacific News Minute: French Polynesia Nixes Utopian Floating Island Plan

Feb 28 2018 06:48PM HI

Pacific News Minute: **FRENCH POLYNESIA** Nixes Utopian **FLOATING ISLAND** Plan A year ago, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed an agreement to build a futuristic floating city off the coast of **TAHITI**, with construction of a pilot project to begin later this year. Now, it looks as if the deal is dead. We have details from Neal Conan in today's Pacific News Minute. The dream of a tax-free utopia in a South Sea Paradise appears to have foundered on the rocky shoals of local politics. A company called **BLUE FRONTIERS** proposed a **FLOATING ISLAND** big enough for a dozen buildings. / hotel, restaurants, homes and offices designed for a few dozen residents. If it worked, the pilot project would become the nucleus of a floating city. To attract visionaries and entrepreneurs, **FRENCH POLYNESIA** would create a special tax-free zone. Locals would get jobs and on-shore investment. In December, Marc Collins of **BLUE FRONTIERS** told RNZ Pacific that he expected the territorial assembly to approve the regulatory framework right after new years, which would allow engineering and fund raising to get underway as soon as this month. We feel weve convinced the government and a lot of the population theres a real opportunity to work together to improve the lagoon. Author: Remi Joan Wikimedia

Unique Visitors: 17,321	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$110
Calc Publicity Value: \$330	Word Count: 212	Average Stay: 49.44
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 879,179	Page Views: 102,689

11.  **The Texas Observer** Market: Texas (5) Greg Abbotts Weird Primary Gamble

Mar 1 2018 01:01PM CT

The Struggle continues, but as Abbott has grown in power, his enemies have gotten considerably smaller. Susanna Dukupil Courtesy/Twitter On the first day of early voting in this years Republican primary, The Struggle has taken Abbott back to well-heeled Houston, where he is hunting unusual prey: state Representative Sarah Davis, of House District 134, which contains River Oaks, Wes University Place and Bellaire. Abbott has come to stump for Susanna Dukupil, a board member of the **SEASTEADING** Institute who is challenging Davis from the far right. The rally has valet parking which feels authentic for this part of town. Little else at the rally does.

As early voting started, Dukupils campaign website remained bare-bones a premade template filled out with a picture of her family, a video from Abbott and a volunteer form that immediately redirects you to a donation page. Thats about it, except for an issues page of spectacular banality: As a mother of four, I want to raise my child in a community safe from crimes and natural disasters Dukupil offers. (One wonders about her commitment to the other three.) The easiest way to get to know Dukupil is through her work at the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a utopian libertarian project funded by Peter Thiel, one of the worst people in Silicon Valley. Seasteaders seek to build modular aquatic communes in international waters beyond the reach of land-based government. Dukupil sits on the institutes board, and she served as a master of ceremonies at an institute get-together in **TAHITI** in 2017. Its easy to play **SEASTEADING** for laughs, but it is wholly appropriate that i figures so highly in this years Republican primary. **SEASTEADING** is a new incarnation of the old libertarian fantasy of a full retreat from the hell of other people. On the fluid frontier, Dukupils friend Joe Quirk says in one institute video, all associations between people will be voluntary. Then, he says, we can stop fighting.

Unique Visitors: 75,671	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$241
Calc Publicity Value: \$723	Word Count: 2,147	Average Stay: 33.14
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 270,455	Page Views: 581,787

12.  **artnet.com** How Artist Simon Denny Is Turning Board Games Into Hilarious Critiques of Digma

Mar 1 2018 02:00AM UTC

The Founders Paradox consists of sculptures, paintings, and prints all originating in three newly conceived board games, each of which mischievously retools an existing game using the philosophica values of startup culture. The first game, Founders , reinterprets Settlers of Catan, which is obviously a board game with colonial overtones to say the very least, Denny said. To win, players must advance from their starting environment, Decaying Earth, to New Zealand, followed by the man-made island of a Pacific **SEASTEADING** structure (like the one potentially being built in **TAHITI** right now , Denny clarified), and finally to Space Colonies on the moon and Mars. Then comes Ascent: Above the Nation State , adapted from Descend: Journeys in the Dark. Here, the player chooses : Contrarian Heroeac modeled on an actual founder, including an armor-clad, bow-and-shield-wielding Thiel cloneto face off against Maladaptive Monsters like the dragon Democracy, a mace swinging giant known as Monetary Policy, and a lion-like creature called Fair Elections.

Word Count: 1,187 In Links: 23

13.  **artnet.com** Market: Global
How Artist Simon Denny Is Turning Board Games Into Riotous Critiques of Digital

Mar 1 2018 02:00AM UTC

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Word Count: 1,187 In Links: 23

14.  **follownews.com** Market: Global
Bwoglines: Dreaming Of The Tropics Edition

Mar 2 2018 03:45PM UTC

Bwoglines: Dreaming Of The Tropics Edition Where Bwog would rather be right now. Happening in the World : The French Polynesian government has declared its plan with **BLUE FRONTIERS** to build a **FLOATING ISLAND** off the coast of **TAHITI** void. While officials maintain the document never had legal standing, local opposition to the project began when **BLUE FRONTIERS** began to settle on Antimaono Lagoon. Pacific News Minute) Happening in the US: Hawai i is taking steps to prevent hazardous beach gatherings. Lawmakers are proposing a bill.

Unique Visitors: 42,137 CPM: \$20.26 Estimated Ad Value: \$553
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,659 Word Count: 88 Average Stay: 446.86
Attention: 0.0000 Rank: 282,864 Page Views: 955,168

15.  **follownews.com** Market: Global
French Polynesia says it didn't renew its deal with the Seasteaders, a group of

Mar 4 2018 10:02PM UTC

FRENCH POLYNESIA says it didn't renew its deal with the Seasteaders, a group of libertarian separatists The **SEASTEADING** Institute is a group of libertarian separatists who dreamed of building an autonomous, contract-governed mini-state on a set of floating platforms in the south **TAHITI** lagoon of Atimaono; only one problem: they didn't renew their contract with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to build their platforms. (more)

Unique Visitors: 42,137 CPM: \$20.26 Estimated Ad Value: \$553
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,659 Word Count: 62 Average Stay: 446.86
Attention: 0.0000 Rank: 282,864 Page Views: 955,168

16.  **boingboing.net**
French Polynesia says it didn't renew its deal with the Seasteaders, a group of

Mar 4 2018 09:49PM UTC

FRENCH POLYNESIA says it didn't renew its deal with the Seasteaders, a group of libertarian separatists The **SEASTEADING** Institute is a group of libertarian separatists who dreamed of building an autonomous, contract-governed mini-state on a set of floating platforms in the south **TAHITI** lagoon of Atimaono; only one problem: they didn't renew their contract with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to build their platforms. The Seasteaders had announced that they had a deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which triggered an election-year scandal, leading to the ruling Tapura Huiiraatira party official announcing that any deal the country had with the Seasteaders expired in 2017 and wasn't renewed. It also said it hoped that this would end the debate about the floating **ISLANDS**. The **SEASTEADING** Institute approached **FRENCH POLYNESIA** because it found that its links to France, its autonomy and calm waters offered a suitable environment for the project


Word Count: 143 In Links: 23

17.  **boingboing.net**
French Polynesia says it didn't renew its deal with the Seasteaders, a group of

Mar 4 2018 09:47PM UTC

The **SEASTEADING** Institute is a group of libertarian separatists who dreamed of building an autonomous, contract-governed mini-state on a set of floating platforms in the south **TAHITI** lagoon of Atimaono; only one problem: they didn't renew their contract with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to build their platforms. (more)


Word Count: 45 In Links: 8,124

18.  **MSN News** Market: USA
A Silicon Valley billionaire's dream of a floating libertarian utopia may have f

Mar 9 2018 01:19PM ET

A Silicon Valley billionaire's dream of a floating libertarian utopia may have finally been killed Peter Thiel's dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean may have finally sunk. Radio New Zealand is reporting that the French Polynesian government has not renewed its agreement to help the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a group created in Silicon Valley, build a permanent and political autonomous settlement off the coast of the South Pacific **ISLANDS**. In 2008, Thiel, a billionaire investor and Trump transition team member, launched a mission to develop a floating city, called : seastead, that would operate independently from existing nations. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, but resigned from its board in 2011. He later said in an interview the engineering seasteads is "not quite feasible." Here's what we know about the **SEASTEADING** Institute's plans for a floating city in the South Pacific - and why the deal went under. Leanna Garfield contributed reporting to this article. In a 2009 essay, Thiel wrote, "Between cyberspace and outer space lies the possibility of settling the oceans." Source: Cato Unbound He imagined "an escape from politics in all its forms" in a new libertarian society.The PayPal cofounder partnered with Patri Friedman, a Google software engineer who reportedly came up with the idea of seasteads a Burning Man, to launch the institute.After the group's founding in 2008, some people in Silicon Valley chastised the idea, saying the island paradises would be too wild, expensive, and elitist to generate real results.But the **SEASTEADING** concept began gathering support from libertarians and people living outside the Silicon Valley bubble. A 2013 crowdfunding campaign raised over \$27,000. Source: Indiegogo For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters without any connection to an existing nation. But the group determined the cost were too high. The United Nations grants every member-state economic and environmental control from its shoreline to 200 nautical miles out. The institute would have to build at least that distance away. Such isolation raises the cost of operations and transportation to get people on and off the seastead. The institute figured it would cost at least \$225 million to build the seastead another \$8 million annually to keep it running. The seasteaders looked to team up with a host nation.French Polynesia fit the bill.The island chain is located an eight-hour flight from Los Angeles. It has a fiber cable that runs underwater to Hawaii, providing the bandwidth that tech workers would require.Rising sea levels threaten **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** existence, which made a proposal to build new land appealing to the government.In 2016, the **SEASTEADING** Institute sent members to meet with French Polynesian officials. They created a document that would seal the government's intent to work with the group.Randolph Hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, told Business Insider shortly after the trip that the floating city would be a small but self-sufficient island. Source: Business Insider The **SEASTEADING** Institute proposed two designs. The first had clusters of floating platforms that featured large solar panels and wind turbines. The second was horseshoe-shaped.These platforms would house approximately 250 people about a half-mile from the shore.Residents would shop for food, attend school, and go to work on the seastead. The could catch a ferry to the neighboring French Polynesian **ISLANDS** for more substantial errands.Hencken said that **FRENCH POLYNESIA** would not govern or tax the libertarian seastead, but resident would abide by some local laws mostly related to crime and the environment.The original goal was to make the housing platforms modular, so if a person grew tired of life on the seastead, they could detach their home and sail away, according to Hencken.Solar power and recycled ocean water would make the seastead environmentally friendly.While **FRENCH POLYNESIA** would provide space for building the project, the institute would cover the costs of construction. It planned to raise money from a handful of investors (who Hencken declined to name), future residents, and supporters from the maritime industry. In 2016, Hencken said the starting cost of construction would be about \$30 million, though that number was subject to change. Each additional platform would cost \$15 million more. As the **SEASTEADING** Institute plotted its vision, the locals from **TAHITI** the largest island in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** grew increasingly concerned about the prospect of "tech colonialism."A documentary film crew followed the **SEASTEADING** Institute leadership at a conference in **TAHITI** last year. They found that locals weren't given much of a voice at these events You can watch the full documentary, "The Seasteaders," by Jacob Hurwitz-Goodman and Daniel Keller, on dis.art. Alexandre Taliercio, a local radio and TV personality, became one of the most prominent voices of the opposition. During one program, he described the seastead as a cross between "visionary genius" and "megalomania" an obsession with the domination of others. Source The Guardian In a 2017 interview with The Guardian, Taliercio argued that rich Americans simply want to skip out on paying taxes. "These millionaires have much more to gain than we do," he said.Locals continued to resist the seastead in public hearings with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** President Edouard Fritch. In February, the government said its agreement with the **SEASTEADING** Institute expired at the end of 2017. It will not pursue a settlement off the coast of **TAHITI**. Source: Radio New Zealand The Tapura Huiiraatira party said in a Facebook note that the agreement was intended to create a dialogue between the government, locals, and the **SEASTEADING** Institute. "It's not a contract," the note said. "This document does not bind the country in any way." It continued, "We are in 2018," and the document "has become obsolete." The **SEASTEADING** Institute has not publicly addressed the sunken plans. Its website features a video about the French Polynesian "**FLOATING ISLAND**" splashed across the front page. Source: **SEASTEADING** Institute Business Insider contacted the **SEASTEADING** Institute and did not immediately receive comment. One thing is certain: Peter Thiel isn't moving to a seastead anytime soon.

Unique Visitors: 100,485,212 CPM: \$20.26 Estimated Ad Value: \$30,374
Calc Publicity Value: \$91,122 Word Count: 991 Average Stay: 472.55
Attention: 0.0000 Rank: 60 Page Views: 5,383,555,079

19.  **MSN News** Market: USA
A Silicon Valley billionaire's dream of a floating libertarian utopia may have f

Mar 9 2018 01:19PM ET

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Leanna Garfield contributed reporting to this article. In a 2009 essay, Thiel wrote, "Between cyberspace and outer space lies the possibility of settling the oceans." Source: Cato Unbound He imagined "an escapee from politics in all its forms" in a new libertarian society. The PayPal cofounder partnered with Patri Friedman, a Google software engineer who reportedly came up with the idea of seasteads a Burning Man, to launch the institute. After the group's founding in 2008, some people in Silicon Valley chastised the idea, saying the island paradises would be too wild, expensive, and elitist to generate real results. But the **SEASTEADING** concept began gathering support from libertarians and people living outside the Silicon Valley bubble. A 2013 crowdfunding campaign raised over \$27,000. Source: Indiegogo For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters without any connection to an existing nation. But the group determined the cost were too high. The United Nations grants every member-state economic and environmental control from its shoreline to 200 nautical miles out. The institute would have to build at least that distance away. Such isolation raises the cost of operations and transportation to get people on and off the seastead. The institute figured it would cost at least \$225 million to build the seastead and another \$8 million annually to keep it running. The seasteaders looked to team up with a host nation. French Polynesia fit the bill. The island chain is located an eight-hour flight from Los Angeles. It has a fiber cable that runs underwater to Hawaii, providing the bandwidth that tech workers would require. Rising sea levels threaten **FRENCH POLYNEsia**'s existence, which made a proposal to build new land appealing to the government. In 2016, the **SEASTEADING** Institute sent members to meet with French Polynesian officials. They created a document that would seal the government's intent to work with the group. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, told Business Insider shortly after the trip that the floating city would be a small but self-sufficient island. Source: Business Insider The **SEASTEADING** Institute proposed two designs. The first had clusters of floating platforms that featured large solar panels and wind turbines. The second was horseshoe-shaped. These platforms would house approximately 250 people about a half-mile from the shore. Residents would shop for food, attend school, and go to work on the seastead. They could catch a ferry to the neighboring French Polynesian **ISLANDS** for more substantial errands. Hencken said that **FRENCH POLYNEsia** would not govern or tax the libertarian seastead, but residents would abide by some local laws mostly related to crime and the environment. The original goal was to make the housing platforms modular, so if a person grew tired of life on the seastead, they could detach their home and sail away, according to Hencken. Solar power and recycled ocean water would make the seastead environmentally friendly. While **FRENCH POLYNEsia** would provide space for building the project, the institute would cover the costs of construction. It planned to raise money from a handful of investors (who Hencken declined to name), future residents, and supporters from the maritime industry. In 2016, Hencken said the starting cost of construction would be about \$30 million, though that number was subject to change. Each additional platform would cost \$15 million more. As the **SEASTEADING** Institute plotted its vision, the locals from **TAHITI** the largest island in **FRENCH POLYNEsia** grew increasingly concerned about the prospect of "tech colonialism." A documentary film crew followed the **SEASTEADING** Institute leadership at a conference in **TAHITI** last year. They found that locals weren't given much of a voice at these events. You can watch the full documentary, "The Seasteaders," by Jacob Hurwitz-Goodman and Daniel Keller, on dis.art. Alexandre Taliercio, a local radio and TV personality, became one of the most prominent voices of the opposition. During one program, he described the seastead as a cross between "visionary genius" and "megalomania" an obsession with the domination of others. Source: The Guardian In a 2017 interview with The Guardian, Taliercio argued that rich Americans simply want to skip out on paying taxes. "These millionaires have much more to gain than we do," he said. Locals continued to resist the seastead in public hearings with **FRENCH POLYNEsia** President Edouard Fritch. In February, the government said its agreement with the **SEASTEADING** Institute expired at the end of 2017. It will not pursue a settlement off the coast of **TAHITI**. Source: Radio New Zealand The Tapura Huiraaaira party said in a Facebook note that the agreement was intended to create a dialogue between the government, locals, and the **SEASTEADING** Institute. "It's not a contract," the note said. "This document does not bind the country in any way." It continued, "We are in 2018," and the document "has become obsolete." The **SEASTEADING** Institute has not publicly addressed the sunken plans. Its website features a video about the French Polynesian **"FLOATING ISLAND"** splashed across the front page. Source: **SEASTEADING** Institute Business Insider contacted the **SEASTEADING** Institute and did not immediately receive comment. One thing's certain: Peter Thiel isn't moving to a seastead anytime soon.

Unique Visitors: 100,485,212
Calc Publicity Value: \$91,122
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 991
Rank: 60

Estimated Ad Value: \$30,374
Average Stay: 472.55
Page Views: 5,383,555,079

20.  **libertarianvindicator.com**
French Polynesia Voids Deal With Seasteading Institute

Mar 9 2018 04:30PM UTC

Hopes of having the world's first floating city have been momentarily halted as French Polynesian officials now state that the deal made with the Patri Friedman founded **SEASTEADING** Institute was not a legal document and it expired in 2017. Citizens of **TAHITI** were concerned that the Floating **ISLANDS** Project would promote tech colonialism and one local radio host described the seastead as a cross between "visionary genius" and "megalomania" an obsession with the domination of others. He also claimed that the project was just an excuse for rich Americans to not pay taxes. There were also concerns that the local population was not being consulted as a part of the project. The Institute had announced the deal in January of 2017 of building a prototype as long as they could demonstrate that the floating platforms would not have adverse environmental effects and be a help to the Polynesian economy. The estimated cost was around \$15 million for a 20-30 person platform and at least \$225 million for the proposed prototypes of the entire **FLOATING ISLAND** with an additional \$8 million to keep them running.

Word Count: 183

In Links: 2

21.  **People Magazine** Market: USA
5 Equally Insane Things to Buy at Sam's Club While You Wait for Those Huge Pool

Mar 12 2018 07:44PM ET

Switch it up this summer with a smiley and colorful Toucan. Buy it! Giant Toucan Pool Float, \$25 Sam's Club **FLOATING ISLAND** If you're not tied to the bird theme, this blow-up island holds a crowd according to the Sams Club site. Buy it! **TAHITI** Island with Cooler, \$140 Sam's Club Paddle Pontoon Boat Head out on the lake or sit pretty in the middle of the pool with this 9-foot pontoon boat complete with lots of storage for fish (or snacks!) and, yes, insulated drink holders. Buy it!

Unique Visitors: 10,282,944
Calc Publicity Value: \$20,502
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 279
Rank: 1,114

Estimated Ad Value: \$6,834
Average Stay: 98.21
Page Views: 167,656,654

22.  **People Magazine** Market: USA
5 Insane Things to Buy at Sam's Club While You Wait for Those Huge Pool Floats t


Mar 12 2018 07:44PM ET

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CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 279
Rank: 1,114

Estimated Ad Value: \$6,834
Average Stay: 98.21
Page Views: 167,656,654

23.  **Greenwich Time** Market: Hartford-New Haven, CT (32)
An island nation that told a libertarian 'seasteading' group...


Mar 14 2018 06:45PM ET

The **SEASTEADING** Institute set out on a mission to build a floating, libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island nation that once agreed to let the institute develop the "seastead" off the coast of **TAHITI**, has now backed out of the deal. Locals in **TAHITI** feared that **SEASTEADING** would bring tech colonialism to their shores. The project has long been criticized for its costs and elitism. A South Pacific island nation is cutting ties with tech billionaires and libertarians. In 2017, government officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed an agreement with the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a group founded by investor and entrepreneur Peter Thiel, that would give the libertarian group access to build a floating and politically autonomous city, called a seastead off the coast. Now the country's ruling political party says the agreement has expired. The ruling Tapura Huiraaaira party said in a Facebook post that the memorandum of understanding, a non-binding document that sealed the government's intent to work with the group, had a "deadline of validity" at the end of 2017. The agreement became void in January 2018. "It's not a contract. This document does not bind the Country [sic] in any way. It has no legal value," the Facebook note said. Facebook/tapura-huiraaaira-officiel In 2008, Thiel, a longtime tech industry fixture and a Trump transition team member, set out on a mission to develop a floating city that would run independently from existing nations. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, but resigned from its board in 2011. Thiel later said in an interview that engineering seasteads is "not quite feasible." After the group's founding in 2008, some tech entrepreneurs in Silicon Valley chastised the idea, saying that the island paradises would be too wild, expensive, and elitist to generate real results. But the **SEASTEADING** concept began eventually gathering support from libertarians and people living outside the Silicon Valley bubble. A 2013 crowdfunding campaign raised over \$27,000. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters. Eventually the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from a shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the institute decided to team up with a host country. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The island chain is located an eight-hour flight from Los Angeles. It has a fiber cable that runs underwater to Hawaii, providing the bandwidth that tech workers require. Rising sea levels threaten **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** existence, which made a proposal to build new land appealing to the government. **BLUE FRONTIERS** In 2016, the **SEASTEADING** Institute sent a delegator to meet with French Polynesian officials. They drafted an informal agreement between the government and the **SEASTEADING** Institute. But as the **SEASTEADING** Institute plotted its vision, local from **TAHITI** the largest island in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** grew increasingly concerned about the prospect of "tech colonialism." A documentary film crew followed the **SEASTEADING** Institute leadership at a conference in **TAHITI** last year. They found that locals weren't given much of a voice at these events. In the film, Alexandre Taliercio, a local radio and TV personality, describes the seasteer project as a cross between "visionary genius" and "megalomania." In a 2017 interview with The Guardian, Taliercio argued that rich Americans just want to skip out on paying taxes. "These millionaires have much more to gain than we do," he said. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has not publicly addressed the sunken plans. Its website features a video about the French Polynesian "FLOATING ISLAND" splashed across the front page. Business Insider contacted the **SEASTEADING** Institute and did not immediately receive comment. NOW WATCH: Peter Thiel on why he supports Trump: Insider politicians are just 'rearranging deck chairs on the Titanic' See Also: SEE ALSO: The tech elite are abandoning Silicon Valley in droves because of 'groupthink' and out-of-control living costs here's where they're headed

Unique Visitors: 39,004
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,104
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.38
Word Count: 640
Rank: 220,457

Estimated Ad Value: \$368
Average Stay: 997.87
Page Views: 1,337,076

24.  **Stamford Advocate** Market: Hartford-New Haven, CT (32)
An island nation that told a libertarian 'seasteading' group it could build a flo


Mar 14 2018 08:47PM ET

An island nation that told a libertarian "**SEASTEADING'GROU** it could build a floating city has pulled out of the deal Melia Robinson, provided by Published 2:45 pm, Wednesday, March 14, 2018: **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island nation that once agreed to let the institute develop the "seastead" off the coast of **TAHITI**, has now backed out of the deal. Locals in **TAHITI** feared that **SEASTEADING** would bring tech colonialism to their shores. The project has long been criticized for its costs and elitism. A South Pacific island nation is cutting ties with tech billionaires and libertarians. In 2017 government officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed an agreement with the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a group founded by investor and entrepreneur Peter Thiel, that would give the libertarian group access to build a floating and politically autonomous city, called a seastead, off the coast. Now the country's ruling political party says the agreement has expired. The ruling Tapura Huiraaaira party said in a Facebook post that the memorandum of understanding, a non-binding document that sealed the government's intent to work with the group, had a "deadline of validity" at the end of 2017.

Unique Visitors: 70,056
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,335
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.38
Word Count: 219
Rank: 139,556

Estimated Ad Value: \$445
Average Stay: 292.12
Page Views: 1,954,388

25.  **The Hour** Market: Hartford-New Haven, CT (32)
An island nation that told a libertarian 'seasteading' group it could build a flo

Mar 14 2018 08:45PM ET

An island nation that told a libertarian "**SEASTEADING'GROU** it could build a floating city has pulled out of the deal The **SEASTEADING** Institute set out on a mission to build a floating, libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island nation that once agreed to let the institute develop the "seastead" off the coast of **TAHITI**, has now backed out of the deal. Locals in **TAHITI** feared that **SEASTEADING** would bring tech colonialism to their shores. The project has long been criticized for its costs and elitism. A South Pacific island nation is cutting ties with tech billionaires and libertarians. In 2017, government officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed an agreement with the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a group founded by investor and entrepreneur Peter Thiel, that would give the libertarian group access to build a floating and politically autonomous city, called a seastead, off the coast. Now the country's ruling political party says the agreement has expired. Nominate Your Workplace Love your job? Show it off with Top Workplaces The ruling Tapura Huiraaaira partysaid in a Facebook post that the memorandum of understanding, a non-binding document that sealed the government's intent to work with the group, had a "deadline of validity" at the end of 2017. The agreement became void in January 2018. "It's not a contract. This document does not bind the Country [sic] in any way. It has no legal value," the Facebook note said. Facebook/tapura-huiraaaira-officiel In 2008, Thiel, a longtime tech industry fixture and a Trump transition team member, set out on a mission to develop a floating city that would run independently from existing nations. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in The **SEASTEADING** Institute, but resigned from its board in 2011. Thiel later said in an interview that engineering seasteads is "not quite feasible." After the group's founding in 2008, some tech entrepreneurs in Silicon Valley chastised the idea, saying that the island paradises would be too wild, expensive, and elitist to generate real results. But the **SEASTEADING** concept began eventually gathering support from libertarians and people living outside the Silicon Valley bubble. A 2013 crowdfunding campaign raised over \$27,000. For years, the **SEASTEADING** Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters. Eventually the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from a shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the institute decided to team up with a host country. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** fit the bill. The island chain is located an eight-hour flight from Los Angeles. It has a fiber cable that runs underwater to Hawaii, providing the bandwidth that tech workers require. Rising sea levels threaten **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** existence, which made a proposal to build new land appealing to the government. **BLUE FRONTIERS** In 2016, the **SEASTEADING** Institute sent a delegator to meet with French Polynesian officials. They drafted an informal agreement between the government and the **SEASTEADING** Institute. But as the **SEASTEADING** Institute plotted its vision, local from **TAHITI** the largest island in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** grew increasingly concerned about the prospect of "tech colonialism." A documentary film crew followed the **SEASTEADING** Institute leadership at a conference in **TAHITI** last year. They found that locals weren't given much of a voice at these events. In the film, Alexandre Taliercio, a local radio and TV personality, describes the seasteer project as a cross between "visionary genius" and "megalomania." In a 2017 interview with The Guardian, Taliercio argued that rich Americans just want to skip out on paying taxes. "These millionaires have much more to gain than we do," he said. The **SEASTEADING** Institute has not publicly addressed the sunken plans. Its website features a video about the French Polynesian "FLOATING ISLAND" splashed across the front page. Business Insider contacted the **SEASTEADING** Institute and did not immediately receive comment. Join the conversation about this story NOW WATCH: Peter Thiel on why he supports Trump: Insider politicians are just 'rearranging deck chairs on the Titanic' See Also: Ashton Kutcher's venture fund held one of the most exclusive and bonker parties at SXSW, the world's wildest tech conference take a look inside Here. are the most popular Google auto-complete results for Silicon Valleys biggest names The winner of the 'Nobel Prize or Architecture' was just named here are his stunning buildings SEE ALSO: The tech elite are abandoning Silicon Valley in droves because of 'groupthink' and out-of-control living costs here's where they're headed

Unique Visitors: 38,704
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,269
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.38
Word Count: 721
Rank: 176,877

Estimated Ad Value: \$423
Average Stay: 553.59
Page Views: 1,765,403

26.  **greenwichcitizen.com** Market: Global
Greenwich

Mar 14 2018 08:57PM UTC

Greenwich An island nation that told a libertarian "**SEASTEADING'GROU** it could build a floating city has pulled out of the deal The **SEASTEADING** Institute set out on a mission to build a floating libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an island nation that once agreed to let the institute develop the "seastead" off the coast of **TAHITI**, has now backed out of the deal. Locals in **TAHITI** feared that **SEASTEADING** would bring tech colonialism to their shores. The project has long been criticized for its costs and elitism. A South Pacific island nation is cutting ties with tech billionaires and libertarians. In 2017, government officials in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed an agreement with the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a group founded by investor and entrepreneur Peter Thiel, that would give the libertarian group access to build a floating and politically autonomous city, called a seastead, off the coast. Now the country's ruling political party says the agreement has expired. The ruling Tapura Huiraaaira partysaid in a Facebook post that the memorandum of understanding, a non-binding document that sealed the government's intent to work with the group, had a "deadline of validity" at the end of 2017.

27.  **San Jose Mercury News** Market: San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA (8)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?


Mar 15 2018 08:36PM PT

It seems the Next New World may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there a proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project by the **SEASTEADING** Institute which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its first stride to the seas. The group aims to create the Next New World on the planets oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would cure the sick by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; enrich hundreds of millions of poor and oppressed people with no place to go by providing them with ocean-surface communities; feed the hungry with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; power the world with solar energy; and improve governance by giving the worlds citizens a fluid frontier where they could sail about and choose the states they want. Get tech news in your inbox weekday mornings. Sign up for the free Good Morning Silicon Valley newsletter. Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA** whose capital Papeete is in **TAHITI** had signed a memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists to set up a seazone with a unique governing framework where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **FLOATING ISLAND** pilot project, the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of French Polynesias Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expired at the end of 2017 and is now obsolete, the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option, Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUE FRONTIERS** will only build seasteads in a place where most people are proud to host it. **BLUE FRONTIERS** has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and their homeland, he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** governments

Unique Visitors: 4,883,185
Calc Publicity Value: \$4,584
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.38
Word Count: 513
Rank: 7,518

Estimated Ad Value: \$1,528
Average Stay: 67.80
Page Views: 23,909,646

28.  **SiliconValley.com** Market: San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA (8)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 15 2018 08:36PM PT

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Unique Visitors: 21,459
Calc Publicity Value: \$210
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.38
Word Count: 513
Rank: 1,399,712

Estimated Ad Value: \$70
Average Stay: 44.25
Page Views: 52,169

29.  **eastbaytimes.com** Market: Global
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?


Mar 15 2018 08:36PM UTC

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Unique Visitors: 326,013
Calc Publicity Value: \$2,940
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 497
Rank: 63,337

Estimated Ad Value: \$980
Average Stay: 94.98
Page Views: 2,989,077

30.  **Centre Daily Times** Market: Philadelphia, PA (4)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?


Mar 16 2018 08:00AM ET

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Unique Visitors: 97,951
Calc Publicity Value: \$969
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.38
Word Count: 497
Rank: 149,619


Estimated Ad Value: \$323
Average Stay: 83.91
Page Views: 1,033,793

31.  **News Tribune Blogs** Market: Seattle-Tacoma, WA (12)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 08:00AM PT

It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there a proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The "**FLOATING ISLAND** Project" by the **SEASTEADING** Institute which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier" where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA** whose capital Pape'ete is in **TAHITI** had signed a memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **FLOATING ISLAND** pilot project," the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expired at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. "While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUE FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteeds in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUE FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's

Word Count: 497	In Links: 5,348	Traffic Rank: 39,106
Reach Rank: 33,687	Reach Per Million: 43.30	Page Views Rank: 71,066
Page Views Per Million: 0.91	Page Views Per User: 1.87	

32.  **The Bellingham Herald** Market: Seattle-Tacoma, WA (12)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 08:00AM PT

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Unique Visitors: 247,903	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$464
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,392	Word Count: 497	Average Stay: 96.02
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 85,784	Page Views: 2,128,868

33.  **The Olympian** Market: Seattle-Tacoma, WA (12)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 08:00AM PT

It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there a proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The "**FLOATING ISLAND** Project" by the **SEASTEADING** Institute which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier" where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Never miss a local story. Sign up today for unlimited digital access to our website, apps, the digital newspaper and more. **SUBSCRIBE NOW** Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA** whose capital Pape'ete is in **TAHITI** had signed a memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **FLOATING ISLAND** pilot project," the group said on its site. But late last month the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expired at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. "While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUE FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteeds in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUE FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's

Unique Visitors: 88,845	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$427
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,281	Word Count: 511	Average Stay: 143.27
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 119,055	Page Views: 1,802,673

34.  **The Bradenton Herald** Market: Tampa-St. Petersburg-Sarasota, FL (13)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 08:00AM ET

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Unique Visitors: 106,020	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$306
Calc Publicity Value: \$918	Word Count: 497	Average Stay: 92.35
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 160,857	Page Views: 926,779

35.  **Modesto Bee** Market: Sacramento-Stockton-Modesto, CA (20)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 08:00AM PT

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Unique Visitors: 150,486	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$281
Calc Publicity Value: \$843	Word Count: 511	Average Stay: 172.99
Attention: 0.0002	Page Views: 784,988	

36.  **Belleville News-Democrat** Market: St. Louis, MO (21)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 08:00AM CT

It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there a proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The **"FLOATING ISLAND Project"** by the **SEASTEADING** Institute which started up with funding from libertarian Sillico Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier" where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA** whose capital Pape'ete is in **TAHITI** had signed a memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **FLOATING ISLAND** pilot project," the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expired at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. "While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUE FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteads in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUE FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's


Unique Visitors: 143,253	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$414
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,242	Word Count: 497	Average Stay: 80.99
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 98,844	Page Views: 1,696,764

37.  **News & Observer** Market: Raleigh-Durham-Fayetteville, NC (25)
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Mar 16 2018 08:00AM ET

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Unique Visitors: 826,082	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$792
Calc Publicity Value: \$2,376	Word Count: 497	Average Stay: 78.38
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 31,333	Page Views: 6,229,250

38.  **Kansas City Star** Market: Kansas City, MO (33)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 08:00AM CT

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Unique Visitors: 1,599,067	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$965
Calc Publicity Value: \$2,895	Word Count: 509	Average Stay: 84.12
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 19,969	Page Views: 9,313,423

39.  **Rock Hill Herald** Market: Greenville-Spartanburg,SC-Asheville,NC-Anderson,SC (38)
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Mar 16 2018 08:00AM ET

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Unique Visitors: 53,366	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$314
Calc Publicity Value: \$942	Word Count: 497	Average Stay: 82.32
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 166,209	Page Views: 976,588

40.  **The Virginian Pilot** Market: Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News, VA (47)
[BC-MCT-BUSINESS-BJT]

Mar 16 2018 10:42PM ET

But drivers are the ticked off ones< ^UBER-RATES-FLA:MI < ^SAUDI-HOLLYWOOD:LA public="public" government="government" uses="uses" invest="invest" projects="projects" at="at" home="home" and="and" abroad="abroad" exploring="exploring" acquisition="acquisition" of="of" less="less" than="than" percent="percent" which="which" was="was" previously="previously" known="known. as="as" wme="WME" img="IMG" estimated="estimated" be="be" worth="worth" between="between" million="million" by="by" david="David" ng="Ng" ryan="Ryan" faughnder="Faughnder" moved="MOVED" california="California" lawsuits="lawsuits" accuse="accuse" uber="Uber" lyft="Lyft" discriminating="discriminating" against="against" wheelchair="wheelchair" users="users">> ^UBER-LYFT-WHEELCHAIR-SUIT:LA. ^CPT-THIEL-SEASTEADING:SI government="government" of="of" french="FRENCH" POLYNESIA="Polynesia" has="has" thrown="thrown" a="a" wrench="wrench" into="into" plans="plans" for="for" libertarian="libertarian" utopia="utopia" on="on" floating="floating" ISLANDS="ISLANDS" there="there" as="as" proposed="proposed" by="by" group="group" founded="founded" peter="Peter" thiel="Thiel. and="and" former="former" google="Google" engineer="engineer" island="Island" project="project" SEASTEADING="SEASTEADING" institute="Institute" which="which" started="started" up="up" with="with" funding="funding" from="from" silicon="Silicon" valley="Valley" contrarian="contrarian" paypal="PayPal" founder="founder" became="became" ensnared="ensnared" in="in" polynesian="Polynesian" politics="politics" appearing="appearing" back="back. away="away" ethan="Ethan" baron="Baron" moved="MOVED" photo="PHOTO" auto="AUTO" stories="STORIES">> ^New 2019 Ford Mustang GT California Special adds muscle to lineup< ^AUTO-MUSTANG-GT-CALIFORNIA SPECIAL:DE by="by" shelby="Shelby" notchback="notchback" coupe="coupe" prototype="prototype" came="came" be="be" called="called" put="put" limited="limited" number. "number cars="cars" into="into" production="production" soon="Soon" they="they" joined="joined" ranks="ranks" boss="Boss" mach="Mach" special-edition="special-edition" mustangs="Mustangs" phoebe="Phoebe" wall="Wall" howard="Howard" moved="MOVED" photo="PHOTO" betting="betting" big="big" on="on" trucks="trucks" suvs="SUVs" sets="sets" sights="sights" hybrid="hybrid" gains.


Unique Visitors: 343,219	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$583
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,749	Word Count: 1,815	Average Stay: 174.26
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 57,857	Page Views: 3,356,282

41.  **Fresno Bee** Market: Fresno-Visalia, CA (54)
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Mar 16 2018 08:00AM PT

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Unique Visitors: 225,962	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$497
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,491	Word Count: 497	Average Stay: 87.90
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 70,292	Page Views: 2,438,821

42.  **TriCity Herald** Market: Spokane, WA (72)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 08:00AM PT

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Unique Visitors: 65,039	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$463
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,389	Word Count: 497	Average Stay: 237.00
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 108,537	Page Views: 2,117,800

43.  **Hilton Head Island Packet** Market: Charleston, SC (92)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 08:00AM ET

04:00 AM It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there as proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The "**FLOATING ISLAND** Project" by the **SEASTEADING** Institute which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier" where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Sign up today for unlimited digital access to our website, apps, the digital newspaper and more. Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA** whose capital Papeete is in **TAHITI** had signed a memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **FLOATING ISLAND** pilot project," the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expired at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUE FRONTIERS** which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. "While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUE FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteeds in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUE FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011 according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's


Unique Visitors: 91,399	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$540
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,620	Word Count: 502	Average Stay: 175.78
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 82,962	Page Views: 2,878,908

44.  **Bristol Herald Courier** Market: Tri-Cities, TN-VA (99)
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Mar 16 2018 08:31AM ET

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Unique Visitors: 59,322	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$278
Calc Publicity Value: \$834	Word Count: 508	Average Stay: 81.67
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 195,028	Page Views: 770,794

45.  **Myrtle Beach Sun News** Market: Florence-Myrtle Beach, SC (101)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 08:00AM ET

It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there as proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The "**FLOATING ISLAND** Project" by the **SEASTEADING** Institute which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier" where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA** whose capital Papeete is in **TAHITI** had signed a memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **FLOATING ISLAND** pilot project," the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expired at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. "While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUE FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteeds in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUE FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's


Unique Visitors: 148	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$7
Calc Publicity Value: \$21	Word Count: 497	Average Stay: 17.32
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 15,837,618	Page Views: 726

46.  **Idaho Statesman** Market: Boise, ID (104)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 08:00AM MT

It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there as proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The "**FLOATING ISLAND** Project" by the **SEASTEADING** Institute which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier" where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA** whose capital Papeete is in **TAHITI** had signed a memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **FLOATING ISLAND** pilot project," the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expired at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. "While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUE FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteeds in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUE FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's

Unique Visitors: 217,488	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$464
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,392	Word Count: 497	Average Stay: 77.19
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 79,369	Page Views: 2,122,733

47.  **Macon Telegraph** Market: Macon, GA (120)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 08:00AM ET

It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there a proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The **"FLOATING ISLAND Project"** by the **SEASTEADING** Institute which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **floating-island** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier" where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA** whose capital Papeete is in **TAHITI** had signed a memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **floating island** pilot project," the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expired at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. "While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUE FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteeds in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUE FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's


Unique Visitors: 107,346	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$447
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,341	Word Count: 497	Average Stay: 131.93
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 100,580	Page Views: 1,971,889

48.  **Post-Bulletin** Market: Rochester, MN - Mason City, IA - Austin, MN (153)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 08:31AM CT

It seems the Next New World may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there a proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The **floating island** Project by the **SEASTEADING** Institute which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **floating-island** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its first stride to the seas. The group aims to create the Next New World on the planet oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would cure the sick by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; enrich hundreds of millions of poor and oppressed people with no place to go by providing them with ocean-surface communities; feed the hungry with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; power the world with solar energy; and improve governance by giving the world's citizens a fluid frontier where they could sail about and choose the states they want. Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA** whose capital Papeete is in **TAHITI** had signed a memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists to set up a seazone with a unique governing framework where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **floating island** pilot project, the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of French Polynesian's Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expired at the end of 2017 and is now obsolete, the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option, Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUE FRONTIERS** will only build seasteeds in a place where most people are proud to host it. **Blue Frontiers** has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and their homeland, he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's Facebook post. 2018 The Mercury News (San Jose Calif.) Visit The Mercury News (San Jose, Calif.) at www.mercurynews.com Distributed by Tribune Content Agency, LLC. Topics: g000362677,g00036271

Unique Visitors: 66,558	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$292
Calc Publicity Value: \$876	Word Count: 507	Average Stay: 134.05
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 203,719	Page Views: 846,279

49.  **Sun Herald** Market: Biloxi-Gulfport, MS (157)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 08:00AM CT

It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there a proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The **"floating island Project"** by the **SEASTEADING** Institute which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **floating-island** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier" where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA** whose capital Papeete is in **TAHITI** had signed a memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **floating island** pilot project," the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expired at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. "While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUE FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteeds in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUE FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's

Unique Visitors: 78,721	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$341
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,023	Word Count: 497	Average Stay: 45.98
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 141,248	Page Views: 1,154,250

50.  **Bozeman Daily Chronicle** Market: Butte-Bozeman, MT (185)
[BC-MCT-BUSINESS-BJT]

Mar 16 2018 10:25PM MT

discriminating="discriminating" against="against" wheelchair="wheelchair" users="users">< ^UBER-LYFT-WHEELCHAIR-SUIT:LA t="t" have="have" car="car" both="both" ride-hailing="ride-hailing companies="companies" steer="steer" them="them" toward="toward" rental="rental" cars="cars" if="if" driver="driver" feel="feel" like="like" getting="getting" behind="behind" the="the" wheel "wheel" when="when" it="it" rains="rains" sweeten="sweeten" deal="deal" by="by" offering="offering" additional="additional" pay="pay" driver="driver" s="s" isn="isn" wheelchair="wheelchair accessible="accessible" should="should" and="and" then="then" encourages="encourage" vehicle="vehicle" that="that" is="is" more="more" accommodating="accommodating" that="That question="question" at. "at" heart="heart" of="of" two="two" lawsuits="lawsuits" attorneys="attorneys" from="from" disabilities="Disabilities" rights="Rights" advocates="Advocates nonprofit="nonprofit" advocacy="advocacy" group="group" filed="filed" in="in" recent="recent" weeks="weeks" against="against" tracey="Tracey" lien="Lien" moved="MOVED" photo="PHOTO peter="Peter" thiel-founded="Thiel-founded" floating-island="floating island" plan="plan" sunk="sunk" government="government" paradise="paradise">< ^CPT-THIEL-SEASTEADING:S next="Next" new="New" world="World" may="may" not="not" be="be" coming="coming" to="to" TAHITI="TAHITI" after="after" all="all" government="government" of="of" french="FRENCH POLYNESIA="Polynesia" has="has" thrown="thrown" a="a" wrench="wrench" into. "into" plans="plans" for="for" libertarian="libertarian" utopia="utopia" on="on" floating="floating ISLANDS="ISLANDS" there="there" as="as" proposed="proposed" by="by" group="group" founded="founded" peter="Peter" thiel="Thiel" and="and" former="former" google="Google engineers="engineer" floating="floating" island="island" project="Project" SEASTEADING="SEASTEADING" institute="Institute" which="which" started. "started" up="up" with="with" funding="funding" from="from" silicon="Silicon" valley="Valley" contrarian="contrarian" paypal="PayPal" founder="founder" became="became" ensnared="ensnared" in="in" polynesian="Polynesian" politics="politics" appearing="appearing" back="back" away="away" project="project" ethan="Ethan" baron="Baron" moved="MOVED" photo="PHOTO" auto="AUTO stories="STORIES">< ^New 2019 Ford. Mustang GT California Special adds muscle to lineup< ^AUTO-MUSTANG-GT-CALIFORNIA-SPECIAL:DE people="People" have="have" been="been talking="talking" lot="lot" about="about" the="the" bullitt="Bullitt" said="said" ford="Ford" spokesman="spokesman" jijan="Jijan" cadiz="Cadiz" this="This" just="just" little="little" more="more excitement="excitement" for="for.

Unique Visitors: 77,792	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$286
Calc Publicity Value: \$858	Word Count: 2,435	Average Stay: 100.33
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 202,127	Page Views: 814,959

51.  **arcamax.com** Market: Global
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 10:36AM UTC

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Unique Visitors: 315,640
Calc Publicity Value: \$5,061
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 512
Rank: 9,093

Estimated Ad Value: \$1,687
Average Stay: 263.68
Page Views: 8,967,813

52.  **arcamax.com** Market: Global
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of ...

Mar 16 2018 10:15AM UTC

It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all- the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there- as proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The "**FLOATING ISLAND** Project" by the **SEASTEADING** Institute- which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel- became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier" where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA**- whose capital Pape'ete is in **TAHITI**- had signed a memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **FLOATING ISLAND** pilot project, the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expired at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. "While we would like, to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUE FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteads in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUE FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations, that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's Facebook post. (c)2018 The Mercury News. San Jose, Calif.) Visit The Mercury News (San Jose, Calif.) at www.mercurynews.com Distributed by Tribune Content Agency, LLC.

Unique Visitors: 315,640
Calc Publicity Value: \$5,061
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 512
Rank: 9,093

Estimated Ad Value: \$1,687
Average Stay: 263.68
Page Views: 8,967,813

53.  **arcamax.com** Market: Global
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?


Mar 16 2018 09:57AM UTC

Peter Thiel-founded **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan sunk by the government of paradise? Ethan Baron, The Mercury News on Mar 15, 2018 Published in Science & Technology News It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all- the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there- as proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The "**FLOATING ISLAND** Project" by the **SEASTEADING** Institute- which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel- became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier" where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA**- whose capital Pape'ete is in **TAHITI**- had signed a memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **FLOATING ISLAND** pilot project," the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expired at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. Sponsored Video- Copy to clipboard: Ctrl+C / Cmd+C Cop to clipboard: Ctrl+C / Cmd+C "While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUE FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteads in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUE FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's Facebook post. (c)2018 The Mercury News (San Jose, Calif.) Visit The Mercury News (San Jose, Calif.) at www.mercurynews.com Distributed by Tribune Content Agency, LLC.

Unique Visitors: 315,640
Calc Publicity Value: \$5,061
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 567
Rank: 9,093

Estimated Ad Value: \$1,687
Average Stay: 263.68
Page Views: 8,967,813

54.  **follownews.com** Market: Global
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 12:04PM UTC

Peter Thiel-founded **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan sunk by the government of paradise? It seems the Next New World may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there as proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The post Peter Thiel -founded **FLOATING ISLAND** plan sunk by the government of paradise? appeared first on Raw Story.

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55.  [cableone.net](#)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 09:23AM UTC

Peter Thiel-founded **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan sunk by the government of paradise? March 15- It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all-the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there-as proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The "**FLOATING ISLAND** Project" by the **SEASTEADING** Institute-which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel-became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA**-whose capital Pape'ete is in **TAHITI**-had signed : memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists. to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **FLOATING ISLAND** pilot project," the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expires at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUI FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. "While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUI FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteads in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUI FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and. their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's Facebook post. Author: Ethan Baron

Word Count: 508 In Links: 1,975

56.  [centurylink.net](#)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 10:06AM UTC

Peter Thiel-founded **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan sunk by the government of paradise? March 15- It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all-the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there-as proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The "**FLOATING ISLAND** Project" by the **SEASTEADING** Institute-which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel-became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA**-whose capital Pape'ete is in **TAHITI**-had signed : memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists. to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **FLOATING ISLAND** pilot project," the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expires at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUI FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. "While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUI FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteads in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUI FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and. their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's Facebook post. Author: Ethan Baron

Word Count: 508 In Links: 1,975

57.  [gvtc.com](#)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 09:47AM UTC

Peter Thiel-founded **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan sunk by the government of paradise? March 15- It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all-the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there-as proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The "**FLOATING ISLAND** Project" by the **SEASTEADING** Institute-which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel-became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA**-whose capital Pape'ete is in **TAHITI**-had signed : memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists. to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **FLOATING ISLAND** pilot project," the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expires at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUI FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. "While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUI FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteads in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUI FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and. their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's Facebook post. (c)2018 The Mercury News (San Jose, Calif.) Visit The Mercury News (San Jose, Calif.) a www.mercurynews.com Distributed by Tribune Content Agency, LLC. Author: Ethan Baron


Word Count: 531 In Links: 1,975

58.  [mybendbroadband.com](#)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 10:34AM UTC

Peter Thiel-founded **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan sunk by the government of paradise? March 15- It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all-the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there-as proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The "**FLOATING ISLAND** Project" by the **SEASTEADING** Institute-which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel-became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA**-whose capital Pape'ete is in **TAHITI**-had signed : memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists. to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **FLOATING ISLAND** pilot project," the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expires at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUI FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. "While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUI FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteads in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUI FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and. their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's Facebook post. (c)2018 The Mercury News (San Jose, Calif.) Visit The Mercury News (San Jose, Calif.) a www.mercurynews.com Distributed by Tribune Content Agency, LLC. Author: Ethan Baron

Word Count: 531 In Links: 1,975

59.  mybendbroadband.com

Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 09:22AM UTC

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Word Count: 531

In Links: 1,975

60.  new.toshiba.com

Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 10:37AM UTC

Peter Thiel-founded **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan sunk by the government of paradise? AdChoices March 15- It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all-the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there-as proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The "**FLOATING ISLAND** Project" by the **SEASTEADING** Institute-which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel-became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and **FRENCH POLYNESIA**-whose capital Pape'ete is in **TAHITI**-had signed: memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists. to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **FLOATING ISLAND** pilot project," the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expires at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. "While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUE FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteads in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUE FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and. their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's Facebook post. (c)2018 The Mercury News (San Jose, Calif.) Visit The Mercury News (San Jose, Calif.) a www.mercurynews.com Author: Ethan Baron

Word Count: 526

In Links: 1,975

61.  tds.net

Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 10:05AM UTC

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Word Count: 531

In Links: 1,975

62.  therawstory.com

Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 12:02PM UTC

Peter Thiel-founded **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan sunk by the government of paradise? It seems the Next New World may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there as proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. Author: San Jose

Word Count: 59

In Links: 1,975

63.  windstreambusiness.net

Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 16 2018 09:46AM UTC

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Word Count: 531

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64.  **wowway.net**
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Mar 16 2018 10:34AM UTC

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Word Count: 531 In Links: 1,975

65.  **McAllen Monitor** Market: Harlingen-Weslaco-Brownsville-McAllen, TX (84)
[BC-MCT-BUSINESS-BJT]

Mar 17 2018 01:23AM CT

rex="Rex" crum="Crum" moved="MOVED" photo="PHOTO" other="OTHER" business="BUSINESS" news="NEWS">< ^Motorola Mobility layoffs hit about 200 employees in Chicago< ^MOTOROLA LAYOFFS:TB < ^UBER-RATES-FLA:MI < ^SAUDI-HOLLYWOOD:LA public="public" government="government" uses="uses" invest="invest" projects="projects" at="at" home="home" and="and" abroad="abroad" exploring. "exploring" acquisition="acquisition" of="of" less="less" than="than" percent="percent" which="which" was="was" previously="previously" known="known" as="as" wme="WME" img="IMG" estimated="estimated" be="be" worth="worth" between="between" million="million" by="by" david="David" ng="Ng" ryan="Ryan" faughnder="Faughnder" moved="MOVED" california="California" lawsuits="lawsuits" accuse. "accuse" uber="Uber" lyft="Lyft" discriminating="discriminating" against="against" wheelchair="wheelchair" users="users"> ^UBER-LYFT-WHEELCHAIR-SUIT:LA < ^CPT-THIEL-SEASTEADING:SJ government="government" of="of" french="FRENCH" POLYNESIA="Polynesia" has="has" thrown="thrown" a="a" wrench="wrench" into="into" plans="plans" for="for" libertarian="libertarian" utopia="utopia" on="on" floating="Floating. ISLANDS="ISLANDS" there="there" as="as" proposed="proposed" by="by" group="group" founded="founded" peter="Peter" thiel="Thiel" and="and" former="former" google="Google" engineer="engineer" island="Island" project="project" SEASTEADING="SEASTEADING" institute="Institute" which="which" started="started" up="up" with="with" funding="funding" from="from" silicon="Silicon" valley="Valley" contrarian="contrarian" paypal="PayPal" founders="founder" became="became" ensnared="ensnared" in="in" polynesian="Polynesian" politics="politics" appearing="appearing" back="back" away="away" ethan="Ethan" baron="Baron" moved="MOVED" photo="PHOTO" auto="AUTO" stories="STORIES">< ^New 2019 Ford Mustang GT California Special adds muscle to lineup< ^AUTO-MUSTANG-GT-CALIFORNIA SPECIAL:DE by="by" shelby. "Shelby" notchback="notchback" coupe="coupe" prototype="prototype" came="came" be="be" called="called" put="put" limited="limited" number="number" cars="cars" into="into" production="production" soon="Soon" they="they" joined="joined" ranks="ranks" boss="Boss" mach="Mach" special-edition="special-edition" mustangs="Mustangs" phoebe="Phoebe" wall="Wall" howard="Howard" moved="MOVED" photo.

Unique Visitors: 32,214	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$189
Calc Publicity Value: \$567	Word Count: 2,037	Average Stay: 71.34
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 337,340	Page Views: 361,191

66.  **Post-Bulletin** Market: Rochester, MN - Mason City, IA - Austin, MN (153)
[BC-MCT-BUSINESS-BJT]

Mar 17 2018 01:24AM CT

rex="Rex" crum="Crum" moved="MOVED" photo="PHOTO" other="OTHER" business="BUSINESS" news="NEWS">< ^Motorola Mobility layoffs hit about 200 employees in Chicago< ^MOTOROLA LAYOFFS:TB < ^UBER-RATES-FLA:MI < ^SAUDI-HOLLYWOOD:LA public="public" government="government" uses="uses" invest="invest" projects="projects" at="at" home="home" and="and" abroad="abroad" exploring. "exploring" acquisition="acquisition" of="of" less="less" than="than" percent="percent" which="which" was="was" previously="previously" known="known" as="as" wme="WME" img="IMG" estimated="estimated" be="be" worth="worth" between="between" million="million" by="by" david="David" ng="Ng" ryan="Ryan" faughnder="Faughnder" moved="MOVED" california="California" lawsuits="lawsuits" accuse. "accuse" uber="Uber" lyft="Lyft" discriminating="discriminating" against="against" wheelchair="wheelchair" users="users"> ^UBER-LYFT-WHEELCHAIR-SUIT:LA < ^CPT-THIEL-SEASTEADING:SJ government="government" of="of" french="FRENCH" POLYNESIA="Polynesia" has="has" thrown="thrown" a="a" wrench="wrench" into="into" plans="plans" for="for" libertarian="libertarian" utopia="utopia" on="on" floating="Floating. ISLANDS="ISLANDS" there="there" as="as" proposed="proposed" by="by" group="group" founded="founded" peter="Peter" thiel="Thiel" and="and" former="former" google="Google" engineer="engineer" island="Island" project="project" SEASTEADING="SEASTEADING" institute="Institute" which="which" started="started" up="up" with="with" funding="funding" from="from" silicon="Silicon" valley="Valley" contrarian="contrarian" paypal="PayPal" founders="founder" became="became" ensnared="ensnared" in="in" polynesian="Polynesian" politics="politics" appearing="appearing" back="back" away="away" ethan="Ethan" baron="Baron" moved="MOVED" photo="PHOTO" auto="AUTO" stories="STORIES">< ^New 2019 Ford Mustang GT California Special adds muscle to lineup< ^AUTO-MUSTANG-GT-CALIFORNIA SPECIAL:DE by="by" shelby. "Shelby" notchback="notchback" coupe="coupe" prototype="prototype" came="came" be="be" called="called" put="put" limited="limited" number="number" cars="cars" into="into" production="production" soon="Soon" they="they" joined="joined" ranks="ranks" boss="Boss" mach="Mach" special-edition="special-edition" mustangs="Mustangs" phoebe="Phoebe" wall="Wall" howard="Howard" moved="MOVED" photo.


Unique Visitors: 66,558	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$292
Calc Publicity Value: \$876	Word Count: 2,037	Average Stay: 134.05
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 203,719	Page Views: 846,279

67.  **reason.com**
Seasteading Progress May Be Halted in French Polynesia

Mar 19 2018 08:19PM UTC

SEASTEADING Progress May Be Halted in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** Last year, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** adopted a Memorandum of Understanding that said it would look into the prospect of allowing a seastead to be built near one of its **ISLANDS**. "Seasteads" are artificially created island polities that can experiment with different rules and add a level of competition to government. A I reported in the June 2017 Reason, that agreement commits the parties to "studies addressing the technical and legal feasibility of the project in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**" and to preparing a "specia governing framework allowing the creation of the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project located in an innovative special economic zone." Since the **SEASTEADING**. Institute is an educational nonprofit, the signing ceremony was also the public debut of a for-profit spinoff called **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which intends to build, develop, and manage the first Polynesian seastead. As Radio New Zealand first reported, **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** ruling party, Tapura Huiaraatiracurrently embroiled in some serious political turmoil over pensions, and facing a backlash against the **SEASTEADING** idea has now declared that the Memorandum of Understanding does not actually commit them to definitely allowing a seastead to be built. It adds that the agreement technically expired at the end of 2017 Randolph Hencken, one of the principles of **BLUE FRONTIERS** and the **SEASTEADING** Institute, insists that this development will not derail the movement's efforts. "French Polynesian archipelago o 118 islands is one of the promising countries we are cultivating relationships with in regards to stationing seasteads," he writes. "Some people and some politicians from the Island of Tahitiduring the election cyclehave expressed opposition," he adds. "This led to the majority party reminding people that the Memorandum of Understanding is a non-binding document and that there is not : backroom deal taking place with us. The [agreement] required us to perform environmental, economic, and legal studiesall of which we completed last year. There is no need to renew th [agreement]." If **FRENCH POLYNESIA** doesn't work out as the site of the first functioning seastead, Hencken says, "other communities which are concerned by sea level rise have reached out to embrace our project, and many more options are also being considered. There are many locations in protected waters, in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and other countries, that we are interested in and an building relationships with the goal of starting **SEASTEADING**. We plan to take our investment, resources, and talents to one of these locations and create mutually beneficial relationships with our neighboring communities." As **BLUE FRONTIERS'** Joe Quirk, author with Patri Friedman of the definitive book on **SEASTEADING**, explains in detail in a post at Medium, whether or not **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** ruling party is publicly supportive right now, many stakeholders in the island nation are still bullish on the idea. Author: Brian Doherty

Word Count: 461 In Links: 1,975

68.  [reason.com](#)
Seasteading Progress May Be Halted in French Polynesia

Mar 19 2018 08:15PM UTC

Has the **SEASTEADING** movement lost its latest home? Last year, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** adopted a Memorandum of Understanding that said it would look into the prospects of allowing a seastead to be built near one of its **ISLANDS**. "Seasteads" are artificially created island polities that can experiment with different rules and add a level of competition to government. Amazon As I reported in the June 2017 Reason, that agreement commits the parties to "studies addressing the technical and legal feasibility of the project in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**" and to preparing: "special governing framework allowing the creation of the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project located in an innovative special economic zone." Since the **SEASTEADING** Institute is an educational nonprofit the signing ceremony was also the public debut of a for-profit spinoff called **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which intends to build, develop, and manage the first Polynesian seastead. As Radio New Zealand first reported, **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** ruling party, Tapura Huiraatira currently embroiled in some serious political turmoil over pensions, and facing a backlash against the **SEASTEADING** idea has now declared that the Memorandum of Understanding does not actually commit them to definitely allowing a seastead to be built. It adds that the agreement technically expired at the end of 2017. Randolph Hencken, one of the principles of **BLUE FRONTIERS** and the **SEASTEADING** Institute, insists that this development will not derail the movement's efforts. "French Polynesia archipelago of 118 islands is one of the promising countries we are cultivating relationships with in regards to stationing seasteads," he writes. "Some people and some politicians from the Island of Tahiti during the election cycle have expressed opposition," he adds. "This led to the majority party reminding people that the Memorandum of Understanding is a non-binding document and that there is not a backroom deal taking place with us. The [agreement] required us to perform environmental, economic, and legal studies all of which we completed last year. There is no need to renew the [agreement]." If **FRENCH POLYNESIA** doesn't work out as the site of the first functioning seastead, Hencken says, "other communities which are concerned by sea level rise have reached out to embrace our project, and many more options are also being considered. There are many locations in protected waters, in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and other countries, that we are interested in and are building relationships with the goal of starting **SEASTEADING**. We plan to take our investment, resources, and talents to one of these locations and create mutually beneficial relationships with our neighboring communities." As **BLUE FRONTIERS'** Joe Quirk, author with Patri Friedman of the definitive book on **SEASTEADING**, explains in detail in a post at Medium, whether or not **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** ruling party is publicly supportive right now, many stakeholders in the island nation are still bullish on the idea.

Word Count: 458

In Links: 8,479

69.  [longroom.com](#) Market: Global
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 20 2018 10:57AM UTC

It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The "**FLOATING ISLAND** Project" by the **SEASTEADING** Institute which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. Institute - Thiel - Google - Software - Engineer Thiel Institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier" where they could "sail about and choose the states they want. Plans - Point - Institute - Polynesia whose - Capital Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and French Polynesia whose capital Papeete is in Tahiti had signed a memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be.

Unique Visitors: 55,577
Calc Publicity Value: \$960
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 270
Rank: 340,537

Estimated Ad Value: \$320
Average Stay: 9.61
Page Views: 326,666

70.  [physorg.com](#)
Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

Mar 20 2018 10:34AM UTC

Peter Thiel-founded **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan sunk by the government of paradise? It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to **TAHITI** after all the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating **ISLANDS** there proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer. The "**FLOATING ISLAND** Project" by the **SEASTEADING** Institute which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project. The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the **FLOATING-ISLAND** plan for the Polynesian paradise as its "first stride to the seas." The group aims to create the "Next New World" on the planet's oceans, its website says. Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would "cure the sick" by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; "enrich" hundreds of millions of "poor and oppressed" people with "no place to go" by providing them with ocean-surface communities; "feed the hungry" with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; "power the world" with solar energy; and "improve governance" by giving the world's citizens a "fluid frontier" where they could "sail about and choose the states they want." Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and French Polynesia whose capital Papeete is in Tahiti had signed a memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists to set up a "seazone" with a "unique governing framework" where **SEASTEADING** could begin, according to the institute. "We plan to be in **TAHITI** by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our **FLOATING ISLAND** pilot project," the group said on its site. But late last month, the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** Facebook page was updated with: notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expired at the end of 2017 and is now "obsolete," the post said. However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said. Quirk is a founder and managing director of **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies. "While we would like to bring the project to **TAHITI** or elsewhere in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, it isn't our only option," Quirk said. He wrote in a March 5 blog post that **BLUE FRONTIERS** "will only build seasteads in a place where most people are proud to host it." **BLUE FRONTIERS** "has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and their homeland," he wrote. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government's Facebook post. Author: Ethan Baron

Word Count: 506

In Links: 15

71.  [theinertia.com](#)
How This Summers March for the Ocean Will Shift the Tide of Ocean Conservation

Mar 30 2018 10:43PM UTC

How This Summers March for the Ocean Will Shift the Tide of Ocean Conservation David Helvarg Author/Executive Director, **BLUE FRONTIER** Campaign As gun violence in America has continued unabated I, like many reasonable people, have grown to believe nothing would change. Then, on February 14, 2018, 17 students and staff at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School were killed by a 19-year-old with a legalized military assault rifle. It was just one of a string of mass shootings in Florida and across the nation. dump mining waste and other polluted garbage. In defending the salty crucible of life on our planet we are also defending our blue economy and equity as the poor suffer these environmental insults disproportionately be it from bleached and dying reefs in the Pacific, eroding native villages in Alaska or extreme storms in Houston, Florida, Puerto Rico and the Virgin **ISLANDS**. The question is do we have the power to reverse course? Potentially, yes.

Word Count: 699

In Links: 15

72.  [NBC News](#) Market: USA
How floating architecture could help save at-risk cities

Apr 9 2018 06:48PM ET

Waterstudio is collaborating with developer Dutch Docklands on a planned community in the Maldives that will include 185 floating villas. The flower-shaped development will have restaurants, shops, and swimming pools. The firms are also collaborating in the Maldives to build private artificial **ISLANDS** that will be anchored to the seafloor. The idea is to provide new places to live for residents of the low-lying **ISLANDS**, which are at risk of being swallowed up by rising seas. We will let the commercial project show that the construction can work and then work with the government to help the local community, Jasper Mulder, vice president of Dutch Docklands, told Travel + Leisure. The **ISLANDS** are also meant to offer a sheltered new habitat for marine life. There are also plans for entire floating cities. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a San Francisco-based nonprofit, hopes to attract 200 to 300 residents for a floating village scheduled for completion in the water off **TAHITI** by 2020. Homes and other buildings in the community will be constructed atop a dozen or so floating platforms connected by walkways. Eventually, the institute hopes to create communities built from hundreds of platforms with millions of residents.

Unique Visitors: 13,145,126
Calc Publicity Value: \$22,689
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 910
Rank: 736

Estimated Ad Value: \$7,563
Average Stay: 273.96
Page Views: 194,563,928

73.  [NBC News](#) Market: USA
How floating architecture could help save at-risk cities

Apr 9 2018 05:17PM ET

The flower-shaped development will have restaurants, shops, and swimming pools. A rendering for a private artificial island in a lagoon of the Maldives. Koen Olthuis / Waterstudio The firms are also collaborating in the Maldives to build private artificial **ISLANDS** that will be anchored to the seafloor. The idea is to provide new places to live for residents of the low-lying **ISLANDS**, which are at risk of being swallowed up by rising seas. We will let the commercial project show that the construction can work and then work with the government to help the local community, Jasper Mulder, vice president of Dutch Docklands, told Travel + Leisure. The **ISLANDS** are also meant to offer a sheltered new habitat for marine life. There are also plans for entire floating cities. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a San Francisco-based nonprofit, hopes to attract 200 to 300 residents for a floating village scheduled for completion in the waters off **TAHITI** by 2020. Homes and other buildings in the community will be constructed atop a dozen or so floating platforms connected by walkways. Eventually, the institute hopes to create communities built from hundreds of platforms with millions of residents.

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Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 1,145
Rank: 736

Estimated Ad Value: \$7,563
Average Stay: 273.96
Page Views: 194,563,928

74.  **NBC News** Market: USA
How floating architecture could help save cities from rising seas

Apr 9 2018 05:17PM ET

Waterstudio is collaborating with developer Dutch Docklands on a planned community in the Maldives that will include 185 floating villas. The flower-shaped development will have restaurants shops, and swimming pools. The firms are also collaborating in the Maldives to build private artificial **ISLANDS** that will be anchored to the seafloor. The idea is to provide new places to live for residents of the low-lying **ISLANDS**, which are at risk of being swallowed up by rising seas. We will let the commercial project show that the construction can work and then work with the government to help the local community, Jasper Mulder, vice president of Dutch Docklands, told Travel + Leisure. The **ISLANDS** are also meant to offer a sheltered new habitat for marine life. There are also plans for entire floating cities. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a San Francisco-based nonprofit, hopes to attract 200 to 300 residents for a floating village scheduled for completion in the water off **TAHITI** by 2020. Homes and other buildings in the community will be constructed atop a dozen or so floating platforms connected by walkways. Eventually, the institute hopes to create communities built from hundreds of platforms with millions of residents.

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Word Count: 910
Rank: 736

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Average Stay: 273.96
Page Views: 194,563,928

75.  **Ashcroft Cache Creek Journal** Market: British Columbia
Painful Truth: New nations on the waves can be tricky

Apr 12 2018 04:16PM PT

So have a lot of other people. Sad news this spring for millionaires keen to start their own countries so they can avoid paying taxes. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has apparently scrapped a plan to host the worlds first **SEASTEADING** project in a lagoon. You may be asking yourself, what is **SEASTEADING**? You may be saying, is this an idea that sounds kind of cool on the surface but is actually kind of stupid and malign? **SEASTEADING** is not just one thing. Its an overlapping series of ideas that have been sort of mushed together. First, at its most basic, **SEASTEADING** is the building of new permanent human habitat on the ocean, often on floating platforms bigger than an aircraft carrier or oil platform. **SEASTEADING** advocates often push utopian visions. The subtitle of a book published by the **SEASTEADING** Institute is How floating nations will restore the environment, enrich the poor, cure the sick, and liberate humanity from politicians. That last clause is significant, a the second face of **SEASTEADING** is as a scheme in which rich egomaniacs can make themselves king or president-for-life of artificial tax-haven micronations. Many of todays seasteaders are quasi libertarians, like Peter Thiel, who has said women shouldnt have the vote and that democracy is generally a bad idea. Thirdly, its a money pit. **SEASTEADING** isnt a new idea. Since the 1970s, folk have been trying to use barges, artificial sandbars, Second World War gun platforms, and various other structures to create their own countries just offshore. A couple actually managed to raise some money, only to see their barges sink in hurricanes or their islets blown up by nearby nations. Others have simply gone broke, sinking their investors hopes. **SEASTEADING** is remarkably popula despite the fact that no one has actually managed to get a decent-sized project going. The **FRENCH POLYNESIA** lagoon plan was the most plausible in years, but locals worried it would simply be : tax dodge for rich Americans. Cant imagine where they got that idea. I dont know if **SEASTEADING** will ever take off. Its expensive and technically difficult the ocean is not a kind environment. Bu our technology is getting better. Maybe someday, **SEASTEADING** will make economic and practical sense. But dont worry, techno-utopians! While we wait for **SEASTEADING** to get going, we can invest our time and hopes in Asgardial! Its an artificial nation (founded by a Russian millionaire who is also to be its king) to be based in space stations. Its sure to be built very soon!

Unique Visitors: 19,801
Calc Publicity Value: \$273
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.38
Word Count: 437
Rank: 777,540

Estimated Ad Value: \$91
Average Stay: 35.68
Page Views: 81,264

76.  **BCLocalNews.com** Market: British Columbia
Painful Truth: New nations on the waves can be tricky


Apr 12 2018 07:00AM PT

Sad news this spring for millionaires keen to start their own countries so they can avoid paying taxes. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** has apparently scrapped a plan to host the worlds first **SEASTEADING** project in a lagoon. You may be asking yourself, what is **SEASTEADING**? You may be saying, is this an idea that sounds kind of cool on the surface but is actually kind of stupid and malign **SEASTEADING** is not just one thing. Its an overlapping series of ideas that have been sort of mushed together. First, at its most basic, **SEASTEADING** is the building of new permanent human habita on the ocean, often on floating platforms bigger than an aircraft carrier or oil platform. **SEASTEADING** advocates often push utopian visions. The subtitle of a book published by the **SEASTEADING** Institute is How floating nations will restore the environment, enrich the poor, cure the sick, and liberate humanity from politicians. That last clause is significant, as the second face of **SEASTEADING** is as a scheme in which rich egomaniacs can make themselves king or president-for-life of artificial tax-haven micronations. Many of todays seasteaders are quasi-libertarians, like Peter Thiel, wh who has said women shouldnt have the vote and that democracy is generally a bad idea. Thirdly, its a money pit. **SEASTEADING** isnt a new idea. Since the 1970s, folks have been trying to use barges artificial sandbars, Second World War gun platforms, and various other structures to create their own countries just offshore. A couple actually managed to raise some money, only to see their barges sink in hurricanes or their islets blown up by nearby nations. Others have simply gone broke, sinking their investors hopes. **SEASTEADING** is remarkably popular despite the fact that no on has actually managed to get a decent-sized project going. The **FRENCH POLYNESIA** lagoon plan was the most plausible in years, but locals worried it would simply be a tax dodge for rich Americans Cant imagine where they got that idea. I dont know if **SEASTEADING** will ever take off. Its expensive and technically difficult the ocean is not a kind environment. But our technology is getting better Maybe someday, **SEASTEADING** will make economic and practical sense. But dont worry, techno-utopians! While we wait for **SEASTEADING** to get going, we can invest our time and hopes ii Asgardial! Its an artificial nation (founded by a Russian millionaire who is also to be its king) to be based in space stations. Its sure to be built very soon!

Unique Visitors: 554
Calc Publicity Value: \$30
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.38
Word Count: 410
Rank: 10,989,265

Estimated Ad Value: \$10
Average Stay: 57.99
Page Views: 1,382

77.  **NBC News** Market: USA
How Floating Buildings Could Help Save Cities From Rising Seas


Apr 16 2018 05:30PM ET

Waterstudio is collaborating with developer Dutch Docklands on a planned community in the Maldives that will include 185 floating villas. The flower-shaped development will have restaurants shops, and swimming pools. The firms are also collaborating in the Maldives to build private artificial **ISLANDS** that will be anchored to the seafloor. The idea is to provide new places to live for residents of the low-lying **ISLANDS**, which are at risk of being swallowed up by rising seas. We will let the commercial project show that the construction can work and then work with the government to help the local community, Jasper Mulder, vice president of Dutch Docklands, told Travel + Leisure. The **ISLANDS** are also meant to offer a sheltered new habitat for marine life. There are also plans for entire floating cities. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, a San Francisco-based nonprofit, hopes to attract 200 to 300 residents for a floating village scheduled for completion in the water off **TAHITI** by 2020. Homes and other buildings in the community will be constructed atop a dozen or so floating platforms connected by walkways. Eventually, the institute hopes to create communities built from hundreds of platforms with millions of residents.

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CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 910
Rank: 736

Estimated Ad Value: \$7,563
Average Stay: 273.96
Page Views: 194,563,928


78.  **architect.com**
What's new with the promise of the floating city?

May 1 2018 08:19PM UTC

What's new with the promise of the floating city? Rendering of a 2017 proposal for the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Image: **SEASTEADING** Institute. A plan to build a platform ii a tropical lagoon caught heat from locals, and a campaign stoked by opposition politician Valentina Cross swept away their proposals for an inaugural colony. In February, the Tahitian governmen stated publicly that an agreement with the **SEASTEADING** Institute in 2017 was now outdated and non-binding. That leaves the Institute, and their movement, once again at sea, shopping for a new host nation willing to take on a partnership. Author: Alexander Walter

Word Count: 103


In Links: 1

79.  **Digital Journal** Market: USA
Building sustainable floating islands in Special Economic Zones

May 12 2018 01:02PM ET

Building sustainable floating **ISLANDS** in Special Economic Zones **BLUE FRONTIERS** and Startup Societies Foundation have announced a \$100,000 prize, designed to bring sustainable floating **ISLAND**: to host nations in order to address sea level rises. **BLUE FRONTIERS** is the environmental-technology company building the world's first sustainable floating **ISLANDS** in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. For this organization is working in partnership with Startup Societies Foundation. The initiative takes the form of a contest which aims to encourage the creation of additional Special Economic Zones in different parts of the world that are concerned about sea level rise. With the contest, the winning start-up will receive a prize of \$100,000 and the potential contract to build a seastead in their home country. Furthermore, nine runners-up will be given an all-expenses paid trip to the fully-operational floating pavilion in the Netherlands. This type of **SEASTEADING** was built by Blue21, the architects of **BLUE FRONTIERS**. **SEASTEADING** is the concept of creating permanent dwellings at sea, called seasteads. The term 'seastead' is a combination of the words sea and homesteading. The concept is not only technological; there is a political dimension as well. This is because an underlying principle of seasteads is to be placed outside of any territory claimed by any government. According to Joe McKinney, Founder of Startup Societies Foundation, in a communication sent to Digital Journal: The idea is to encourage innovative entrepreneurs, anywhere in the world, to build government and community support to create a SeaZone, a floating Special Economic Zone and bring \$60 million in investment to their country. The contest is in line with **BLUE FRONTIERS** primary goal of creating fully self-sufficient, sustainable floating cities with special legal frameworks based on blockchain technology, favorable to floating communities. The success of creating a political independent seastead has yet to be realized since no one has yet created a structure on the high seas that has been recognized as a sovereign state. For **BLUE FRONTIERS**, this is their anarcho-capitalist aim, as they state on their website: "When our homes and businesses can float to locations we choose, we can relatively easily rearrange our cities and sail our residence to other locations. Governments will no longer have a monopoly on the space where citizens live and businesses conduct their commercial activities. Instead governments will need to act like service providers, competing to attract citizens and businesses. Consequently, we will have an ever-evolving marketplace for government in a decentralized world." Further to the project, **BLUE FRONTIER**: has recently announced the creation of **VARYON**, which is a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** that will power the economies of the new floating cities. Author: Tim Sandle


Unique Visitors: 347,292	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$635
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,905	Word Count: 435	Average Stay: 42.86
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 89,890	Page Views: 1,257,599

80.  **Digital Journal** Market: USA
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Calc Publicity Value: \$1,905	Word Count: 435	Average Stay: 42.86
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 89,890	Page Views: 1,257,599

81.  **Digital Journal** Market: USA
Building sustainable floating islands in Special Economic Zones

May 12 2018 12:59PM ET

Print By 5 mins ago in Environment **BLUE FRONTIERS** and Startup Societies Foundation have announced a \$100,000 prize, designed to bring sustainable floating **ISLANDS** to host nations in order to address sea level rises. **BLUE FRONTIERS** is the environmental-technology company building the world's first sustainable floating **ISLANDS** in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. For this organization is working in partnership with Startup Societies Foundation. The initiative takes the form of a contest which aims to encourage the creation of additional Special Economic Zones in different parts of the world that are concerned about sea level rise. With the contest, the winning start-up will receive a prize of \$100,000 and the potential contract to build a seastead in their home country. Furthermore, nine runners-up will be given an all-expenses paid trip to the fully-operational floating pavilion in the Netherlands. This type of **SEASTEADING** was built by Blue21, the architects of **BLUE FRONTIERS**. **SEASTEADING** is the concept of creating permanent dwellings at sea, called seasteads. The term 'seastead' is a combination of the words sea and homesteading. The concept is not only technological; there is a political dimension as well. This is because an underlying principle of seasteads is to be placed outside of any territory claimed by any government. According to Joe McKinney, Founder of Startup Societies Foundation, in a communication sent to Digital Journal: The idea is to encourage innovative entrepreneurs, anywhere in the world, to build government and community support to create a SeaZone, a floating Special Economic Zone and bring \$60 million in investment to their country. The contest is in line with **BLUE FRONTIERS** primary goal of creating fully self-sufficient, sustainable floating cities with special legal frameworks based on blockchain technology, favorable to floating communities. The success of creating a political independent seastead has yet to be realized since no one has yet created a structure on the high seas that has been recognized as a sovereign state. For **BLUE FRONTIERS**, this is their anarcho-capitalist aim, as they state on their website: "When our homes and businesses can float to locations we choose, we can relatively easily rearrange our cities and sail our residence to other locations. Government will no longer have a monopoly on the space where citizens live and businesses conduct their commercial activities. Instead governments will need to act like service providers, competing to attract citizens and businesses. Consequently, we will have an ever-evolving marketplace for government in a decentralized world." Further to the project, **BLUE FRONTIERS** has recently announced the creation of **VARYON**, which is a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** that will power the economies of the new floating cities.

Unique Visitors: 347,292	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$635
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,905	Word Count: 431	Average Stay: 42.86
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 89,890	Page Views: 1,257,599

82.  **Benzinga** Market: USA
Today In Cryptocurrency: Cryptos Lose \$50 Billion During Blockchain Week, VC Fir

May 18 2018 08:43PM ET

Today In **CRYPTOCURRENCY**: Cryptos Lose \$50 Billion During Blockchain Week, VC Firm Explores Digital Currencies The **CRYPTOCURRENCY** market finished off a horrible week on Friday, with most major currencies trading essentially flat on the day. Here's a look at some of the headlines that were moving the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** market today, and which currencies were on the move. HeadlinesBlockchain Week and the Consensus 2018 conference didn't produce the crypto bounce many analysts and traders had expected this week. According to Coinmarketcap.com, the global **CRYPTOCURRENCY** market lost more than \$50 billion in market cap this week. Some traders see this week's weakness as confirmation there are few remaining buyers out there following 2017's massive gains. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is creating an artificial **FLOATING ISLAND** that includes 300 houses and a self-contained economy that uses a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. The goal of the project is to ultimately create hundreds of **ISLANDS** for residents who prefer to live outside of the influence of government. Lightspeed Venture Partners, the \$4 billion venture capital firm that was a major backer of Snap Inc. SNAP 0.09%, has been strategically exploring ways it can increase its activity in the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** space. Recode reports Lightspeed's most likely course of action will be to earmark some cash from one of its larger funds to dedicate specifically to crypto deals. Price ActionThe Bitcoin Investment Trust GBTC GBTC 0.04% traded at \$13.74, up 1.1 percent. Here's how several top crypto investments fared Friday. Prices are as of 3:30 p.m. ET and reflect the previous 24 hours. The three cryptocurrencies with at least \$1-million market caps that have made the biggest gains over the past 24 hours are: The three cryptocurrencies hit hardest in the past 24 hours were: Related Links: Today In **CRYPTOCURRENCY**: Jack Dorsey Endorses Bitcoin WSJ Finds Signs Of Crypto Fraud EverywhereRiot Blockchain's 10-Q Sheds Light On Crypto Mining Operation 2018 Benzinga.com. Benzinga does not provide investment advice.

Unique Visitors: 407,356	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$1,325
Calc Publicity Value: \$3,975	Word Count: 322	Average Stay: 1564.63
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 41,014	Page Views: 5,490,546

83.  **Benzinga** Market: USA
Today In Cryptocurrency: Cryptos Lose \$50 Billion During Blockchain Week, VC Fir May 18 2018 08:40PM ET

The **CRYPTOCURRENCY** market finished off a horrible week on Friday, with most major currencies trading essentially flat on the day. Heres a look at some of the headlines that were moving the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** market today, and which currencies were on the move. Headlines Blockchain Week and the Consensus 2018 conference didnt produce the crypto bounce many analysts and traders had expected this week. According to Coinmarketcap.com, the global **CRYPTOCURRENCY** market lost more than \$50 billion in market cap this week. Some traders see this weeks weakness a confirmation there are few remaining buyers out there following 2017s massive gains. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is creating an artificial **FLOATING ISLAND** that includes 300 houses and a self contained economy that uses a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. The goal of the project is to ultimately create hundreds of **ISLANDS** for residents who prefer to live outside of the influence of government. Lightspeed Venture Partners, the \$4 billion venture capital firm that was a major backer of Snap Inc (NYSE: SNAP), has been strategically exploring ways it can increase its activity in the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** space. Recode reports Lightspeeds most likely course of action will be to earmark some cash from one of its larger funds to dedicate specifically to crypto deals. Price Action The Bitcoin Investment Trust GBTC (OTC: GBTC) traded at \$13.74, up 1.5 percent. Heres how several top crypto investments fared Friday. Prices are as of 3:30 p.m. ET and reflect the previous 2 hours. Bitcoin gained 0.4 percent to \$8,271;

Unique Visitors: 407,356	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$1,325
Calc Publicity Value: \$3,975	Word Count: 333	Average Stay: 1564.63
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 41,014	Page Views: 5,490,546

84.  **Business Insider** Market: USA
A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have 300 homes, its own May 18 2018 04:26PM ET

A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have 300 homes, its own government, and its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** Nearly a decade ago, billionaire Peter Thiel cofounded a nonprofit called **SEASTEADING** Institute and contributed seed funding toward what could become the world's first floating city. The institute is now embarking on a pilot project with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. As CNBC reports, the group plans to build 300 houses on an island, which will run under its own governance and use its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. At first, the project's founders imagined the city as a libertarian utopia free of regulation (and taxes) Joe Quirk, president of the Institute, told Business Insider that his team's vision has evolved beyond that.

Unique Visitors: 22,792,920	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$15,713
Calc Publicity Value: \$47,139	Word Count: 155	Average Stay: 116.27
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 383	Page Views: 1,078,236,091

85.  **Business Insider** Market: USA
A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have 300 homes, its own May 18 2018 04:17PM ET


Nearly a decade ago, billionaire Peter Thiel cofounded a nonprofit called **SEASTEADING** Institute and contributed seed funding toward what could become the world's first floating city. The institut is now embarking on a pilot project with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. As CNBC reports, the group plans to build 300 houses on an island, which will run under its own governance and use its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. At first, the project's founders imagined the city as a libertarian utopia free of regulation (and taxes) Joe Quirk, president of the Institute, told Business Insider that his team's vision has evolved beyond that.

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Calc Publicity Value: \$47,139	Word Count: 141	Average Stay: 116.27
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 383	Page Views: 1,078,236,091

86.  **CNBC.com** Market: USA
A floating Pacific island is in the works with its own government... May 18 2018 07:52PM ET

A floating Pacific island is in the works with its own government. The pilot program is in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It will see 300 homes built on an island that run under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**.

Unique Visitors: 18,234,542	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$7,052
Calc Publicity Value: \$21,156	Word Count: 44	Average Stay: 150.87
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 707	Page Views: 179,493,863

87.  **CNBC.com** Market: USA
A floating Pacific island is in the works with its own government, cryptocurrenc May 18 2018 09:01AM ET

The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project plans to create off-shore housing that uses its own currency and operates outside of government regulations. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. A long-term vision for the project is hundreds of new countries floating on the ocean. If you're struggling to do business or just live under your country's administration, a movement of philanthropists, academics and investors is working on a very sci-fi alternative. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned "seavangelesse" her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid and on the ocean. Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startup should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelesse is a researcher for the and **SEASTEADING** Institute's highly-anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called Varyon. "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan. for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees," she said. The project is funded through philanthropic donations via the **SEASTEADING** Institute and , which sells tokens of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** Varyon. The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. "There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels," Mezza-Garcia said. As well as offering a home for the displaced, the self-contained **ISLANDS** are designed to function as business centers that are beyond the influence of government regulation. "This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations it's the perfect incubator," she said. It's also an attractive, alternative, Mezza-Garcia said, for those disenchanted by the government of the day. It's an unapologetically libertarian concept: Governments under the **FLOATING ISLAND** scheme would exist only as service providers, according to Mezza Garcia, and the "floating communities" could self-govern. "If you don't want to live under a particular government," she said, "people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island." In what Mezza-Garcia describes as the "long term," she envisions hundreds of new countries in the ocean. Watch: What is blockchain?

Unique Visitors: 18,234,542	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$7,052
Calc Publicity Value: \$21,156	Word Count: 393	Average Stay: 150.87
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 707	Page Views: 179,493,863

88.  **MSN News** Market: USA
Floating island will have own government, cryptocurrency, 300 houses May 18 2018 03:25PM ET

If you're struggling to do business or just live under your country's administration, a movement of philanthropists, academics and investors is working on a very sci-fi alternative. Nathalie Mezza Garcia is a political scientist turned "seavangelesse" her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid and on the ocean. Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she see as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to Tahiti. This seavangelesse is a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institute's highly anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. Provided by CNBC The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called Varyon. "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of. concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees," she said. The project is funded through philanthropic donations via the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which sells tokens of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** Varyon. The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. "There is significance to this project. being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels," Mezza-Garcia said. As well as offering a home for the displaced, the self-contained **ISLANDS** are designed to function as business centers that are beyond the influence of government regulation. "This means there is stability. outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations it's the perfect incubator," she said. It's also an attractive alternative, Mezza-Garcia said, for those disenchanted by the government of the day. It's an unapologetically libertarian concept: Governments under the **FLOATING ISLAND** scheme would exist onl as service providers, according to Mezza Garcia, and the "floating communities" could self-govern. "If you don't want to live under a particular government," she said, "people will be able to just tak their house and float away to another island." In what Mezza-Garcia describes as the "long term," she envisions hundreds of new countries in the ocean. Go to MSN Home AdChoices AdChoice More from CNBC CNBC View the full site Home News Weather Entertainment Sports Money Lifestyle Health & Fitness Food & Drink Travel Autos Video 2018 Microsoft Privacy & Cookies Terms o use About our Ads Feedback Help MSN Worldwide Newsletter

Unique Visitors: 94,688,832	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$30,894
Calc Publicity Value: \$92,682	Word Count: 391	Average Stay: 398.76
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 45	Page Views: 5,626,509,593

89.  **MSN News** Market: USA

Floating island will have own government, cryptocurrency, 300 houses

May 18 2018 03:20PM ET

FLOATING ISLAND will have own government, **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, 300 houses If you're struggling to do business or just live under your country's administration, a movement of philanthropists academics and investors is working on a very sci-fi alternative. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned "seavangelesse" her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid and on the ocean. Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelesse is a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institute's highly anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees," she said. The project is funded through philanthropic donations via the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which sell tokens of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON**. The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. "There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels," Mezza-Garcia said. As well as offering a home for the displaced, the self-contained **ISLANDS** are designed to function as business centers that are beyond the influence of government regulation. "This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations it's the perfect incubator," she said. It's also an attractive alternative, Mezza-Garcia said, for those disenchanting by the government of the day. It's an unapologetically libertarian concept: Governments under the **FLOATING ISLAND** scheme would exist only as service providers, according to Mezza Garcia, and the "floating communities" could self-govern. "If you don't want to live under a particular government," she said, "people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island." In what Mezza-Garcia describes as the "long term," she envisions hundreds of new countries in the ocean.

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Calc Publicity Value: \$92,682
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 365
Rank: 45

Estimated Ad Value: \$30,894
Average Stay: 398.76
Page Views: 5,626,509,593

90.  **MSN News** Market: USA

Floating island will have own government, cryptocurrency, 300 houses

May 18 2018 03:20PM ET

FLOATING ISLAND will have own government, **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, 300 houses If you're struggling to do business or just live under your country's administration, a movement of philanthropists academics and investors is working on a very sci-fi alternative. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned "seavangelesse" her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid and on the ocean. Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelesse is a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institute's highly anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees," she said. The project is funded through philanthropic donations via the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which sell tokens of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON**. The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. "There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels," Mezza-Garcia said. As well as offering a home for the displaced, the self-contained **ISLANDS** are designed to function as business centers that are beyond the influence of government regulation. "This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations it's the perfect incubator," she said. It's also an attractive alternative, Mezza-Garcia said, for those disenchanting by the government of the day. It's an unapologetically libertarian concept: Governments under the **FLOATING ISLAND** scheme would exist only as service providers, according to Mezza Garcia, and the "floating communities" could self-govern. "If you don't want to live under a particular government," she said, "people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island." In what Mezza-Garcia describes as the "long term," she envisions hundreds of new countries in the ocean.

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Rank: 45

Estimated Ad Value: \$30,894
Average Stay: 398.76
Page Views: 5,626,509,593

91.  **Yahoo Finance** Market: USA

A floating Pacific island is in the works with its own government, cryptocurrenc

May 18 2018 09:15AM ET

A floating Pacific island is in the works with its own government, **CRYPTOCURRENCY** and 300 houses Captions not available Settings Chromecast Full screen Embed Video quality Auto High (HD Medium Low Closed caption settings Back Closed captions On Off Language English No item available Position Bottom Top Type size A A A A A A A A Style options Submit feedback Captions will look like this Back Presets Text background effects Aa Aa Aa Aa Aa Aa Aa Aa Plain Aa Shadow Aa raised Aa Lowered Aa Outline Captions will look like this Playing on (device-name) Chromecast Disconnect If you're struggling to do business, or just live under your country's administration, a movement of philanthropists, academics and investors is working on a very sci-fi alternative. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned "seavangelesse" her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid and on the ocean. Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelesse is a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institute's highly anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees," she said. The project is funded through philanthropic donations via the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which sell tokens of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON**. The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. "There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels," Mezza-Garcia said. As well as offering a home for the displaced, the self-contained **ISLANDS** are designed to function as business centers that are beyond the influence of government regulation. "This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations it's the perfect incubator," she said. It's also an attractive alternative, Mezza-Garcia said, for those disenchanting by the government of the day. It's an unapologetically libertarian concept: Governments under the **FLOATING ISLAND** scheme would exist only as service providers, according to Mezza Garcia, and the "floating communities" could self-govern. "If you don't want to live under a particular government," she said, "people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island." In what Mezza-Garcia describes as the "long term," she envisions hundreds of new countries in the ocean. Watch: What is blockchain?

Unique Visitors: 15,745,453
Calc Publicity Value: \$51,630
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 458
Rank: 207

Estimated Ad Value: \$17,210
Average Stay: 320.58
Page Views: 1,333,741,578

92.  **activerain.com** Market: Global

You Can Live on an Island with its Own Government/Currency

May 18 2018 07:24PM UTC

You Can Live on an Island with its Own Government/Currency Thats correct! The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project based in **TAHITI** is planning on creating off-shore housing with their own government and currency. The program is in partnership with the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government to create an opportunity for individuals to live off the grid. 300 homes will be built by 2022 and cost up to \$51 million. Funding will come from philanthropic donations by **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS** who are in charge of selling the **VARYON CRYPTOCURRENCY**. These **ISLANDS** will function as business centers beyond the influence of government regulations. Can you see yourself living on one of these **ISLANDS**?

Unique Visitors: 195,662
Calc Publicity Value: \$2,079
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 109
Rank: 97,906

Estimated Ad Value: \$693
Average Stay: 145.95
Page Views: 1,497,254

93.  **activerain.com** Market: Global

You Can Live on an Island with its Own Government/Currency

May 18 2018 12:23PM UTC

Real Estate Broker/Owner with Harcourts Prestige Properties of La Jolla DRE# 01276329 Thats correct! The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project based in **TAHITI** is planning on creating off-shore housing with their own government and currency. The program is in partnership with the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** government to create an opportunity for individuals to live off the grid. 300 homes will be built by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. Funding will come from philanthropic donations by **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS** who are in charge of selling the **VARYON** cryptocurrency. These **ISLANDS** will function as business centers beyond the influence of government regulations. Can you see yourself living on one of these **ISLANDS**? For full article, click here.

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CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 112
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Estimated Ad Value: \$693
Average Stay: 145.95
Page Views: 1,497,254

World's first floating nation to launch by 2022 The plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean of the island of **TAHITI**. The world's first independent floating nation which will launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022 will operate outside of government regulations using its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. The plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of **TAHITI** Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the 37 million (\$50 million) project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia and is championed by a movement of academics philanthropists and investors. In a new interview, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, says the island's residents will be free of fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues' and claimed the nation could one day house refugees displaced by climate change. Scroll down for video The world's first independent floating nation that operates outside of government regulations using its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** is set to launch by 2022. The plans will see the sea-bound city state (artist's impression), with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of **TAHITI** Speaking to CNBC, Ms Mezza-Garcia, a researcher at Warwick University, said: 'There is significance to this, project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels. 'Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees.' The scheme is the creation of the nonprofits **SEASTEADING** Institute and Blue Frontiers, which alongside Thiel's investment fund the project through philanthropic donations via tokens of their own. **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, Vayron. The radical plans are expected to be completed by 2022 and cost as much as 37 million (\$50 million)The island's structures will feature 'green roofs' covered with vegetation and construction will use local bamboo, coconut fibre, wood and recycled metal and plastic. It could see the creation of an independent nation that floats in international waters and operates within its own laws to 'liberate humanity from politicians', according to the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the 37 million (\$50 million) project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia and is championed by a movement of academics, philanthropists and investors WHAT IS THE **FLOATING ISLAND** PROJECT? A group of academics, philanthropists and investors plan to build an independent floating nation by 2022. The 37 million (\$50 million) plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more. Bankrolled by Paypal founder Peter Thiel, the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project will operate outside of governments laws and regulations, and is due to be built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of **TAHITI**. It's envisaged that between 250 and 300 people will call the first floating city home The world's first floating nation is set to appear in the Pacific Ocean off the island of **TAHITI** by 2022 (artist's impression)A handful of hotels, homes, offices, restaurants and more will be built in the next few years by the nonprofit **SEASTEADING** Institute, which hopes to 'liberate humanity from politicians' The prototype nation has partnered with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, a collection of 11 **ISLANDS** in the southern Pacific, which is interested in the project. as the area is at risk from rising sea levels. The island - the brainchild of nonprofits organisations the **SEASTEADING** Institute and Blue Frontiers - is being funded by philanthropic donations via tokens of the project's own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, dubbed **VARYON**. In future, the project's backers envision hundreds of floating **ISLANDS** operating independently of international governments to 'liberate humanity from politicians', according to the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Floating **ISLANDS** would feature aquaculture farms healthcare, medical research facilities, and sustainable energy powerhouses. A number of the island's dozen non-residential buildings are designed to function as business centres, allowing companies to work outside of government regulations. "This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations - it's the perfect incubator, Ms Mezza-Garcia said. She added that the project is an exciting prospect for those disenchanted with the political sphere of today. The scheme is the creation of the nonprofit **SEASTEADING** Institute, which hopes to 'liberate humanity from politicians'. This image shows how the artificial island will blend in with nature Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, says the island's residents will be free of fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues'. The island has been designed to take into account swell, the wind, sunlight and even the position of the stars 'If you don't want to live under a particular government, 'people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island,' Ms Mezza-Garcia said. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, co-founded by Paypal founder Peter Thiel, has spent the past five years creating designs for 'permanent, innovative communities floating at sea', joining up with **BLUE FRONTIERS** a new startup that specialises in building floating **ISLANDS** last year. Blue Frontiers released concept images of the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project in December 2017. The scheme is the creation of the nonprofits **SEASTEADING** Institute and Blue Frontiers, which fund the project through philanthropic donations via tokens of their own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, dubbed **VARYON**. This artist's impression shows how dwellings on the island might look Hills and mountains, the shape of reefs and other underwater landmarks, as well as the rising and setting of the sun, moon and star are reflected in the design. This image shows how the **FLOATING ISLAND** will look from the shore of nearby **TAHITI** WHO ARE THE 'SEASTEADERS'? Seasteaders are a diverse global team of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, medical researchers, investors, environmentalists, and artists according to The **SEASTEADING** Institute's website. They plan to build floating **ISLANDS**, or seasteads to host aquaculture farms, floating healthcare, medical research **ISLANDS**, and sustainable energy powerhouses. "Our goal is to maximise entrepreneurial freedom to create blue jobs to welcome anyone to the Next New World,'the group writes on its website. The Institute was founded in 2008 by PayPal founder, Peter Thiel and activist, software engineer and politica economic theorist Patri Friedman, who is the grandson of Nobel Prize winning economist Milton Friedman. Mr Thiel, a venture capitalist who co-founded PayPal, has funnelled \$1.25 million (\$812,920) into the Institute and has previously called **SEASTEADING** an 'open frontier for experimenting with new ideas for government'. The designs took inspiration from the rich Polynesian culture, in particular from traditional navigation, which is based on the observation and knowledge of natural elements. The world's first floating city is set to appear in the Pacific Ocean off the island of **TAHITI** In a written statement, a spokesman for the **SEASTEADING** Institute said: 'During several visits to **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and after getting acquainted with the environment and the local contexts, one thing was sure, the project, has to blend into its environment. 'To achieve this, local environmental characteristics, climate, ecology and cultural context have all been studied and play a major role in the process. "The project, however, doesn't only want to not hurt the existing environment, the vision of the **BLUE FRONTIERS** [is to] facilitate the development of more conscious and balanced settlements at sea where humans can peacefully coexist with the environment and with each other.' The overall shape of the construction reflected the pattern. of a fish hook, an ancestral tool that symbolises the actions of the demigod Maui. The radical plans, bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, could see the creation of an independent 'start-up country' that will float in international waters and operate within its own laws Hills and mountains, the shape of reefs and other underwater landmarks, as well as the rising and setting of the sun, moon, and star were reflected in the design. Small platforms with villas would be aligned to the path of the stars of the Sirius, or Rua faupaapa, star system, according to the plans. Larger platforms with mixed-use buildings aligned to the celestial pillar Pou, starting from the main platform, the 'star headlight' or Ta'uruua, and ending by the guide star Avei'a, passing through the zenith of the **FLOATING ISLAND** Other elements of navigation were taken into account in the urban planning. **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, a collection of 118 **ISLANDS** in the southern Pacific, is interested in the project as the area is at risk from rising sea levels Draft legislation will be drawn up this year and construction is expected to begin in 2019. Floating **ISLANDS** would feature aquaculture farms, healthcare, medical research facilities, and sustainable energy powerhouses The larger platforms would be oriented according to the prevailing wind direction, in order to create calmer wave conditions behind them. The project aims to include Polynesian culture in the design and detailing of buildings and other structures. Local construction techniques and materials would be blended with modern technologies to fulfil contemporary needs while preserving continuity with tradition. Speaking in November, Joe Quirk, president of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, said he wanted to see 'thousands of rogue floating city by 2050, each of them offering different ways of governance'. The first city would be built on a network of 11 rectangular and five-sided platforms so the city could be rearranged according to it inhabitants' needs like a floating jigsaw, Joe Quirk, spokesman for the project explained last year A feasibility report by Dutch engineering firm Deltasync in January 2017 said. the square and pentagon platforms would measure 164ft (50metres) in length and they would have 164 ft-tall (50 metre) sides to protect buildings and residents 'Governments just don't get better,' Mr Quirk told the New York Times. "They're stuck in previous centuries. That's because land incentives a violent monopoly to control it.' First revealed in January, the plans have been approved by the French Polynesian government, which is now creating a special economic zone so the floating nation can operate under its own trade laws. The tiny nation, a collection of 118 **ISLANDS** in the southern Pacific with a population just over 200,000, has granted the **SEASTEADING** Institute 100 acres of beachfront to operate from. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is interested in the project as the area is at risk from rising sea levels. The feasibility report supported the idea that the project is economically feasible, with each platform costing less than \$15 million (10 million) which works out at a similar price a land in London or New York

Unique Visitors: 23,278
Calc Publicity Value: \$639
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 1,785
Rank: 565,046

Estimated Ad Value: \$213
Average Stay: 68.49
Page Views: 147,346

A floating Pacific island is in the works with its own government, **CRYPTOCURRENCY** and 300 houses The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. This company is building a 'floating special economic zone' 22 Mins Ago | 04:15 If you're struggling to do business or just live under your country's administration, a movement of philanthropists, academics and investors is working on a very sci-fi alternative. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned "seavangelesse" her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid and on the ocean. Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelesse is a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institute's highly-anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. Source: **BLUE FRONTIERS** A conceptual image of the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, a floating habitat that's designed to have its own government and a **CRYPTOCURRENCY**-based economy. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees," she said. The project is funded through philanthropic donations via the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which sells tokens of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** **VARYON**. The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. "There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels," Mezza-Garcia said. "If you don't want to operate live under a particular government, people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island."-Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, **FLOATING ISLAND** Project As well as offering a home for the displaced, the self-contained **ISLANDS** are designed to function as business centers. that are beyond the influence of government regulation. "This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations it's the perfect incubator," she said. It's also an attractive alternative, Mezza-Garcia said, for those disenchanted by the government of the day. It's an unapologetically libertarian concept: Governments under the **FLOATING ISLAND** scheme would exist only as service providers, according to Mezza Garcia, and the "floating communities" could self-govern. "If you don't want to live under a particular government," she said, "people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island." In what Mezza-Garcia describes as the "long term," she envisions hundreds of new countries in the ocean. Watch: What is blockchain?

Unique Visitors: 23,278
Calc Publicity Value: \$639
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 491
Rank: 565,046


Estimated Ad Value: \$213
Average Stay: 68.49
Page Views: 147,346

96.  **democraticunderground.com** Market: Global
Libertarian Floating Island Will Have Own Govt, Cryptocurrency, 300 Houses

May 18 2018 04:43PM UTC

Libertarian **FLOATING ISLAND** Will Have Own Govt, **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, 300 Houses If you're struggling to do business or just live under your country's administration, a movement of philanthropists academics and investors is working on a very sci-fi alternative. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned "seavangelesse" her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid and on the ocean. Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelesse is a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institute's highly anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees," she said. The project is funded through philanthropic donations via the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which sell tokens of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON**. The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. "There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels," Mezza-Garcia said. As well as offering a home for the displaced, the self-contained **ISLANDS** are designed to function as business centers that are beyond the influence of government regulation. "This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations it's the perfect incubator," she said. It's also an attractive alternative, Mezza-Garcia said, for those disenfranchised by the government of the day. It's an unapologetical libertarian concept: Governments under the **FLOATING ISLAND** scheme would exist only as service providers, according to Mezza-Garcia, and the "floating communities" could self-govern.


Unique Visitors: 246,286	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$2,877
Calc Publicity Value: \$8,631	Word Count: 322	Average Stay: 625.00
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 16,118	Page Views: 26,857,385

97.  **longroom.com** Market: Global
World's first floating nation with its own government and cryptocurrency to laun

May 18 2018 01:21PM UTC

The world's first independent floating nation which will launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022 will operate outside of government regulations using its own 'Vayro' **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. The plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of **TAHITI**. PayPal - Founder - Peter - Thiel - Projec Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the 37 million (\$50 million) project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia and is championed by a movement of academics philanthropists and investors. In a new interview, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, says the island's residents will be free of 'fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues' and claimed the nation could one day house refugees displaced by climate change. CNBC - Ms - Mezza-Garcia - Researcher - Warwick Speaking to CNBC, M Mezza-Garcia, a researcher at Warwick University, said: 'There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels. 'Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees.' Scheme - Creation - Nonprofit **SEASTEADING** Institute The scheme is the creation of the nonprofits **SEASTEADING** Institute and Blue Froniters, which alongside Thiel's investment fund the project through philanthropic donations via tokens of their own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, Vayron. The radical plans are expected to be completed by 2022 and cost as much as 37 million (\$50 million)Island - Structures - Roofs - Vegetation Construction The island's structures will feature 'green roofs' covered with vegetation and construction will use local bamboo, coconut fibre, wood and recycled metal and plastic. It could see the creation of an independent nation that floats in international waters and operates within its own laws to 'liberate humanity from politicians', according to the **SEASTEADING** Institute. Number Island - Dozen - Buildings A number of the island's dozen non-residential buildings.


Unique Visitors: 37,053	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$214
Calc Publicity Value: \$642	Word Count: 352	Average Stay: 34.76
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 519,639	Page Views: 148,102

98.  **MorningStar.com** Market: Global
Today In Cryptocurrency: Cryptos Lose \$50 Billion During Blockchain Week, VC Fir

May 18 2018 09:23PM UTC

The **CRYPTOCURRENCY** market finished off a horrible week on Friday, with most major currencies trading essentially flat on the day. Heres a look at some of the headlines that were moving the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** market today, and which currencies were on the move. Headlines Blockchain Week and the Consensus 2018 conference didnt produce the crypto bounce many analysts and traders had expected this week. According to Coinmarketcap.com, the global **CRYPTOCURRENCY** market lost more than \$50 billion in market cap this week. Some traders see this weeks weakness a confirmation there are few remaining buyers out there following 2017s massive gains. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is creating an artificial **FLOATING ISLAND** that includes 300 houses and a self contained economy that uses a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. The goal of the project is to ultimately create hundreds of **ISLANDS** for residents who prefer to live outside of the influence of government. Lightspeed Venture Partners, the \$4 billion venture capital firm that was a major backer of Snap Inc (NYSE: SNAP), has been strategically exploring ways it can increase its activity in the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** space. Recode reportsLightspeeds most likely course of action will be to earmark some cash from one of its larger funds to dedicate specifically to crypto deals. Price Action The Bitcoin Investment Trust GBTC (OTC: GBTC) traded at \$13.74, up 1.5 percent.


Unique Visitors: 2,156,548	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$4,087
Calc Publicity Value: \$12,261	Word Count: 311	Average Stay: 315.34
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 4,753	Page Views: 55,949,632

99.  **MorningStar.com** Market: Global
Today In Cryptocurrency: Cryptos Lose \$50 Billion During Blockchain Week, VC Fir

May 18 2018 09:01PM UTC

Today In **CRYPTOCURRENCY**: Cryptos Lose \$50 Billion During Blockchain Week, VC Firm Explores Digital Currencies Headlines Blockchain Week and the Consensus 2018 conference didnt produce the crypto bounce many analysts and traders had expected this week. According to Coinmarketcap.com, the global **CRYPTOCURRENCY** market lost more than \$50 billion in market cap this week. Some traders see this weeks weakness as confirmation there are few remaining buyers out there following 2017s massive gains. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is creating an artificial **FLOATING ISLAND** that includes 300 houses and a self-contained economy that uses a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. The goal of the project is to ultimately create hundreds of **ISLANDS** for residents who prefer to live outside of the influence of government. Lightspeed Venture Partners, the \$4 billion venture capital firm that was a major backer of Snap Inc (NYSE: SNAP), has been strategically exploring way it can increase its activity in the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** space. Recode reports Lightspeeds most likely course of action will be to earmark some cash from one of its larger funds to dedicate specifically to crypto deals. Price Action The Bitcoin Investment Trust GBTC (OTC: GBTC) traded at \$13.74, up 1.5 percent.

Unique Visitors: 2,156,548	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$4,087
Calc Publicity Value: \$12,261	Word Count: 319	Average Stay: 315.34
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 4,753	Page Views: 55,949,632

100.  **newscaf.com** Market: Global
A Crypto-Trading, Floating Island Nation Promises Utopia, If It Happens

May 18 2018 08:07PM UTC

A Crypto-Trading, **FLOATING ISLAND** Nation Promises Utopia, If It Happens Technology Imagine a world where millions of people abandon the land to live on the sea. On their floating habitats, an free from governmental overreach, people can dine on sustainable algae and live in harmony. They can sail from their own artificial island micro-nation to whatever country theyd like to be part o for a day. Plus, the people would trade exclusively using the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON**. But this isnt just a strange thought experiment. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is a very real collaboration between the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**. The latter intends to build **FLOATING ISLAND** habitats after selling enough of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON** to fund the ambitious endeavor. The team hopes to launch the first settlement by 2020, as Futurism previously reported. In an interview with CNBC, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia researcher for the **FLOATING ISLAND** Projec spoke about the projects goals to create hundreds of **FLOATING ISLAND**-nations, where people could live by whatever rules they so please. Other goals include: housing refugees who are displaced as climate change gives rise to higher sea levels, enriching the poor, curing the sick, feeding the hungry, living in balance with nature, and powering the world. Lofty goals, huh? It might all sound positive, but there are some concerns. For example, their version of curing the sick involves avoiding regulations like those that the FDA imposes on untested medical procedures. While the FD/ does have its issues (advocates of the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project point out that the organization blocks promising stem cell treatments) removing all medical regulations is a dangerous and somewhat nuclear response. While casting off and living a free, pirates life with no unnecessary burdens has a certain appeal, its little more than a daydream. But ultimately, it does seem like a daydream. Advanced, sustainable island technology is flashy, downright awesome, and makes for an invigorating experiment on how future societies could interact with the world. But thus far, it seems little thought has been given to how all of this will work. It may be difficult to convince the various nations of the world to interact or trade with these floating libertarian utopias, especially i the seasteaders intend to float in and out of sovereign waters as they so please while basing their entire economy on a **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. One can tell from the history of the Principality of Sealand that its no small task for new, small, seafaring nations to be recognized by their neighbors. And all this leaves out that the **FLOATING ISLAND** Projects original goal is to help people like the indigenous and other marginalized people who are displaced by climate change. So far, its unclear how theyre supposed to buy into these high-tech, floating vessels. Rather, we may have just found the next great plaything for the rich.


Unique Visitors: 717	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$29
Calc Publicity Value: \$87	Word Count: 471	Average Stay: 7.37
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 8,088,923	Page Views: 3,217

101.  [pressfrom.com](#) Market: Global
Floating island will have own government, cryptocurrency, 300 houses

May 18 2018 03:40PM UTC


FLOATING ISLAND will have own government, **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, 300 houses If you're struggling to do business or just live under your country's administration, a movement of philanthropists academics and investors is working on a very sci-fi alternative. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned "seavangelesse" her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid and on the ocean. Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelesse is a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institute's highly anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees," she said. The project is funded through philanthropic donations via the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which sell tokens of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON**. The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. "There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels," Mezza-Garcia said. As well as offering a home for the displaced, the self-contained **ISLANDS** are designed to function as business centers that are beyond the influence of government regulation. "This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations it's the perfect incubator," she said. It's also an attractive alternative, Mezza-Garcia said, for those disenfranchised by the government of the day. It's an unapologetically libertarian concept: Governments under the **FLOATING ISLAND** scheme would exist only as service providers, according to Mezza Garcia, and the "floating communities" could self-govern. "If you don't want to live under a particular government," she said, "people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island." In what Mezza-Garcia describes as the "long term," she envisions hundreds of new countries in the ocean.

Unique Visitors: 65,705	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$293
Calc Publicity Value: \$879	Word Count: 365	Average Stay: 52.08
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 325,585	Page Views: 274,010

102.  [quotenet.com](#) Market: Global
A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have 300 homes, its own

May 18 2018 04:27PM UTC

SEASTEADING Institute Nearly a decade ago, billionaire Peter Thiel cofounded a nonprofit called **SEASTEADING** Institute and contributed seed funding toward what could become the world's first floating city. The institute is now embarking on a pilot project with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. As CNBC reports, the group plans to build 300 houses on an island, which will run under its own governance and use its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. At first, the project's founders imagined the city as a libertarian utopia free of regulation (and taxes) Joe Quirk, president of the Institute, told Business Insider that his team's vision has evolved beyond that. The group now also sees the city as a way to live with rising sea levels, which are expected to increase more than six feet by the end of this century. Take a look at the ambitious plan below. In early 2017, the French Polynesian government allowed the **SEASTEADING** Institute to start testing in its oceans. This week, the company announced that it will build 300 houses. **BLUE FRONTIERS** Though Thiel provided initial funding for the project, Quirk said the billionaire is no longer directly involved. **BLUE FRONTIERS** "Peter was the most generous donor to the **SEASTEADING** Institute for the first few years and gets credit for financially kick-starting this great movement, which would not be happening without him," Quirk said. In a 2009 essay, Thiel wrote, "Between cyberspace and outer space lies the possibility of settling the oceans." The island will be located about a half-mile away from the shore. People will get back to land using a ferry. **BLUE FRONTIERS** The first buildings will serve as the core of what could become an even larger city. **BLUE FRONTIERS** There are multiple proposed designs. **BLUE FRONTIERS** One would feature buildings in multiple clusters along with large solar panels and wind turbines. Another would be in a horseshoe shape and would include more green space. **BLUE FRONTIERS** The team wants to grow much of its food through aquaculture, which involves breeding plants and fish in water. **BLUE FRONTIERS** The **ISLANDS** could run on solar power and continuously gather and recycle its water from the ocean. **BLUE FRONTIERS** Quirk's new startup, **BLUE FRONTIERS**, is planning to manage the **ISLANDS**. **BLUE FRONTIERS** He expects a dozen **ISLAND** would cost \$60 million, which the team plans to raise via an initial coin offering an unregulated way to fundraise using **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. **SEASTEADING** Institute The first island plans to run under its own governance and use its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, **VARYON**. **SEASTEADING** Institute "We will be living on the oceans long before we live on Mars," Quirk said. **BLUE FRONTIERS** The plan is certainly ambitious. A floating city prototype for San Francisco Bay in 2010 never came to fruition. **BLUE FRONTIERS** As The New York Times notes, living on the water was even a plotline in one episode of the HBO series "Silicon Valley." In recent years, **SEASTEADING** has also become a symbol of the tech industry's tendency to conjure utopian, libertarian visions for the future. At the same time, rising sea levels due to climate change threaten coastal cities around the world. Building a floating city could be one option for tackling that. **BLUE FRONTIERS** "Floating **ISLANDS** solve two of the biggest problems in the world: Sea level change and the lack of start-up innovation in governance," Quirk said. **BLUE FRONTIERS** If the institute manages to make its floating city a reality, Quirk said that the team would expand the project to include affordable housing. The first homes will be for luxury buyers. **BLUE FRONTIERS** He also hopes that the city will serve as "an incubation hub to develop wave energy generation technologies, floating solar, materials science, algae-based food and fuel, sea water air conditioning (SWAC), desalination, and marine education."

103.  [pressfrom.com](#) Market: Global
Floating island will have own government, cryptocurrency, 300 houses

May 18 2018 03:40PM UTC

FLOATING ISLAND will have own government, **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, 300 houses If you're struggling to do business or just live under your country's administration, a movement of philanthropists academics and investors is working on a very sci-fi alternative. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned "seavangelesse" her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid and on the ocean. Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelesse is a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institute's highly anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees," she said. The project is funded through philanthropic donations via the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which sell tokens of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON**. The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. "There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels," Mezza-Garcia said. As well as offering a home for the displaced, the self-contained **ISLANDS** are designed to function as business centers that are beyond the influence of government regulation. "This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations it's the perfect incubator," she said. It's also an attractive alternative, Mezza-Garcia said, for those disenfranchised by the government of the day. It's an unapologetically libertarian concept: Governments under the **FLOATING ISLAND** scheme would exist only as service providers, according to Mezza Garcia, and the "floating communities" could self-govern. "If you don't want to live under a particular government," she said, "people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island." In what Mezza-Garcia describes as the "long term," she envisions hundreds of new countries in the ocean.

Unique Visitors: 65,705	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$293
Calc Publicity Value: \$879	Word Count: 365	Average Stay: 52.08
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 325,585	Page Views: 274,010

104.  [quotenet.com](#) Market: Global
A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have 300 homes, its own

May 18 2018 04:27PM UTC

SEASTEADING Institute Nearly a decade ago, billionaire Peter Thiel cofounded a nonprofit called **SEASTEADING** Institute and contributed seed funding toward what could become the world's first floating city. The institute is now embarking on a pilot project with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. As CNBC reports, the group plans to build 300 houses on an island, which will run under its own governance and use its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. At first, the project's founders imagined the city as a libertarian utopia free of regulation (and taxes) Joe Quirk, president of the Institute, told Business Insider that his team's vision has evolved beyond that. The group now also sees the city as a way to live with rising sea levels, which are expected to increase more than six feet by the end of this century. Take a look at the ambitious plan below. In early 2017, the French Polynesian government allowed the **SEASTEADING** Institute to start testing in its oceans. This week, the company announced that it will build 300 houses. **BLUE FRONTIERS** Though Thiel provided initial funding for the project, Quirk said the billionaire is no longer directly involved. **BLUE FRONTIERS** "Peter was the most generous donor to the **SEASTEADING** Institute for the first few years and gets credit for financially kick-starting this great movement, which would not be happening without him," Quirk said. In a 2009 essay, Thiel wrote, "Between cyberspace and outer space lies the possibility of settling the oceans." The island will be located about a half-mile away from the shore. People will get back to land using a ferry. **BLUE FRONTIERS** The first buildings will serve as the core of what could become an even larger city. **BLUE FRONTIERS** There are multiple proposed designs. **BLUE FRONTIERS** One would feature buildings in multiple clusters along with large solar panels and wind turbines. Another would be in a horseshoe shape and would include more green space. **BLUE FRONTIERS** The team wants to grow much of its food through aquaculture, which involves breeding plants and fish in water. **BLUE FRONTIERS** The **ISLANDS** could run on solar power and continuously gather and recycle its water from the ocean. **BLUE FRONTIERS** Quirk's new startup, **BLUE FRONTIERS**, is planning to manage the **ISLANDS**. **BLUE FRONTIERS** He expects a dozen **ISLAND** would cost \$60 million, which the team plans to raise via an initial coin offering an unregulated way to fundraise using **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. **SEASTEADING** Institute The first island plans to run under its own governance and use its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, **VARYON**. **SEASTEADING** Institute "We will be living on the oceans long before we live on Mars," Quirk said. **BLUE FRONTIERS** The plan is certainly ambitious. A floating city prototype for San Francisco Bay in 2010 never came to fruition. **BLUE FRONTIERS** As The New York Times notes, living on the water was even a plotline in one episode of the HBO series "Silicon Valley." In recent years, **SEASTEADING** has also become a symbol of the tech industry's tendency to conjure utopian, libertarian visions for the future. At the same time, rising sea levels due to climate change threaten coastal cities around the world. Building a floating city could be one option for tackling that. **BLUE FRONTIERS** "Floating **ISLANDS** solve two of the biggest problems in the world: Sea level change and the lack of start-up innovation in governance," Quirk said. **BLUE FRONTIERS** If the institute manages to make its floating city a reality, Quirk said that the team would expand the project to include affordable housing. The first homes will be for luxury buyers. **BLUE FRONTIERS** He also hopes that the city will serve as "an incubation hub to develop wave energy generation technologies, floating solar, materials science, algae-based food and fuel, sea water air conditioning (SWAC), desalination, and marine education."

105.  [thisinsider.com](#) Market: Global
A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have 300 homes, its own

May 18 2018 04:17PM UTC

A rendering of the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. **SEASTEADING** Institute Nearly a decade ago, billionaire Peter Thiel cofounded a nonprofit called **SEASTEADING** Institute and contributed seed funding toward what could become the world's first floating city. The institute is now embarking on a pilot project with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. As CNBC reports the group plans to build 300 houses on an island, which will run under its own governance and use its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. At first, the project's founders imagined the city as a libertarian utopia free of regulation (and taxes) Joe Quirk, president of the Institute, told Business Insider that his team's vision has evolved beyond that.

Unique Visitors: 4,334,700	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$4,689
Calc Publicity Value: \$14,067	Word Count: 153	Average Stay: 112.97
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 3,415	Page Views: 74,806,665

106.  [futurism.com](https://www.futurism.com) [A Crypto-Trading, Floating Island Nation Promises Utopia, If It Happens](#) May 18 2018 07:41PM UTC

A Crypto-Trading, **FLOATING ISLAND** Nation Promises Utopia, If It Happens Imagine a world where millions of people abandon the land to live on the sea. On their floating habitats, and free from governmental overreach, people can dine on sustainable algae and live in harmony. They can sail from their own artificial island micro-nation to whatever country they'd like to be part of for a day. Plus, the people would trade exclusively using the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON**. But this isn't just a strange thought experiment. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is a very real collaboration between the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**. The latter intends to build **FLOATING ISLAND** habitats after selling enough of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON** to fund the ambitious endeavor. The team hopes to launch the first settlement by 2020, as Futurism previously reported. In an interview with CNBC, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia researcher for the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project spoke about the project's goals to create hundreds of **FLOATING ISLAND**-nations, where people could live by whatever rules they so please. Other goals include: housing refugees who are displaced as climate change gives rise to higher sea levels, enriching the poor, curing the sick, feeding the hungry, living in balance with nature, and powering the world. Lofty goals, huh? It might all sound positive, but there are some concerns. For example, their version of curing the sick involves avoiding regulations like those that the FDA imposes on untested medical procedures. While the FDA does have its issue (advocates of the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project point out that the organization blocks promising stem cell treatments) removing all medical regulations is a dangerous and somewhat nuclear response. While casting off and living a free, pirates life with no unnecessary burdens has a certain appeal, its little more than a daydream. But ultimately, it does seem like a daydream. Advanced, sustainably island technology is flashy, downright awesome, and makes for an invigorating experiment on how future societies could interact with the world. But thus far, it seems little thought has been given to how all of this will work. It may be difficult to convince the various nations of the world to interact or trade with these floating libertarian utopias, especially if the seasteaders intend to float it and out of sovereign waters as they so please while basing their entire economy on a **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. One can tell from the history of the Principality of Sealand that its no small task for new small, seafaring nations to be recognized by their neighbors. And all this leaves out that the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project's original goal is to help people like the indigenous and other marginalized people who are displaced by climate change. So far, it's unclear how they're supposed to buy into these high-tech, floating vessels. Rather, we may have just found the next great plaything for the rich.

Word Count: 470 In Links: 11

107.  [investmentwatchblog.com](https://www.investmentwatchblog.com) [REAL CRYPTOISLAND? Floating Pacific island is in the works with its own governme](#) May 18 2018 08:09PM UTC

1Shares 1 TweetPocket A floating Pacific island is in the works with its own government, **CRYPTOCURRENCY** and 300 houses from CNBC. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project plans to create off-shore housing that uses its own currency and operates outside of government regulations. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. A long-term vision for the project is hundreds of new countries floating on the ocean. If you're struggling to do business or just live under your country's administration, a movement of philanthropists, academics and investors is working on a very sci-fi alternative. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned seavangelist her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid and on the ocean. Mezza Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelist is a researcher for the **Blue Frontiers** and **Seasteading** Institutes highly-anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of French Polynesia, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. www.cnbc.com/2018/05/18/FLOATING-ISLAND-is-planned-with-government-CRYPTOCURRENCY-and-houses.html **SS GET MORE STUFF LIKE THIS IN YOUR INBOX!** Email Address If everyone who reads our story, who likes it, helps fund it, our future would be much more secure. For as little as \$1, you can support the IWB and it only takes a minute. Thank you. 69 views More Stories You May Like: **THE LEFT CONTINUES TO EAT ITS OWN THE FBI, HOIST ON ITS OWN PETARD #BoycottStarbucks** is trending today, as the revolution eats its own. Doug Casey on the World's First Government-Backed **CRYPTOCURRENCY** Are The Banksters Creating Their Own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** Called Utility Settlement Coin?

Word Count: 289 In Links: 63

108.  [lifeboat.com](https://www.lifeboat.com) [A floating Pacific island is in the works with its own government, cryptocurrenc](#) May 18 2018 11:22PM UTC

Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned seavangelist her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid and on the ocean. Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelist is a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institute highly-anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. Read more

Word Count: 66 In Links: 86

109.  www.techinsider.io [A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have 300 homes, its own](#) May 18 2018 04:17PM UTC

Nearly a decade ago, billionaire Peter Thiel cofounded a nonprofit called **SEASTEADING** Institute and contributed seed funding toward what could become the world's first floating city. The institute is now embarking on a pilot project with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. As CNBC reports, the group plans to build 300 houses on an island, which will run under its own governance and use its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. At first, the project's founders imagined the city as a libertarian utopia free of regulation (and taxes) Joe Quirk, president of the Institute, told Business Insider that his team's vision has evolved beyond that.

Word Count: 141 In Links: 86

110.  [ONENEWS](#) Market: USA [A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have 300 homes, its own](#) May 19 2018 06:01AM ET

A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have 300 homes, its own government, and its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** Nearly a decade ago, billionaire Peter Thiel cofounded a nonprofit called **SEASTEADING** Institute and contributed seed funding toward what could become the world's first floating city. The institute is now embarking on a pilot project with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. As CNBC reports, the group plans to build 300 houses.

Unique Visitors: 6,673	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$95
Calc Publicity Value: \$285	Word Count: 70	Average Stay: 25.78
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 1,758,159	Page Views: 31,219

111.  [One News Page](#) Market: Kansas City, MO (33) [A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have 300 homes, its own](#) May 19 2018 06:00AM CT

A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have 300 homes, its own government, and its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have 300 homes, its own government, and its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** Nearly a decade ago, billionaire Peter Thiel cofounded a nonprofit called **SEASTEADING** Institute and contributed seed funding toward what could become the world's first floating city. The institute is now embarking on a pilot project with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. As CNBC reports, the group plans to build 300 houses. View full article

Unique Visitors: 47,322	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$178
Calc Publicity Value: \$534	Word Count: 95	Average Stay: 53.11
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 313,736	Page Views: 321,130

112.  [dbxnetwork.com](https://www.dbxnetwork.com) Market: Global [Floating Pacific Island Is In The Works With Its Own Government, Cryptocurrency](#) May 19 2018 01:00PM UTC

her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid- and on the ocean. Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelist is a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institute's highly-anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees," she said. The project is funded through philanthropic donations via the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which sells tokens of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON**. The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. As well as offering a home for the displaced, the self-contained **ISLANDS** are designed to function as business centers that are beyond the influence of government regulation. Read more on this story at Slashdot. Related Items

Unique Visitors: 1,072	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$32
Calc Publicity Value: \$96	Word Count: 207	Average Stay: 1.75
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 7,233,242	Page Views: 3,840

113.  **follownews.com** Market: Global
Crypto Floating Island Project Closer to Realization

May 19 2018 10:19PM UTC

Crypto **FLOATING ISLAND** Project Closer to Realization **BLUE FRONTIERS** has signed a much-publicized memorandum of understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is exactly as it reads, only its to be an independent government complete with its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. An idea long thought to be a crazy dream of libertarians is now incredibly close to realization Also read: Alec Baldwin's Lambo Movie Backed by Crypto Tech Crypto **FLOATING ISLAND** Project Nearer to a Reality A core structural feature of current models of. Author: Alec Baldwin

Unique Visitors: 48,484	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$418
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,254	Word Count: 86	Average Stay: 215.58
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 249,240	Page Views: 549,128

114.  **slashdot.org** Market: Global
Floating Pacific Island Is In the Works With Its Own Government, Cryptocurrency

May 19 2018 01:01PM UTC

Floating Pacific Island Is In the Works With Its Own Government, **CRYPTOCURRENCY** (cnbc.com) 126 Make Informed Decisions about Mobile and Wireless Technologies with PhoneDog.com An anonymous reader quotes a report from CNBC: Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned "seavangelesse" her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid- and on the ocean. Mezza Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelesse is a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institute's highly-anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees," she said. The project is funded through philanthropic donations via the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which sells tokens of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON**. The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. As well as offering a home for the displaced, the self-contained **ISLANDS** are designed to function as business centers that are beyond the influence of government regulation.

Unique Visitors: 1,531,176	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$2,622
Calc Publicity Value: \$7,866	Word Count: 223	Average Stay: 180.74
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 7,955	Page Views: 22,157,039

115.  **slashdot.org** Market: Global
Floating Pacific Island Is In the Works With Its Own Government, Cryptocurrency

May 19 2018 01:01PM UTC

Floating Pacific Island Is In the Works With Its Own Government, **CRYPTOCURRENCY** (cnbc.com) License This HTML5 Speed Test for Your ISP or Network An anonymous reader quotes a report from CNBC: Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned "seavangelesse" her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid- and on the ocean. Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelesse is a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institute's highly-anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees," she said. The project is funded through philanthropic donations via the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which sells tokens of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON**. The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. As well as offering a home for the displaced, the self-contained **ISLANDS** are designed to function as business centers that are beyond the influence of government regulation.

Unique Visitors: 1,531,176	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$2,622
Calc Publicity Value: \$7,866	Word Count: 222	Average Stay: 180.74
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 7,955	Page Views: 22,157,039

116.  **slashdot.org** Market: Global
Floating Pacific Island Is In the Works With Its Own Government, Cryptocurrency

May 19 2018 01:00PM UTC

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Unique Visitors: 1,531,176	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$2,622
Calc Publicity Value: \$7,866	Word Count: 198	Average Stay: 180.74
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 7,955	Page Views: 22,157,039

117.  **slashdot.org** Market: Global
Floating Pacific Island Is In the Works With Its Own Government, Cryptocurrency

May 19 2018 01:00PM UTC

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Unique Visitors: 1,531,176	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$2,622
Calc Publicity Value: \$7,866	Word Count: 198	Average Stay: 180.74
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 7,955	Page Views: 22,157,039

118.  [bitcoin.com](#)
Crypto Floating Island Project Closer to Realization

May 19 2018 10:15PM UTC

Crypto **FLOATING ISLAND** Project Closer to Realization 1 min ago |By: Edward Kelso-| 120 Comments **BLUE FRONTIERS** has signed a much-publicized memorandum of understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is exactly as it reads, only its to be an independent government complete with its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. An idea long thought to be a crazy dream of libertarians is now incredibly close to realization. Also read: Alec Baldwins Lambo Movie Backed by Crypto Tech Crypto **FLOATING ISLAND** Project Nearer to a Reality A core structural feature of current models of government is centralization, begins the pitch for an initial coin offering (ICO) pre-sale of **VARYON** from **BLUE FRONTIERS**. Too much centralized authority leads to inefficient bureaucracies and representatives disconnected from the people they are meant to serve. Given a suitable technological solution, governments are ripe for decentralization. That technological solution is **SEASTEADING**. The book **SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity from Politicians** (Free Press, 2017) caused an immediate media sensation. Written by Joe Quirk and Patri Friedman, its the nonfiction account of what seems at the outset to be a sci-fi idea. Dutifully, legacy outlets treated it that way, at times dismissing **SEASTEADING** as impractical, the stuff of fantasy. **VARYON** (VAR), via the Ethereum chain (1 ETH = 14,750 VAR), ERC-20 token, is a general purpose payment token for the exchange of goods and services in the **BLUE FRONTIERS** ecosystem, other ecosystems, and between token holders. **BLUE FRONTIERS** is planning to use the proceeds of the sale to expand its ecosystem and create Seazones and seasteads, and will only accept **VARYON** (VAR) for its products and services, **BLUE FRONTIERS** claims. A completely unrelated business proposition put **SEASTEADING** into perspective. Anglo-Dutch oil and gas concern Shell launched its quarter-century at sea project, Prelude. Assembled in Samsungs Heavy Industries Geoeje shipyard, South Korea Prelude is Shells gamble at taking a refinery to natural gas deposits previously imagined out of reach. Longer than the Empire State Building is tall, Preludes hull is among the largest ever built. The enormous project is an inspiring construct, stretching four continents and thousands of people. No Longer Just a Dream Prelude is a floating city, and not in the literary license sense. It doesnt take long to sympathize with Mr. Quirks and Mr. Friedmans vision, even if its covered in petroleum-seeking profits at the moment. A **FLOATING ISLAND**, then, isnt the wacky concept one might be forgiven for at first highly doubting. Combine that real-world use case with modern cruise ships, perhaps linking them together, and it also isnt terribly hard to consider a country at sea. Thats the idea. Members of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which can count among its members luminaries such as Peter Thiel, created a company bent on making all that theory turn real, **BLUE FRONTIERS** Early last year, in fact, the group inked a deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to effectively use wet territory under its dominion in an attempt to bring to life the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. **BLUE FRONTIERS** plans to prototype the first seastead with funds raised from the **VARYON** (VAR) Crowdsale, and to fund additional seasteads through sales, the project continues. The **VARYON** (VAR) **BLUE FRONTIERS** holds for seastead and Seazone Construction, Development, and Administration will be used only as needed, in order to create seasteads and Seazones and to strengthen the ecosystem of products and services available to **VARYON** (VAR) holders. The distribution of VAR follows pretty standard ICO procedures: The amount of **VARYON** (VAR) allotted to seastead/Seazone Construction, Development, Administration is inversely correlated with the amount purchased in the public sale. That is, the more **VARYON** (VAR) sold in the public sale, the less **VARYON** (VAR) held for seastead/Seazone Construction, Development, Administration, **BLUE FRONTIERS** details. Thus, up to 28% is available during public sale; up to 8% presale; up to 6% for seed funders; up to 15% for the team; and the remainder goes to the project itself, up to 72%**SEASTEADING** brings decentralization beyond the digital world of bits and into the world of atoms by providing modular, floating structures seasteads on which the evolution of new societies and forms of governance can occur, **BLUE FRONTIERS** asserts. Promising solutions can branch off at any time by physically separating to create new seasteads enabling a high level of evolvability and quick rate of adaptation. Mimicking natures time-tested method of variation and selection, the process of decentralizing governance through **SEASTEADING** will spark the creation and evolution of new advancements in civilization. Did you think projects like **SEASTEADING** will eventually get off the ground? Let us know what you think of this subject in the comments below. Images via Pixabay, **SEASTEADING** Institute, **BLUE FRONTIERS** Now live, Satoshi Pulse. A comprehensive, real-time listing of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** market. View prices, charts, transaction volumes, and more for the top 500 cryptocurrencies trading today. Author: Alec Baldwin

Word Count: 813

In Links: 290

119.  [bitcoinschannel.com](#)
Crypto Floating Island Project Closer to Realization

May 19 2018 11:01PM UTC

Crypto **FLOATING ISLAND** Project Closer to Realization **BLUE FRONTIERS** has signed a much-publicized memorandum of understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is exactly as it reads, only its to be an independent government complete with its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. An idea long thought to be a crazy dream of libertarians is now incredibly close to realization. Also read: Alec Baldwins Lambo Movie Backed by Crypto Tech Crypto **FLOATING ISLAND** Project Nearer to a Reality A core structural feature of current models of government is centralization, begins the pitch for an initial coin offering (ICO) pre-sale of **VARYON** from **BLUE FRONTIERS**. Too much centralized authority leads to inefficient bureaucracies and representatives disconnected from the people they are meant to serve. Given a suitable technological solution, governments are ripe for decentralization. That technological solution is **SEASTEADING**. The book **SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity from Politicians** (Free Press, 2017) caused an immediate media sensation. Written by Joe Quirk and Patri Friedman, its the nonfiction account of what seems at the outset to be a sci-fi idea. Dutifully, legacy outlets treated it that way, at times dismissing **SEASTEADING** as impractical, the stuff of fantasy.

Word Count: 203

In Links: 290

120.  [computeruser.com](#)
Crypto Floating Island Project Closer to Realization

May 19 2018 11:01PM UTC

News **BLUE FRONTIERS** has signed a much-publicized memorandum of understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is exactly as it reads, only its to be an independent government complete with its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. An idea long thought to be a crazy dream of libertarians is now incredibly close to realization. Also read: Alec Baldwins Lambo Movie Backed by Crypto Tech Crypto **FLOATING ISLAND** Project Nearer to a Reality A core structural feature of current models of government is centralization, begins the pitch for an initial coin offering (ICO) pre sale of **VARYON** from **BLUE FRONTIERS**. Too much centralized authority leads to inefficient bureaucracies and representatives disconnected from the people they are meant to serve. Given a suitable technological solution, governments are ripe for decentralization. That technological solution is **SEASTEADING**. The book **SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity from Politicians** (Free Press, 2017) caused an immediate media sensation. Written by Joe Quirk and Patri Friedman, its the nonfiction account of what seems at the outset to be a sci-fi idea. Dutifully, legacy outlets treated it that way, at times dismissing **SEASTEADING** as impractical, the stuff of fantasy. **VARYON** (VAR), via the Ethereum chain (1 ETH = 14,750 VAR), ERC-20 token, is a general purpose payment token for the exchange of goods and services in the **BLUE FRONTIERS** ecosystem, other ecosystems, and between token holders. **BLUE FRONTIERS** is planning to use the proceeds of the sale to expand its ecosystem and create Seazones and seasteads, and will only accept **VARYON** (VAR) for its products and services, **BLUE FRONTIERS** claims. A completely unrelated business proposition put **SEASTEADING** into perspective. Anglo-Dutch oil and gas concern Shell launched its quarter-century at sea project, Prelude. Assembled in Samsungs Heavy Industries Geoeje shipyard, South Korea, Prelude is Shells gamble at taking a refinery to natural gas deposits previously imagined out of reach. Longer than the Empire State Building is tall, Preludes hull is among the largest ever built. The enormous project is an inspiring construct, stretching four continents and thousands of people. No Longer Just a Dream Prelude is a floating city, and not in the literary license sense. It doesnt take long to sympathize with Mr. Quirks and Mr. Friedmans vision, even if its covered in petroleum-seeking profits at the moment. A **FLOATING ISLAND**, then, isnt the wacky concept one might be forgiven for at first highly doubting. Combine that real-world use case with modern cruise ships, perhaps linking them together, and it also isnt terribly hard to consider a country at sea. Thats the idea. Members of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, which can count among its members luminaries such as Peter Thiel, created a company bent on making all that theory turn real, **BLUE FRONTIERS**. Early last year, in fact, the group inked a deal with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to effectively use wet territory under its dominion in an attempt to bring to life the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. **BLUE FRONTIERS** plans to prototype the first seastead with funds raised from the **VARYON** (VAR) Crowdsale, and to fund additional seasteads through sales, the project continues. The **VARYON** (VAR) **BLUE FRONTIERS** holds for seastead and Seazone Construction, Development, and Administration will be used only as needed, in order to create seasteads and Seazones and to strengthen the ecosystem of products and services available to **VARYON** (VAR) holders. The distribution of VAR follows pretty standard ICO procedures: The amount of **VARYON** (VAR) allotted to seastead/Seazone Construction, Development, Administration is inversely correlated with the amount purchased in the public sale. That is, the more **VARYON** (VAR) sold in the public sale, the less **VARYON** (VAR) held for seastead/Seazone Construction, Development, Administration, **BLUE FRONTIERS** details. Thus, up to 28% is available during public sale; up to 8% presale up to 6% for seed funders; up to 15% for the team; and the remainder goes to the project itself, up to 72%**SEASTEADING** brings decentralization beyond the digital world of bits and into the world of atoms by providing modular, floating structures seasteads on which the evolution of new societies and forms of governance can occur, **BLUE FRONTIERS** asserts. Promising solutions can branch off at any time by physically separating to create new seasteads enabling a high level of evolvability and quick rate of adaptation. Mimicking natures time-tested method of variation and selection, the process of decentralizing governance through **SEASTEADING** will spark the creation and evolution of new advancements in civilization. [embedded content] Did you think projects like **SEASTEADING** will eventually get off the ground? Let us know what you think of this subject in the comments below. Images via Pixabay, **SEASTEADING** Institute, **BLUE FRONTIERS** Now live, Satoshi Pulse. A comprehensive, real-time listing of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** market. View prices, charts, transaction volumes, and more for the top 500 cryptocurrencies trading today.

Word Count: 804

In Links: 290






121.  [hothardware.com](#)
A Futuristic Pacific Island Is In Development With Its Own Government Running On

May 19 2018 02:50PM UTC

A Futuristic Pacific Island Is In Development With Its Own Government Running On **CRYPTOCURRENCY** If the current political climate has you wanting to pack your bags and get off the grid, you might be interested in what is to become the world's first independent floating nation. Called the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, this independent nation will consist of around 300 homes built on the island, along with a spattering of hotels, restaurants, an airport, and more, and will run under its own government using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. The concept has drawn the attention of philanthropists, academics, and various investors. It will cost up to \$50 million and is being funded in large part by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, along with philanthropic donations through the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which sells **VARYON** tokens. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, and could eventually see more **ISLANDS** like it pop up. "Once we see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees," Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist who is now 'seavangelesse', or an evangelist who supports living off the grid and on the ocean, told CNBC

Word Count: 203

In Links: 290

122.  [hothardware.com](#)
A Futuristic Pacific Island Is In Development With Its Own Government Running On May 19 2018 02:43PM UTC
- by Paul Lilly Saturday, May 19, 2018 A Futuristic Pacific Island Is In Development With Its Own Government Running On **CRYPTOCURRENCY** If the current political climate has you wanting to pack your bags and get off the grid, you might be interested in what is to become the world's first independent floating nation. Called the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, this independent nation will consist of around 300 homes built on the island, along with a spattering of hotels, restaurants, an airport, and more, and will run under its own government using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. The concept has drawn the attention of philanthropists, academics, and various investors. It will cost up to \$50 million and is being funded in large part by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, along with philanthropic donations through the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which sells **VARYON** tokens. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, and could eventually see more **ISLANDS** like it pop up. "Once we see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees," Nathalie Mezza Garcia, a political scientist who is now a 'seavangelesse', or an evangelist who supports living off the grid and on the ocean, told CNBC. It sounds wild, and that's because it is. The concept also has a larger purpose. According to Mezza-Garcia, residents of the island would be free of "fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues" while simultaneously being capable of housing refugees and anyone who is disenchanted with the current political climate. "The initial plan and the long-term vision is to have autonomous micro-nations, and the reason for why that is important is because governments on land don't really have an incentive of doing their job at their best," Mezza-Garcia added. Essentially the island (and others like it) would create a new society supported by its own economy. Governments under the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project would only exist as service providers, allowing the so-called floating communities to self-govern with their own set of rules and ideals. Businesses on the island would operate outside of government regulations as well. Whether it all works as intended remains to be seen. Barring any snags, the project is expected to be finished by 2022. Image Sources: **BLUE FRONTIER** Tags: **CRYPTOCURRENCY, VARYON** Via: CNBC Show comments blog comments powered by Disqus
- Word Count: 390 In Links: 290
-
123.  [hothardware.com](#)
A Futuristic Pacific Island Is In Development With Its Own Government Running On May 19 2018 02:43PM UTC
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- Word Count: 358 In Links: 29
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124.  [lifeboat.com](#)
May 18, 2018 May 19 2018 12:11AM UTC
- May 18, 2018 Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned seavangelesse her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid and on the ocean. Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Mattheu Taly about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelesse is a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institutes highly-anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project.
- Word Count: 68 In Links: 29
-
125.  [mr-topstep.com](#)
Pacific Island to Establish its Own Government and Cryptocurrency With 300 House May 19 2018 08:00PM UTC
- The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an overseas collectivity of France in the South Pacific, is supporting a pilot program aiming to develop an off-shore housing that uses its own currency and operates outside of government regulations. The project is funded by a company called **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which is planning to launch an initial coin offering dedicated to its **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON**. **FLOATING ISLAND** Project to Establish Its Own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project has the long-term goal of developing hundreds of new countries floating on the ocean. Behind the project is the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a group of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, maritime attorneys, medical researchers, security personnel, investors, and environmentalists, who share the same libertarian ideals. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was founded by billionaire **CRYPTOCURRENCY** enthusiast Peter Thiel and Patri Friedman, grandson of Nobel Prize-winning economist Milton Friedman. **BLUE FRONTIERS** is an offshoot of **SEASTEADING** which will be launching the token sale of **VARYON** soon, with the presale already live. Nathalie Mezza Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institutes **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, told CNBC how the project can affect the humanity in the most profound ways, from a freedom perspective to solve migration issues caused by climate change. Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees, she said. There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels, the researcher continued. The pilot island is expected to cost up to \$50 million and is scheduled to be completed in 2022. The project is libertarian to the core and freedom from specific governments is the main goal since the beginning, not only for individuals but also for businesses. Mezza-Garcia explained the virtues of building country **ISLANDS** from that perspective. If you don't want to live under a particular government, people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island. This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issue and currency fluctuations its the perfect incubator. Marshall **ISLANDS** are about to make a **CRYPTOCURRENCY, SOV**, legal tender together with the US dollar. The idea is not as ambitious as floating **ISLANDS**, but it is a step forward taken by a sovereign government. Under the **FLOATING ISLAND** scheme, floating communities will be able to self-govern and only exist as service providers. If the pilot program works out, the project aims to build hundreds of **ISLANDS** over the years. Such freedom of movement would allow people and businesses to take their house and float away to another island country whenever they please. The post appeared first on NewsBTC. The post Pacific Island to Establish its Own Government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY** With 300 Households appeared first on MrTopStep.com.
- Word Count: 478 In Links: 29
-
126.  [mrtpstep.com](#)
Pacific Island to Establish its Own Government and Cryptocurrency With 300 House May 19 2018 08:29PM UTC
- Pacific Island to Establish its Own Government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY** With 300 Households The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an overseas collectivity of France in the South Pacific, is supporting a pilot program aiming to develop an off-shore housing that uses its own currency and operates outside of government regulations. The project is funded by a company called **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which is planning to launch an initial coin offering dedicated to its **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON**. **FLOATING ISLAND** Project to Establish Its Own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project has the long-term goal of developing hundreds of new countries floating on the ocean. Behind the project is the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a group of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, maritime attorneys, medical researchers, security personnel, investors, and environmentalists, who share the same libertarian ideals. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was founded by billionaire **CRYPTOCURRENCY** enthusiast Peter Thiel and Patri Friedman, grandson of Nobel Prize-winning economist Milton Friedman. **BLUE FRONTIERS** is an offshoot of **SEASTEADING** which will be launching the token sale of **VARYON** soon, with the presale already live. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institutes **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, told CNBC how the project can affect the humanity in the most profound ways, from a freedom perspective to solve migration issues caused by climate change. Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees, she said. There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels, the researcher continued. The pilot island is expected to cost up to \$50 million and is scheduled to be completed in 2022. The project is libertarian to the core and freedom from specific governments is the main goal since the beginning, not only for individuals but also for businesses. Mezza-Garcia explained the virtues of building country **ISLANDS** from that perspective. If you don't want to live under a particular government, people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island. This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations its the perfect incubator. Marshall **ISLANDS** are about to make a **CRYPTOCURRENCY, SOV** legal tender together with the US dollar. The idea is not as ambitious as floating **ISLANDS**, but it is a step forward taken by a sovereign government. Under the **FLOATING ISLAND** scheme, floating communities will be able to self-govern and only exist as service providers. If the pilot program works out, the project aims to build hundreds of **ISLANDS** over the years. Such freedom of movement would allow people and businesses to take their house and float away to another island country whenever they please. The post Pacific Island to Establish its Own Government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY** With 300 Households appeared first on NewsBTC.
- Word Count: 486 In Links: 29

127.  **newsbtc.com**

Pacific Island to Establish its Own Government and Cryptocurrency With 300 House

May 19 2018 07:51PM UTC

Pacific Island to Establish its Own Government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY** With 300 Households The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, an overseas collectivity of France in the South Pacific, is supporting a pilot program aiming to develop an off-shore housing that uses its own currency and operates outside of government regulations. The project is funded by a company called **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which is planning to launch an initial coin offering dedicated to its **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON**. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project has the long-term goal of developing hundreds of new countries floating on the ocean. Behind the project is the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a group of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, maritime attorneys, medical researchers specialist personnel, investors, and environmentalists, who share the same libertarian ideals. The **SEASTEADING** Institute was founded by billionaire **CRYPTOCURRENCY** enthusiast Peter Thiel and Patri Friedman, grandson of Nobel Prize-winning economist Milton Friedman. **BLUE FRONTIERS** is an offshoot of **SEASTEADING** which will be launching the token sale of **VARYON** soon, with the presale already live. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institutes **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, told CNBC how the project can affect the humanity in the most profound ways, from a freedom perspective to solve migration issues caused by climate change.

Word Count: 207

In Links: 29

128.  **Yahoo Finance** Market: USA

Crypto Utopia: Man-Made Floating Pacific Islands Will Accept Cryptocurrency

May 20 2018 12:33PM ET

Crypto Utopia: Man-Made Floating Pacific **ISLANDS** Will Accept **CRYPTOCURRENCY** View photos Suffocating under your governments strict business and monetary policies? Head to the seas. To be more precise, create an island of your own that has its own government and uses **CRYPTOCURRENCY** as its main tender. The oceans are the solution to a heavily polluted planet and policies that harm business growth. The startups **BlueFrontiers** and **SEASTEADING** (a clever pun on homesteading) are creating man-made **ISLANDS** that will support over 300 homes and have their own forms of government and currency. **CRYPTOCURRENCY** is becoming a first-choice currency for utopia builders like Elon Musk, who need an efficient, non-physical tender. According to **BLUE FRONTIER** website: Our mission is to further the long term-growth of the **SEASTEADING** movement. Our current focus is to enable the first seasteads by researching critical engineering, legal and business challenges, increasing public awareness, and building a core **SEASTEADING** community. The project has chosen the Polynesian **ISLANDS** as the starting point. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a researcher at **BLUE FRONTIERS**, spoke with CNBC about the location. There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels, Mezza-Garcia said. The initial project will serve as a testing grounds for future floating systems. Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees, she said. **BLUE FRONTIERS** has also launched an ICO for a token to raise capital. As stated, **BLUE FRONTIERS** is planning to use the proceeds of the sale to expand its ecosystem and create **SeaZones** and seasteads, and will only accept **VARYON** (VAR) for its products and services. So much for a completely open governance framework, since the project and white paper arent open to other cryptocurrencies for trade. The seafasting project has been mentioned in Nature, the New York Times, and the Wall Street Journal. Though seafasting sound like its come straight out of a sci-fi novel, it could potentially butt heads with governments. As CCN reported, the crackdown on cryptocurrencies probably wont conveniently ignore man-made **ISLANDS**. However, the project could take notes on measures that the Caribbean **ISLANDS** has taken to encourage crypto business. Their pro-bitcoin stance has attracted to the **ISLANDS** a utopia of their own, with bitcoin whales moving in, startups, and venture capital. Smaller governments with regulation flexibility (such as on island territories) are in a unique position for making easier regulations for crypto businesses when larger countries have a lot of political and central bank bureaucracies that hinder progress. Featured image from Shutterstock. The post Crypto Utopia: Man Made Floating Pacific **ISLANDS** Will Accept **CRYPTOCURRENCY** appeared first on CCN. Author: Jack Mathias

Unique Visitors: 15,745,453
Calc Publicity Value: \$51,630
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 460
Rank: 207

Estimated Ad Value: \$17,210
Average Stay: 320.58
Page Views: 1,333,741,578

129.  **follownews.com** Market: Global

Pacific Island to Establish its Own Government and Cryptocurrency With 300 House


May 20 2018 03:50AM UTC

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Unique Visitors: 48,484
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,254
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 87
Rank: 249,240

Estimated Ad Value: \$418
Average Stay: 215.58
Page Views: 549,128

130.  **kaplanherald.com** Market: Global

Crypto Floating Island Project Closer to Realization

May 20 2018 12:10AM UTC

Crypto **FLOATING ISLAND** Project Closer to Realization News 37 mins ago | By | 1187 Crypto **FLOATING ISLAND** Project Closer to Realization **BLUE FRONTIERS** has signed a much-publicized memorandum of understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is exactly as it reads, only its to be an independent government complete with its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. An idea long thought to be a crazy dream of libertarians is now incredibly close to realization. Also read: A core structural feature of current models of government is centralization, begins the pitch for an initial coin offering (ICO) pre-sale of **VARYON** from **BLUE FRONTIERS**. Too much centralized authority leads to inefficient bureaucracies and representatives disconnected from the people they are meant to serve. Given a suitable technological solution, governments are ripe for decentralization. That technological solution is **SEASTEADING**. 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Mimicking nature's time-tested method of variation and selection, the process of decentralizing governance through **SEASTEADING** will spark the creation and evolution of new advancements in civilization. Did you think projects like **SEASTEADING** will eventually get off the ground? Let us know what you think of this subject in the comments below. Images via Pixabay, **SEASTEADING** Institute, **BLUE FRONTIERS** Receive News & Ratings Via Email - Enter your email address below to receive a concise daily summary of the latest news and analysts' ratings with MarketBeat.com's FREE daily email newsletter.

Unique Visitors: 14,131
Calc Publicity Value: \$474
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 801
Rank: 810,209

Estimated Ad Value: \$158
Average Stay: 22.65
Page Views: 82,704

131.  **pressfrom.com** Market: Global

Out of Prison, Back to Congress? Michael Grimm Is Trying on Staten Island


May 20 2018 02:28PM UTC

The president claims the investigations into his administrations dealings with Russia are a witch hunt. Mr. Grimms guilty plea in the tax matter has not stopped him from arguing the same about his own prosecution on the campaign trail. I see it identical, he said in an interview last week at Andrews Diner, near Staten **ISLANDS** southern shore. Chatting for over an hour, Mr. Grimm, 48, by turn praised the presidents physique (this guy could be a good construction worker), appraised his own opponent (backbencher) and allowed that his ex-Marine looks gave him an aesthetic advantage with women of a certain age. Before the interview, two tables of seniors demanded that Mr. Grimm drop by for hellos and cheek-kisses. I doubt Dan would want this to be a beauty contest, Mr. Grimm said of his opponent, blinking sea-blue eyes that resemble a huskys. You could say that every election, said Barbara Brancaccio, a friend helping with the run. This election, Mr. Grimm said unable to resist, itll be more true. This flourish was the latest in a series of unusually personal turns in his primary, even by the standards of New York Citys forgotten borough, perhaps the region per-capita pacesetter in bravado and grievances. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees," she said. The project is funded through philanthropic donations via the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which sells tokens of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** Varyon. The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. Mr. Donovan, 61, a former Staten Island district attorney, has framed his case concisely: How could residents in the district which also includes a slice of Brooklyn, trust a proven liar with their vote?

Unique Visitors: 65,705
Calc Publicity Value: \$879
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 1,417
Rank: 325,585


Estimated Ad Value: \$293
Average Stay: 52.08
Page Views: 274,010

132.  [ccn.com](#)
Crypto Utopia: Man-Made Floating Pacific Islands Will Accept Cryptocurrency

May 20 2018 12:25PM UTC

Crypto Utopia: Man-Made Floating Pacific ISLANDS Will Accept CRYPTOCURRENCY Suffocating under your governments strict business and monetary policies? Head to the seas. To be more precise create an island of your own that has its own government and uses CRYPTOCURRENCY as its main tender. The oceans are the solution to a heavily polluted planet and policies that harm business growth. The startups BlueFrontiers and SEASTEADING (a clever pun on homesteading) are creating man-made ISLANDS that will support over 300 homes and have their own forms of government and currency. Island Concept. Source: [www.blue-frontiers.com/en/VARYON CRYPTOCURRENCY](#) is becoming a first-choice currency for utopia builders like Elon Musk, who need an efficient, non physical tender. According to BLUE FRONTIERS website : The project has chosen the Polynesian ISLANDS as the starting point. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a researcher at BLUE FRONTIERS, spoke with CNBC about the location. There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian ISLANDS. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels, Mezza Garcia said. The initial project will serve as a testing grounds for future floating systems. Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for ISLANDS to house climate refugees, she said. BLUE FRONTIERS has also launched an ICO for a token to raise capital. As stated, So much for a completely open governance framework, since the project and white paper arent open to other cryptocurrencies for trade. The seafasting project has been mentioned in Nature, the New York Times, and the Wall Street Journal. Though seafasting sounds like its come straight out of a sci-fi novel, it could potentially butt heads with governments. As CCN reported, the crackdown on cryptocurrencies probably wont conveniently ignore man-made ISLANDS. However the project could take notes on measures that the Caribbean ISLANDS has taken to encourage crypto business. Their pro-bitcoin stance has attracted to the ISLANDS a utopia of their own, with bitcoin whales moving in, startups, and venture capitol. Smaller governments with regulation flexibility (such as on island territories) are in a unique position for making easier regulations for crypto businesses when larger countries have a lot of political and central bank bureaucracies that hinder progress. Featured image from Shutterstock.

Word Count: 382 In Links: 29

133.  [cryptocoinsnews.com](#)
Crypto Utopia: Man-Made Floating Pacific Islands Will Accept Cryptocurrency

May 20 2018 12:25PM UTC

Suffocating under your governments strict business and monetary policies? Head to the seas. To be more precise, create an island of your own that has its own government and use CRYPTOCURRENCY as its main tender. The oceans are the solution to a heavily polluted planet and policies that harm business growth. The startups BlueFrontiers and SEASTEADING (a clever pun on homesteading) are creating man-made ISLANDS that will support over 300 homes and have their own forms of government and currency. Island Concept. Source: [www.blue-frontiers.com/en/VARYON CRYPTOCURRENCY](#) is becoming a first-choice currency for utopia builders like Elon Musk, who need an efficient, non-physical tender. According to BLUE FRONTIER website : Our mission is to further the long term-growth of the SEASTEADING movement. Our current focus is to enable the first seasteads by researching critical engineering, legal and business challenges, increasing public awareness, and building a core SEASTEADING community. The project has chosen the Polynesian ISLANDS as the starting point. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a researcher at BLUE FRONTIERS, spoke with CNBC about the location. There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian ISLANDS. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels, Mezza-Garcia said. The initial project will serve as a testing grounds for future floating systems. Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for ISLANDS to house climate refugees, she said. BLUE FRONTIERS has also launched an ICO for a token to raise capital. As stated BLUE FRONTIERS is planning to use the proceeds of the sale to expand its ecosystem and create SeaZones and seasteads, and will only accept VARYON (VAR) for its products and services. So much for a completely open governance framework, since the project and white paper arent open to other cryptocurrencies for trade. The seafasting project has been mentioned in Nature, the New York Times, and the Wall Street Journal. Though seafasting sound like its come straight out of a sci-fi novel, it could potentially butt heads with governments. As CCN reported , the crackdown on cryptocurrencies probably wont conveniently ignore man-made ISLANDS. However, the project could take notes on measures that the Caribbean ISLANDS has taken to encourage crypto business. Their pro-bitcoin stance has attracted to the ISLANDS a utopia of their own, with bitcoin whales moving in, startups, and venture capitol. Smaller governments with regulation flexibility (such as on island territories) are in a unique position for making easier regulations for crypto businesses when larger countries have a lot of political and central bank bureaucracies that hinder progress. Featured image from Shutterstock.

Word Count: 458 In Links: 18

134.  [theusacommerce.com](#)
The South Pacific: A Future Full of Cryptocurrency Hot Spots

May 20 2018 09:50PM UTC

The South Pacific: A Future Full of CRYPTOCURRENCY Hot Spots The current status of CRYPTOCURRENCY legality all over the globe is complex different governments around the world are reacting in wildly varying ways as they are faced with this new regulatory predicament. Some A lot of national governments still havent decided leaving crypto investors and blockchain teams in a state of limbo or semi-regulation until they make their official moves. Thailand is a good example of this type of country, as they just temporarily banned initial coin offerings (ICOs) until they make final regulation by the end of June. One place that, especially in recent days, we are noticing is especially warming up to CRYPTOCURRENCY is the South Pacific where a number of island nations have welcomed blockchain technology some very receptive open arms. A futuristic floating crypto island in FRENCH POLYNESIA One story that has gotten a lot of media attention in recent days is centered around the country of FRENCH POLYNESIA where TAHITI can be found. It was only a matter of time until something like this was dreamed up by some tech visionary: a FLOATING ISLAND that governs itself using CRYPTOCURRENCY. It is a pilot program called the FLOATING ISLAND Project, and the French Polynesian government is a partner (alongside BLUE FRONTIERS and SEASTEADING Institute) About 300 homes will be constructed on a floating mass that uses a crypto coin called VARYON the first step in a journey to using blockchain to build places to house climate refugees. It is expected to be completed by 2022. The Marshall ISLANDS going for it on their own A few months ago, the Marshall ISLANDS made big headlines when it announced that it would be embracing blockchain technology in a pretty strong way by developing its own. According to Reuters, they were the first country globally to pass a law (which it did in the first week of March) that makes crypto a legal tender. Technically Venezuela had one first, but they didnt make it a legal tender in the way that the Marshall ISLANDS government did. This CRYPTOCURRENCY, however, will require registration and identification so it wont be like Bitcoin (BTC) or any of the privacy-focused coins that dont require such things to use. Vanuatu has accepted crypto for a while now And, of course, we cant forget about Vanuatu a Pacific Island nation that made huge crypto headlines several months ago (back in 2017) it was a huge deal back then, because governments werent as friendly toward blockchain in October. Vanuatu allows foreigners to buy citizenship and a passport from their country, effectively legal immigration for sale and it only cost a small fee of \$280,000. As of October they started accepting BTC payments. Thats just another example of a South Pacific island nation being friendly and receptive to CRYPTOCURRENCY I wonder what country in the region will make a big announcement next. Any guesses? Author: Tim Walker

Word Count: 489 In Links: 18

135.  [traderszone.net](#)
Crypto Floating Island Project Closer to Realization

May 20 2018 03:26AM UTC

Crypto FLOATING ISLAND Project Closer to Realization BLUE FRONTIERS has signed a much-publicized memorandum of understanding with FRENCH POLYNESIA. The FLOATING ISLAND Project is exactly as it reads, only its to be an independent government complete with its own CRYPTOCURRENCY. An idea long thought to be a crazy dream of libertarians is now incredibly close to realization Crypto FLOATING ISLAND Project Nearer to a Reality A core structural feature of current models of government is centralization, begins the pitch for an initial coin offering (ICO) pre-sale of VARYON from BLUE FRONTIERS. Too much centralized authority leads to inefficient bureaucracies and representatives disconnected from the people they are meant to serve. Given a suitable technological solution, governments are ripe for decentralization. That technological solution is SEASTEADING. The book SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity from Politicians (Free Press, 2017) caused an immediate media sensation. Written by Joe Quirk and Patri Friedman, its the nonfiction account of what seems at the outset to be a sci-fi idea. Dutifully, legacy outlets treated it that way, at times dismissing SEASTEADING as impractical, the stuff of fantasy. VARYON (VAR), via the Ethereum chain (1 ETH = 14.751 VAR), ERC-20 token, is a general purpose payment token for the exchange of goods and services in the BLUE FRONTIERS ecosystem, other ecosystems, and between token holders. BLUE FRONTIER is planning to use the proceeds of the sale to expand its ecosystem and create Seazones and seasteads, and will only accept VARYON (VAR) for its products and services, BLUE FRONTIERS claims. / completely unrelated business proposition put SEASTEADING into perspective. Anglo-Dutch oil and gas concern Shell launched its quarter-century at sea project, Prelude. Assembled in Samsung Heavy Industries Geosje shipyard, South Korea, Prelude is Shells gamble at taking a refinery to natural gas deposits previously imagined out of reach. Longer than the Empire State Building is tall Preludes hull is among the largest ever built. The enormous project is an inspiring construct, stretching four continents and thousands of people. No Longer Just a Dream Prelude is a floating city and not in the literary license sense. It doesnt take long to sympathize with Mr. Quirks and Mr. Friedmans vision, even if its covered in petroleum-seeking profits at the moment. A FLOATING ISLAND then, isnt the wacky concept one might be forgiven for at first highly doubting. Combine that real-world use case with modern cruise ships, perhaps linking them together, and it also isnt terrible hard to consider a country at sea. Thats the idea. Members of the SEASTEADING Institute, which can count among its members luminaries such as Peter Thiel, created a company bent on making all that theory turn real. BLUE FRONTIERS. Early last year, in fact, the group inked a deal with FRENCH POLYNESIA to effectively use wet territory under its dominion in an attempt to bring to life the FLOATING ISLAND Project. BLUE FRONTIERS plans to prototype the first seastead with funds raised from the VARYON (VAR) Crowdsale, and to fund additional seasteads through sales, the project continues. The VARYON (VAR) BLUE FRONTIERS holds for seastead and Seazone Construction, Development, and Administration will be used only as needed, in order to create seasteads and Seazones and to strengthen the ecosystem of products and services available to VARYON (VAR) holders. The distribution of VAR follows pretty standard ICO procedures: the amount of VARYON (VAR) allotted to seastead/Seazone Construction, Development, Administration is inversely correlated with the amount purchased in the public sale. That is, the more VARYON (VAR) sold in the public sale, the less VARYON (VAR) held for seastead/Seazone Construction, Development, Administration, BLUE FRONTIERS details. Thus, up to 28% is available during public sale; up to 8% presale up to 6% for seed funders; up to 15% for the team; and the remainder goes to the project itself, up to 72% SEASTEADING brings decentralization beyond the digital world of bits and into the world of atoms by providing modular, floating structures seasteads on which the evolution of new societies and forms of governance can occur, BLUE FRONTIERS asserts. Promising solutions can branch off a any time by physically separating to create new seasteads enabling a high level of evolvability and quick rate of adaptation. Mimicking natures time-tested method of variation and selection, the process of decentralizing governance through SEASTEADING will spark the creation and evolution of new advancements in civilization. Author: Alec Baldwin

Word Count: 737 In Links: 18

136.  [MSN Canada](#) Market: Canada
Floating island will have own government, cryptocurrency, 300 houses

May 21 2018 09:50AM ET

FLOATING ISLAND will have own government, CRYPTOCURRENCY, 300 houses Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned "seavangelisse" her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid and on the ocean. Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to TAHITI. This seavangelisse is a researcher for the BLUE FRONTIERS and SEASTEADING Institute's highly anticipated FLOATING ISLAND Project. Author: Camille Bianchi

Unique Visitors: 94,688,832
Calc Publicity Value: \$52,059
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.38
Word Count: 77
Rank: 45

Estimated Ad Value: \$17,353
Average Stay: 398.76
Page Views: 5,626,509,593

137.  **MSN Canada** Market: Canada

Floating island will have own government, cryptocurrency, 300 houses

May 21 2018 09:50AM ET

FLOATING ISLAND will have own government, **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, 300 houses Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned "seavangelesse" her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid and on the ocean. Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelesse is a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institute's highly anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. Author: Camille Bianchi

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Calc Publicity Value: \$52,059
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.38
Word Count: 77
Rank: 45

Estimated Ad Value: \$17,353
Average Stay: 398.76
Page Views: 5,626,509,593

138.  **diariodechiapas.com** Market: Global

El Pacífico ver pronto su primera nación flotante con su propio gobierno y criptomoneda

May 21 2018 07:33PM UTC

El Pacífico ver pronto su primera nación flotante con su propio gobierno y criptomoneda (VIDEO) 21 mayo, 2018 En una reciente entrevista al canal CNBC, la investigadora del proyecto **The FLOATING ISLAND** (La Isla Flotante, en español) Nathalie Mezza-Garcia ha relatado sobre este futurista programa que se lleva a cabo en asociación con las autoridades de la Polinesia Francesa. La iniciativa es un proyecto piloto de la compañía **BLUE FRONTIERS** y el Instituto **SEASTEADING** (una ONG basada en California), que prevé la construcción de 300 viviendas en una isla artificial autogobernada que además dispondrá de su propia criptomoneda, el **VARYON**. Se espera que el mundo pueda ver la nueva nación ya en el año 2022. Se estima que el costo de la construcción de la isla alcance los 50 millones de dólares, que se planean obtener mediante donaciones filantrópicas.

Unique Visitors: 15,568
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,080
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 325
Rank: 329,358

Estimated Ad Value: \$360
Average Stay: 249.96
Page Views: 411,300

139.  **informe21.com** Market: Global

El Pacífico ver pronto su primera "nación flotante" con su propio gobierno y criptomoneda

May 21 2018 09:05PM UTC

En una reciente entrevista al canal CNBC, la investigadora del proyecto **The FLOATING ISLAND** (La Isla Flotante, en español) Nathalie Mezza-Garcia ha relatado sobre este futurista programa que se lleva a cabo en asociación con las autoridades de la Polinesia Francesa. La iniciativa es un proyecto piloto de la compañía **BLUE FRONTIERS** y el Instituto **SEASTEADING** (una ONG basada en California), que prevé la construcción de 300 viviendas en una isla artificial autogobernada que además dispondrá de su propia criptomoneda, el **VARYON**. Se espera que el mundo pueda ver la nueva "nación" ya en el año 2022. Se estima que el costo de la construcción de la isla alcance los 50 millones de dólares, que se planean obtener mediante donaciones filantrópicas. [La Isla Flotante] es una incubadora perfecta", afirmó. Además, en el futuro, cuando en la Polinesia haya cientos de islas autogobernadas, sus vecinos podrán viajar libremente de una nación flotante a otra. Por ejemplo, si alguien no quisiera vivir bajo un gobierno particular, "podrá simplemente llevarse su casa e irse flotando hasta otra isla", augur Mezza-Garcia [embedded content] **CRYPTO FLOATING ISLAND** Project Closer to Realization Love this! @SEASTEADING is the next frontier @BlueFrontiers #bitcoin #peace #freedom https://t.co/BmvL8MiTUW Rob Viglione (@robviglione) 21 de mayo de 2018 Fuente: actualidad.rt / MF Categoría

Unique Visitors: 345,212
Calc Publicity Value: \$2,517
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 339
Rank: 61,404

Estimated Ad Value: \$839
Average Stay: 157.57
Page Views: 2,189,742

140.  **forexmagnates.com**

Varyon to Be Cryptocurrency of New Island Nations

May 21 2018 10:27AM UTC

BLUE FRONTIERS is a company that aims to build sustainable floating **ISLANDS** with unique governing frameworks. It plans to do this using a specially-designed **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. According to the official website, **SEASTEADING** is the technological solution to the problems of centralised government inefficiency, representatives that do not serve their constituents, etc. Help us to make Finance Magnates better! The project is intrinsically linked to **CRYPTOCURRENCY** in fact, the website presents seasteads as physical extensions of digital decentralisation. The aim is to set up territories where the evolution of new societies and forms of governance can occur. Governments will no longer have a monopoly on the space where citizens live and businesses conduct their commercial activities, proclaims the ambitious project. **VARYON** is the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** which will fund the building of the seasteads, and be used as currency in the SeaZones. According to the coins white paper, these are areas which will be afforded substantial flexibility or exemptions in fiscal, customs, labor, permits, and other select regulatory matters. To this end, **BLUE FRONTIERS** is in discussion with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Nathalie Mezza-Garc told CNBC : There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels. Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees, she added. The white paper describes a setup involving mobile, floating buildings, allowing for the formation, reformation, and dissolution of networks, neighborhoods, cities, and eventually nation-states in international waters. Said Mezza-Garc: If you don't want to live under a particular government, people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island. The first project is estimated to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million, according to CNBC. It will hold 300 homes. Source: **BLUE FRONTIERS** This ambitious project raises interesting questions about jurisdiction and legality. According to the United Nations, artificial **ISLANDS** are bound by the laws of the closest coastal state if within 200 nautical miles of the shore. Beyond that limit, however they would be outside of any national jurisdiction. However, micronations tend to be disregarded by national governments. These are entities that claim statehood but do not comply with all of the UN's four criteria for defining a country: a defined territory/a permanent population/a government/the ability to enter into relations with another state. Their small scale differentiates them from war-generating situations such as secession/invasion. They have been declared as a protest (the Independent State of Aramoana seceded from New Zealand in 1980; was peacefully reintegrated the following year), as a joke (the Kingdom of Lovely was established in an East London flat in 2005), and conceptual art (Elgaland-Vargaland, defined by two Swedish artists as the borders of all nations at one point claimed 980 citizens) It follows that if this project grows to any significant size, its call to liberate humanity from politicians could attract the attention of that very group; governments do not tend to take secession of territory and/or citizens lightly. The **VARYON** presale begins today; one ETH will buy you 14,740 VAR. The proceeds will be used to build and consolidate the **ISLANDS** according to the website.

Word Count: 550

In Links: 2

141.  **itradeico.com**


Self-Governing South Pacific Island To Have 300 Homes and Own Cryptocurrency

May 21 2018 06:35PM UTC

Self-Governing South Pacific Island To Have 300 Homes and Own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** A fantastic-sounding alternative, seemingly out of the Hollywood blockbuster *Waterworld*, is underway in the South Pacific. An ex-political scientist who is now a self-proclaimed seavangelesse, meaning she supports living off the grid recently met with CNBC to discuss a project she is part of, where they intended to construct a **FLOATING ISLAND** in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The island will serve as a safe haven of sorts for those disillusioned by excessive government regulation, as it will be self-governing society. Moreover, the island will eventually feature 300 homes, and it will use a **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. If the project is successful, it could potentially open the door to many similar projects especially as global warming is projected to massively increase the amount of climate refugees. The project, dubbed the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, is headed by a mixed group of investors, philanthropists and academics. A researcher for the initiative, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, was recently interviewed by CNBC where she spoke at great lengths regarding the projects short and long-term goals. The island will try different concepts and ideas which, if successful, could eventually be rolled out on a grander scale. Mezza-Garcia revealed that the project ultimately aims to spawn hundreds of autonomous **ISLANDS** like it, which could serve as safe havens for those whose homes have been rendered inaccessible due to climate change. The pilot project will take place in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which is fitting since climate change and rising sea levels are issues that will severely impact the island nations of the South Pacific. Despite its potential applications for climate change refugees, however, this first **FLOATING ISLAND** will primarily function as a hub for businesses that have grown weary of government regulation. Since the island will be self-governing, it might very well attract companies from all over the world who seek a more business-friendly regulatory environment. Mezza-Garcia described the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project as the perfect incubator since it will fall outside of shifting geopolitical influences, policies and trade issues meaning it will be free from destabilizing influences. Furthermore, the autonomous governments that spring up as part of the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project will only act as service providers, and the sea-based communities would take it upon themselves to self-govern. Moreover, the project funded by a number of donations through the **SEASTEADING** Institute, as well as **BLUE FRONTIERS** which trades the **VARYON CRYPTOCURRENCY**. **VARYON** is intended to be used on the floating **ISLANDS**, and **BLUE FRONTIERS** is currently selling the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** with the hopes of funding the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. The first island is estimated to cost \$50M and is scheduled to be completed in 2022 if all goes according to plan. Image Source: Flickr

Word Count: 449


In Links: 2

142.  **investopedia.com** Market: Global
Pacifis Floating Island to Have Its Own Cryptocurrency, Government

May 22 2018 06:51PM UTC

Pacifis **FLOATING ISLAND** to Have Its Own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, Government If you are unhappy with your government or if you are finding your current environment restrictive to your dream business venture, then you might soon consider jumping ship in the South Pacific! (See also, How To Buy Your Own Private Island? A unique pilot program is in the works with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. If all goes according to plan, one will soon see around 300 homes coming up on a **FLOATING ISLAND** in the Pacific which will have its own governance, and its own monetary system based on a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON** (VAR) Meet the New Age SEZ Call it a Floating Specialized Economic Zone (SEZ), the first such self-governing island is being developed as a proof of concept to explore possibilities for a much wider implementation. The overall cost towards the project is estimated to be around \$50 million, and the island is expected to be ready by the year 2022. It has secured funding through the philanthropic donations via the **SEASTEADING** Institute and the **BLUE FRONTIERS**, the organizations driving this initiative and managing the sale of the **VARYON CRYPTOCURRENCY** tokens. In the long run, the team behind the initiative envisions hundreds of such new self-governing, **CRYPTOCURRENCY** economy-based nations floating on the ocean While speaking with CNBC, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, the researcher associated with the project, mentioned the key reason behind the initiative and the choice for this region, "There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels." The benefits for individuals settling down under such self-governing floating **ISLANDS** are aplenty. First, they will offer a convenient location for the displaced. Second, the self-regulatory **ISLANDS** economy is designed to support businesses beyond the influence of a particular governments regulations which will make business and entrepreneurship ventures easy. Third, if one does not like the governance and ecosystem of a particular island, they can swiftly shift to another one. "This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations it's the perfect incubator," Mezza-Garcia said adding that government would simply exist only as service providers. Hailing from the political science background, Mezza-Garcia calls herself "seavangelesse" a term she coined for an evangelist who prefers living off the grid and on the ocean. Will the **CRYPTOCURRENCY**-based Island Nations Succeed? While the concept looks interesting, it will need to fare well on several factors. First and foremost, the wide swings observed in the valuations of popular cryptocurrencies like bitcoin and Ethereum have been a subject of debate about the cryptocurrencies being used as a stable medium of monetary exchange. How effectively can **VARYON** address this problem remains to be seen. Second, the concept is really out of the world. Will the individuals move out of their otherwise settled lives to take a dive in these interesting yet path-breaking societies will be revealed in due course of time.


Unique Visitors: 13,656,845	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$5,221
Calc Publicity Value: \$15,663	Word Count: 611	Average Stay: 166.68
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 1,522	Page Views: 94,006,163

143.  **investopedia.com** Market: Global
Pacifis Floating Island to Have Its Own Cryptocurrency, Government

May 22 2018 06:48PM UTC

If you are unhappy with your government or if you are finding your current environment restrictive to your dream business venture, then you might soon consider jumping ship in the South Pacific (See also, How To Buy Your Own Private Island? A unique pilot program is in the works with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. If all goes according to plan, one will soon see around 300 homes coming up on a **FLOATING ISLAND** in the Pacific which will have its own governance, and its own monetary system based on a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON** (VAR) Meet the New Age SEZ Call it a Floating Specialized Economic Zone (SEZ), the first such self-governing island is being developed as a proof of concept to explore possibilities for a much wider implementation. The overall cost towards the project is estimated to be around \$50 million, and the island is expected to be ready by the year 2022. It has secured funding through the philanthropic donations via the **SEASTEADING** Institute and the **BLUE FRONTIERS**, the organizations driving this initiative and managing the sale of the **VARYON** cryptocurrency tokens. In the long run, the team behind the initiative envisions hundreds of such new self-governing, **CRYPTOCURRENCY** economy-based nations floating on the ocean. While speaking with CNBC , Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, the researcher associated with the project, mentioned the key reason behind the initiative and the choice for this region, "There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels." The benefits for individuals settling down under such self-governing floating **ISLANDS** are aplenty. First, they will offer a convenient location for the displaced. Second, the self-regulatory **ISLANDS** economy is designed to support businesses beyond the influence of a particular governments regulations which will make business and entrepreneurship ventures easy. Third, if one does not like the governance and ecosystem of a particular island, they can swiftly shift to another one. "This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations it's the perfect incubator," Mezza-Garcia said, adding that government would simply exist only as service providers. Hailing from the political science background, Mezza-Garcia calls herself "seavangelesse" a term she coined for an evangelist who prefers living off the grid and on the ocean. Will the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** based Island Nations Succeed? While the concept looks interesting, it will need to fare well on several factors. First and foremost, the wide swings observed in the valuations of popular cryptocurrencies like bitcoin and Ethereum have been a subject of debate about the cryptocurrencies being used as a stable medium of monetary exchange. How effectively can **VARYON** address this problem remains to be seen. Second, the concept is really out of the world. Will the individuals move out of their otherwise settled lives to take a dive in these interesting yet path-breaking societies will be revealed in due course of time.

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Calc Publicity Value: \$15,663	Word Count: 604	Average Stay: 166.68
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 1,522	Page Views: 94,006,163

144.  **rttnews.com** Market: Global
Cryptocurrency Daily Roundup - May 22

May 22 2018 02:03PM UTC

Cryptocurrencies are trending lower for a second straight day, as sentiment was damped by some dismal predictions regarding the future for the top **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, Bitcoin. Here is a wrap of the main news from the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** and blockchain space over the past 24 hours. Australians lost nearly A\$2.1 million in crypto scams in 2017, as the popularity of cryptocurrencies peaked in the final quarter of the year. **CRYPTOCURRENCY** prices surged in the final quarter of 2017, with Bitcoin hitting a high of around US\$20,000. Start-ups BlueFrontiers and **SEASTEADING** Institute, in partnership with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, is creating floating **ISLANDS** with own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, supporting off-shore housing. A number of philanthropists, academics and investor are behind the \$50 million **FLOATING ISLAND** Project pilot program. The first independent **FLOATING ISLAND** is expected to launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022. It will operate outside of government regulations and will use Vayron cryptocurrency. Crypto Bank Crypterium Appoints Ex-CEO of Visa UK As Chief Executive Crypterium, the world's first mobile crypto bank, appointed the former chief of the credit card giant VISA's UK and Ireland division, Marc O'Brien, as its Chief Executive Officer. He was also a long time advisor to MasterCard. Bill To Legally Recognize Blockchain Data Introduced In Ohio Senate A Bill to legally recognize smart contracts and records stored on a blockchain has been introduced in the Ohio Senate. Senate Bill 300, titled Revise Electronic Transaction Act/blockchain/smart contracts, was introduced by Senator Matt Dolan. It amends sections of the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act to include blockchain records and smart contracts as electronic records. Indian Crypto Exchange Bitxoxo Launches ICO Indian Bitcoin exchange Bitxoxo has launched an Initial Coin Offering (ICO) after a successful pre-sale event that ended on April 30 selling 1 million XOXO tokens. The main ICO event for 10 million tokens at \$2 per token went live on May 5 and will end on May 31. Crypto Lexicon - DCDA is short for Dollar Cost Averaging. This is an investment strategy used by **CRYPTOCURRENCY** investors who HODL, or hold a crypto, for longer term gains. Under DCA, a fixed dollar amount of Bitcoins, or the chosen **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, is bought at regular intervals, regardless of whether the price is high or low at that time. Current Prices As of 9:40 am ET on Tuesday, Bitcoin was down 3.42 percent at \$8,199.12 and Ethereum was lower by 3.15 percent at \$684.74 on Coinbase. by Jyotsna VRTTNews Staff Writer For comments and feedback: contact editorial@rttnews.com

Unique Visitors: 25,129	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$496
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,488	Word Count: 408	Average Stay: 1371.02
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 265,029	Page Views: 771,771

145.  **rttnews.com** Market: Global
Cryptocurrency Daily Roundup - May 22

May 22 2018 01:55PM UTC

CRYPTOCURRENCY Daily Roundup - May 22 Cryptocurrencies are trending lower for a second straight day, as sentiment was damped by some dismal predictions regarding the future for the top **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, Bitcoin. Here is a wrap of the main news from the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** and blockchain space over the past 24 hours. Australians Lost Nearly A\$2 Mln In Crypto Scams In 2017: Australians lost nearly A\$2.1 million in crypto scams in 2017, as the popularity of cryptocurrencies peaked in the final quarter of the year. **CRYPTOCURRENCY** prices surged in the final quarter of 2017, with Bitcoin hitting a high of around US\$20,000. Floating **ISLANDS** With Own Government And **CRYPTOCURRENCY** Start-ups BlueFrontiers and **SEASTEADING** Institute, in partnership with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, is creating floating **ISLANDS** with own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, supporting off-shore housing. A number of philanthropists, academics and investors are behind the \$50 million **FLOATING ISLAND** Project pilot program. The first independent **FLOATING ISLAND** is expected to launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022. It will operate outside of government regulation and will use Vayron **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. Crypto Bank Crypterium Appoints Ex-CEO of Visa UK As Chief Executive Crypterium, the world's first mobile crypto bank, appointed the former chief of the credit card giant VISA's UK and Ireland division, Marc O'Brien, as its Chief Executive Officer. He was also a long time advisor to MasterCard. Bill To Legally Recognize Blockchain Data Introduced In Ohio Senate A Bill to legally recognize smart contracts and records stored on a blockchain has been introduced in the Ohio Senate. Senate Bill 300, titled Revise Electronic Transaction Act/blockchain/smart contracts, was introduced by Senator Matt Dolan. It amends sections of the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act to include blockchain records and smart contracts as electronic records. Indian Crypto Exchange Bitxoxo Launches ICO Indian Bitcoin exchange Bitxoxo has launched an Initial Coin Offering (ICO) after a successful pre-sale event that ended on April 30 selling 1 million XOXO tokens. The main ICO event for 10 million tokens at \$2 per token went live on May 5 and will end on May 31. Crypto Lexicon - DCA DCA is short for Dollar Cost Averaging. This is an investment strategy used by **CRYPTOCURRENCY** investors who HODL, or hold a crypto, for longer term gains. Under DCA, a fixed dollar amount of Bitcoins, or the chosen **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, is bought at regular intervals, regardless of whether the price is high or low at that time. Current Prices As of 9:40 am ET on Tuesday, Bitcoin was down 3.42 percent at \$8,199.12 and Ethereum was lower by 3.15 percent at \$684.74 on Coinbase. by Jyotsna V RTTNews Staff Writer For comments and feedback: contact editorial@rttnews.com


Unique Visitors: 25,129	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$496
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,488	Word Count: 438	Average Stay: 1371.02
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 265,029	Page Views: 771,771

146.  **rttnews.com** Market: Global
Floating Islands With Own Government And Cryptocurrency

May 22 2018 11:08AM UTC

Start-ups BlueFrontiers and **SEASTEADING** Institute, in partnership with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, is creating floating **ISLANDS** with own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, supporting off-shore housing. A number of philanthropists, academics and investors are behind the \$50 million **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, a pilot program. The first independent **FLOATING ISLAND** is expected to launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022. It will operate outside of government regulations and will use Vayron cryptocurrency. The project, which is built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of **TAHITI**, will see over 300 homes along with a number of hotels, restaurants, and offices. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, in an interview with CNBC said "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees." According to her, the residents in the island will be free of fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues. The funding for the project comes through philanthropic donations, selling tokens of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VAYRON**. It was on January 13, 2017 that the parties signed a Memorandum Of Understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to cooperate on the creation of a seazone with a "unique governing framework," where they can begin seasteading. As per **SEASTEADING'S** website, the Floating City Project combines principles of both **SEASTEADING** and startup cities, by seeking to locate a floating city within the territorial waters of an existing nation. The project has chosen the Polynesian **ISLANDS** as the starting point. Mezza-Garcia added, "There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels." The companies see the oceans as solution to a heavily polluted planet and policies that trouble business growth, and aims for hundreds of such **ISLANDS** over the long term. by RTTNews Staff Writer For comments and feedback: editorial@rttnews.com Business News

Unique Visitors: 25,129	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$496
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,488	Word Count: 306	Average Stay: 1371.02
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 265,029	Page Views: 771,771

147.  **rttnews.com** Market: Global
Floating Islands With Own Government And Cryptocurrency

May 22 2018 11:01AM UTC

Floating **ISLANDS** With Own Government And **CRYPTOCURRENCY** Start-ups BlueFrontiers and **SEASTEADING** Institute, in partnership with **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, is creating floating **ISLANDS** with own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, supporting off-shore housing. A number of philanthropists, academics and investors are behind the \$50 million **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, a pilot program. The first independent **FLOATING ISLAND** is expected to launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022. It will operate outside of government regulations and will use Vayron **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. The project, which is built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of **TAHITI**, will see over 300 homes along with a number of hotels, restaurants, and offices. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, in an interview with CNBC said, "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees." According to her, the residents in the island will be free of fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues. The funding for the project comes through philanthropic donations, selling tokens of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VAYRON**. It was on January 13, 2017 that the parties signed a Memorandum Of Understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to cooperate on the creation of a seazone with a "unique governing framework," where they can begin **SEASTEADING**. As per **SEASTEADING'S** website, the Floating City Project combines principles of both **SEASTEADING** and startup cities, by seeking to locate a floating city within the territorial waters of an existing nation. The project has chosen the Polynesian **ISLANDS** as the starting point. Mezza-Garcia added, "There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels." The companies see the oceans as solution to a heavily polluted planet and policies that trouble business growth, and aims for hundreds of such **ISLANDS** over the long term. by RTTNews Staff Writer For comments and feedback: editorial@rttnews.com

Unique Visitors: 25,129	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$496
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,488	Word Count: 323	Average Stay: 1371.02
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 265,029	Page Views: 771,771

148.  **bitcoinchannel.com**
Vayron to Power the First Decentralized Island With Novel Governance Model

May 22 2018 12:42PM UTC

VAYRON to Power the First Decentralized Island With Novel Governance Model A decentralized Utopian island is here! A **FLOATING ISLAND** is being built which will exclusively use the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VAYRON**. **VAYRON** is backed by **BLUE FRONTIERS** a company that is currently working on a **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. Source : Youtube) **BLUE FRONTIER** is building the **FLOATING ISLAND** in **TAHITI** with the intention to reduce peoples reliance on centralized systems. While the decentralized **VAYRON** digital currency will power the economy of the island, there will be no centralized government calling the shots, as is the case all over the world. **VAYRON** is the currency of choice that will be used for the construction of the island where no government will have a monopoly. The digital currency will also act as the currency of use in the SeaZones. A core structural feature of current models of government is centralization. Too much-centralized authority lead to inefficient bureaucracies and representatives disconnected from the people they are meant to serve. Given a suitable technological solution, governments are ripe for decentralization. The technological solution is **SEASTEADING**, wrote **BLUE FRONTIERS** on bitcointalk. A group of academics investors and philanthropists under the **BLUE FRONTIERS** umbrella have already entered into a memorandum of understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** for the creation of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** powered island. **VAYRON** Token **VAYRON** is the payment token for the exchange of goods and services in the **BLUE FRONTIERS** Ecosystem, available through the Ethereum blockchain. The company has already unveiled an ICO sale for **VAYRON** that is to be used to generate funds for the development of the decentralized island. The public sale is to take place in June 2018. However, there will not be bonuses in the public sale. Proceeds from the offering are to be used to expand the ecosystem and for the creation of SeaZones and seastead. **BLUE FRONTIERS** is to prototype the first seastead using only funds raised from the **VAYRON** Crowdsale. According to the company **SEASTEADING** will bring decentralization beyond the digital world of bits and into the world of atoms by providing floating structures. The end game is to come up with territories where the evolution of new societies and forms of governance will occur. Property Construction Development of the **FLOATING ISLAND** is to begin this year with the city expected to be made of modular platforms of either 50 by 50 square meters or pentagons with 50-meter sides. Squares and pentagons are to be connected in branch-like structures with each expected to cost \$15 million equivalent to \$393 per square foot of gross space.

Word Count: 427 In Links: 8,219

149.  **noticiaspv.com**
El Pacifico ver pronto su primera nacin flotante con su propio gobierno y criptomoneda

May 22 2018 10:15PM UTC

El Pacifico ver pronto su primera nacin flotante con su propio gobierno y criptomoneda *La nacin estar "fuera de las influencias geopolíticas inestables y los problemas comerciales" En una reciente entrevista al canal CNBC, la investigadora del proyecto The **FLOATING ISLAND** (La Isla Flotante, en español) Nathalie Mezza-Garcia ha relatado sobre este futurista programa que se lleva a cabo en asociación con las autoridades de la Polinesia Francesa. La iniciativa es un proyecto piloto de la compañía **BLUE FRONTIERS** y el Instituto **SEASTEADING** (una ONG basada en California), que prevé la construcción de 300 viviendas en una isla artificial autogobernada que además dispondrá de su propia criptomoneda, el **VAYRON**. Se espera que el mundo pueda ver la nueva nacin ya en el año 2022. / floating Pacific island is in the works with its own government, **CRYPTOCURRENCY** and 300 homes The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a crypto Se estima. que el coste de la construcción de la isla alcance los 50 millones de dólares, que se planean obtener mediante donaciones filantrópicas. Una de las personas que ya están contribuyendo es Peter Thiel, cofundador de PayPal, seala Mail Online.

Word Count: 402 In Links: 8,219

150.  **coindol.com**
A Big Island With its Own Government and Cryptocurrency is to Be Created by 2022

May 23 2018 12:06PM UTC

A Big Island With its Own Government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY** is to Be Created by 2022 May 23, 2018 at 11:40 // NewsAuthorCoin Idol A very interesting fintech initiative called the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is planned to be created by 2022. It is aimed at providing people with a self-sustaining island, with its own governance and digital currency **VAYRON**. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institute's **FLOATING ISLAND** Project told CNBC : "Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees" The **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS** have collected philanthropic donations for the project by crypto trading their virtual coin **VAYRON**. According to Mezza-Garcia, the pilot will be finished by 2022 and worth upward of \$50 million. The fintech startup **FLOATING ISLAND** Project was created in partnership with the authorities of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. The island is expected to host 300 homes that will be managed by its own government with a local crypto market. In the future, Mezza-Garcia predicts hundreds of such **ISLANDS** to be drifting in the ocean. "There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels," she said The researcher explained that governments operating on the **ISLANDS** would have a function of service providers solely. Furthermore, these island group can always self-govern. She also added that if somebody did like the government, he/she could easily float away to a different island.

Word Count: 261 In Links: 8,219

151.  **Free Republic** Market: USA
A Crypto-Trading, Floating Island Nation Promises Utopia, If It Happens

May 24 2018 09:50PM ET

A Crypto-Trading, **FLOATING ISLAND** Nation Promises Utopia, If It Happens Imagine a world where millions of people abandon the land to live on the sea. On their floating habitats, and free from governmental overreach, people can dine on sustainable algae and live in harmony. They can sail from their own artificial island micro-nation to whatever country they like to be part of for a day. Plus, the people would trade exclusively using the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VAYRON**. But this isn't just a strange thought experiment. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is a very real collaboration between the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**. The latter intends to build **FLOATING ISLAND** habitats after selling enough of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VAYRON** to fund the ambitious endeavor. The team hopes to launch the first settlement by 2020, as Futurism previously reported. In an interview with CNBC, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia researcher for the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project spoke about the project's goals to create hundreds of **FLOATING ISLAND**-nations, where people could live by whatever rules they so please. Other goals include: housing refugees who are displaced as climate change gives rise to higher sea levels, enriching the poor, curing the sick, feeding the hungry, living in balance with nature, and powering the world.(Excerpt) Read more at futurism.com.

Unique Visitors: 217,269	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$3,016
Calc Publicity Value: \$9,048	Word Count: 209	Average Stay: 624.51
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 12,815	Page Views: 29,635,708

152.  **Free Republic** Market: USA
A Crypto-Trading, Floating Island Nation Promises Utopia, If It Happens May 24 2018 09:48PM ET

On their floating habitats, and free from governmental overreach, people can dine on sustainable algae and live in harmony. They can sail from their own artificial island micro-nation to whatever country they like to be part of for a day. Plus, the people would trade exclusively using the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON**. But this isn't just a strange thought experiment. The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is a very real collaboration between the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**. The latter intends to build **FLOATING ISLAND** habitats after selling enough.

Unique Visitors: 217,269	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$3,016
Calc Publicity Value: \$9,048	Word Count: 99	Average Stay: 624.51
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 12,815	Page Views: 29,635,708

153.  **ONENEWS** Market: USA
Daily CryptoCann Report: Ashton Kutcher donates US\$4mln in Ripple; The Garden St May 24 2018 04:53PM ET

Daily CryptoCann Report: Ashton Kutcher donates US\$4mln in Ripple; The Garden State faces a marijuana shortage It was a good day for **CRYPTOCURRENCY** with all top five coins on the rise. EOS (EOS-USD) was the top gainer of the day, surging nearly 14% to US\$12.13. Ripple (XRP-USD) was the second-highest riser, jumping nearly 6% to US\$0.63 followed by Bitcoin Cash, which was up more than 4% to US\$1,036.77. Ethereum (ETH-USD) was up more than 2% to US\$589.80 while Bitcoin (BTC-USD) was up less than 1% to US\$7,557.62. Actor and investor Ashton Kutcher put his **CRYPTOCURRENCY** to good use, making a US\$4mln donation to The Ellen DeGeneres Wildlife fund in Ripple while on her talk show. "Ripple is basically a platform to allow people to transfer money from bank account to bank account, person to person, really securely, really simply, really quickly," said Kutcher. If you're a crypto-enthusiast looking to get away from it all, the **ISLANDS of FRENCH POLYNESIA** may be the place to go. Political scientist Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is working on the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project alongside the French Polynesian government to set up offshore housing complete with its own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. The coin will be known as the **VARYON** and all community operations will revolve around blockchain technology. The US\$50mln project is still ongoing and the island has yet to be named. The North American Marijuana Index, which tracks the leading cannabis stocks in the U.S. and Canada, saw a more than 2% decline.

Unique Visitors: 6,673	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$95
Calc Publicity Value: \$285	Word Count: 446	Average Stay: 25.78
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 1,758,159	Page Views: 31,219

154.  **proactiveinvestors.com** Market: Global
Daily CryptoCann Report: Ashton Kutcher donates US\$4mln in Ripple; The Garden St May 24 2018 04:40PM UTC

Daily CryptoCann Report: Ashton Kutcher donates US\$4mln in Ripple; The Garden State faces a marijuana shortage The actor made a multi-million dollar donation to The Ellen DeGeneres Wildlife Fund It was a good day for **CRYPTOCURRENCY** with all top five coins on the rise. EOS (EOS-USD) was the top gainer of the day, surging nearly 14% to US\$12.13. Ripple (XRP-USD) was the second highest riser, jumping nearly 6% to US\$0.63 followed by Bitcoin Cash, which was up more than 4% to US\$1,036.77. Ethereum (ETH-USD) was up more than 2% to US\$589.80 while Bitcoin (BTC-USD) was up less than 1% to US\$7,557.62. Actor and investor Ashton Kutcher put his **CRYPTOCURRENCY** to good use, making a US\$4mln donation to The Ellen DeGeneres Wildlife fund in Ripple while on her talk show. "Ripple is basically a platform to allow people to transfer money from bank account to bank account, person to person, really securely, really simply, really quickly," said Kutcher. If you're a crypto-enthusiast looking to get away from it all, the **ISLANDS of FRENCH POLYNESIA** may be the place to go. Political scientist Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is working on the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project alongside the French Polynesian government to set up offshore housing complete with its own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. The coin will be known as the **VARYON** and a community operations will revolve around blockchain technology. The US\$50mln project is still ongoing and the island has yet to be named. The North American Marijuana Index, which tracks the leading cannabis stocks in the U.S. and Canada, saw a more than 2% decline.

Unique Visitors: 23,879	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$193
Calc Publicity Value: \$579	Word Count: 445	Average Stay: 59.27
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 646,574	Page Views: 120,979

155.  **proactiveinvestors.com** Market: Global
Daily CryptoCann Report: Ashton Kutcher donates US\$4mln in Ripple; The Garden St May 24 2018 12:37PM UTC

It was a good day for **CRYPTOCURRENCY** with all top five coins on the rise. EOS (EOS-USD) was the top gainer of the day, surging nearly 14% to US\$12.13. Ripple (XRP-USD) was the second-highest riser, jumping nearly 6% to US\$0.63 followed by Bitcoin Cash, which was up more than 4% to US\$1,036.77. Ethereum (ETH-USD) was up more than 2% to US\$589.80 while Bitcoin (BTC-USD) was up less than 1% to US\$7,557.62. Actor and investor Ashton Kutcher put his **CRYPTOCURRENCY** to good use, making a US\$4mln donation to The Ellen DeGeneres Wildlife fund in Ripple while on her talk show. "Ripple is basically a platform to allow people to transfer money from bank account to bank account, person to person, really securely, really simply, really quickly," said Kutcher. If you're a crypto-enthusiast looking to get away from it all, the **ISLANDS of FRENCH POLYNESIA** may be the place to go. Political scientist Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is working on the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project alongside the French Polynesian government to set up offshore housing complete with its own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. The coin will be known as the **VARYON** and all community operations will revolve around blockchain technology. The US\$50mln project is still ongoing and the island has yet to be named. The North American Marijuana Index, which tracks the leading cannabis stocks in the U.S. and Canada, saw a more than 2% decline.

Unique Visitors: 23,879	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$193
Calc Publicity Value: \$579	Word Count: 450	Average Stay: 59.27
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 646,574	Page Views: 120,979

156.  **tomonews.com**
Floating nation to launch in 2022 with own government, crypto May 24 2018 02:38AM UTC

Floating nation to launch in 2022 with own government, crypto The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is set to launch an autonomous island community with its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. NSFW **FRENCH POLYNESIA** The ultimate libertarian fantasy of an autonomous floating habitat could become a reality in just a few years. CNBC reports that nonprofit organization **BLUE FRONTIERS** is heading the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, which seeks to build up to 300 homes on a manmade island off the coast of **TAHITI**. Despite partnering with and being located in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, the floating community will be self-governed and have its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. The **VARYON** payment token can be exchanged for goods and services in the **BLUE FRONTIERS** ecosystem, in other island systems, or between token holders. Houses on the island are movable, so residents can easily float away to another seastead if they don't want to live under a particular government. Since land in this region will likely disappear with rising sea levels, organizers say the new island could provide housing for the displaced. The community would also function as a business center one that's stable and free from government regulation. **BLUE FRONTIER'S** pilot island is expected to cost up to \$50 million, and be up and running by 2022. MORE ON: **CRYPTOCURRENCY**

Word Count: 210 In Links: 37

157.  **wattsupwiththat.com** Market: Global
Comment on Libertarian Plan for Tahitian Climate Proof Floating Cities by interz May 25 2018 03:52AM UTC

Eg- The Draupner wave over New Year's wave was the first rogue wave to be detected by a measuring instrument, occurring at the Draupner platform in the North Sea off the coast of Norway on 1 January 1995. In an area with significant wave height of approximately 12 metres (39ft), a freak wave with a maximum wave height of 25.6 metres (84ft) occurred (peak elevation above still water level was 18.5 metres (61ft)). My plan was for 6 V shape segments to be built resulting in a **FLOATING ISLAND** 1 km across and 50 meters high. At the time my cost estimate was six hundred million dollars. I seems like they're starting to move a little faster and maybe have something to see or rent by 2022. I got involved with them shortly after they founded in 2008. I even signed up for their newsletter. But they cut my subscription and stopped answering my email when I said they're shallow water close to shore seasteads were not the real thing. They needed to be more rugged and ocean going to be totally free of land influence politics and commerce. Oops, just saw a headline where **TAHITI** government cancel the agreement in March of this year. So something is not matching up. Stay tuned.

Unique Visitors: 152,186	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$1,020
Calc Publicity Value: \$3,060	Word Count: 209	Average Stay: 200.71
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 54,540	Page Views: 3,243,292

158.  **wattsupwiththat.com** Market: Global
Libertarian Plan for Tahitian Climate Proof Floating Cities May 25 2018 02:28AM UTC

Libertarian Plan for Tahitian Climate Proof Floating Cities Worried about rising sea levels? According to the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, the solution is a self-governing libertarian network of floating cities loosely attached to **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Read more: <https://www.cnbc.com/2018/05/18/floating-island-is-planned-with-government- cryptocurrency-and-houses.html> The idea of regime shopping, moving to different countries to avoid mis-governance, has sound historical precedent. The USA was settled by people who were fed up with the old world. My favourite history book, *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers* suggests the fractured politics of Renaissance Europe, and the ease with which talented individuals could relocate, forced European governments to compete for business. The restraint of the risk of losing tax-paying merchants and craftsmen imposed on the tyrannies of the day led to the rise of the modern world. But I can't help thinking the **SEASTEADING** utopians haven't fully thought through all the issues. Polynesia is subject to some truly horrendous storms. The last place you want to be when a cyclone or hurricane hits is floating on the water.

Unique Visitors: 152,186	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$1,020
Calc Publicity Value: \$3,060	Word Count: 170	Average Stay: 200.71
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 54,540	Page Views: 3,243,292

159.  **wattsupwiththat.com** Market: Global
Libertarian Plan for Tahitian Climate Proof Floating Cities


May 25 2018 02:27AM UTC

Guest essay by Eric Worrall Worried about rising sea levels? According to the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, the solution is a self governing libertarian network of floating cities loosely attached to **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. A floating Pacific island is in the works with its own government, **CRYPTOCURRENCY** and 300 houses Camille Bianchi Published 5:01 AM ET Fri, 18 May 2011: Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to **TAHITI**. This seavangelisse is a researcher for the **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **SEASTEADING** Institutes highly-anticipated **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees, she said. There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels, Mezza-Garcia said. If you dont want to live under a particular government, she said, people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island. Read more <https://www.cnbc.com/2018/05/18/FLOATING-ISLAND-is-planned-with-government-CRYPTOCURRENCY-and-houses.html> The idea of regime shopping, moving to different countries to avoid mis governance, has sound historical precedent. The USA was settled by people who were fed up with the old world. My favourite history book, The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers suggests the fractured politics of Renaissance Europe, and the ease with which talented individuals could relocate, forced European governments to compete for business. The restraint of losing the paying merchants and craftsmen imposed on the tyrannies of the day led to the rise of the modern world. But I cant help thinking the **SEASTEADING** utopians havent fully thought through all the issues. Polynesia is subject to some truly horrendous storms. The last place you want to be when a cyclone or hurricane hits is floating on the water. Cyclone hits **FRENCH POLYNESIA** update 2/4/2010 4:25:02 PM ET PAPEETE, **TAHITI** Cyclone Oli buffeted **FRENCH POLYNESIA** on Thursday, forcing the evacuation of thousands of residents and tourists to churches, schools and temples. The archipelago that includes **TAHITI** was under red alert until the cyclone passes, and all roads were closed. Towering waves were buffeting buoys off the coast of Tahitis capital, Papeete. French television showed a naval ship pitching in the storm. Around 3,500 people in **TAHITI** and Moorea who risked being swept away or inundated by lashing waves were evacuated, officials said, and about 50 homes were destroyed in Moorea. Read more: <http://www.nbcnews.com/id/35235653/ns/weather/t/FRENCH-POLYNESIA-shuts-down-cyclone-hits/#.Wwdl5S-Q2L8> If climate alarmists are right, those superstorms will get worse. Bad news for floating structures. I suspect the seasteaders will go forward despite any unresolved issues.

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160.  **obrag.org**
Trump Wants to Expand Oil Drilling to 90 Percent of Our Seas. Were Marching on J

May 25 2018 05:53PM UTC

Equally unpopular is the Trump proposal to shrink marine sanctuaries and national marine monuments if they limit access to oil, even though these sites act as both great wilderness parks in the sea and biological reserves for the future in a changing ocean. The opposition comes because everyone knows that oil spills follow offshore drilling as surely as seagulls follow ferries. And more are more are figuring out that even when the oil makes it safely onshore, the carbon from its combustion spills into the atmosphere, acidifying the ocean, warming it, and raising it to the point where barrier **ISLANDS** and beaches are beginning to disappear. Thats why the March for the Ocean is promoting a rapid transition from test-blasting, drilling, and spilling to clean, job-generating renewable energy. June will also mark the beginning of the 2018 hurricane season, which could be as active as 2017, which brought us the serial storms Harvey, Irma, and Maria, with their terrible loss of life and property.

A basic organizing principle, of course, is that you must protect what you love. Thats why this June, well be going to the beach, getting wet and salty in the sea, and then drying off long enough to march for the ocean. David Helvarg is a former resident of Ocean Beach, worked on the original OB Rag, and is an author and executive director of **BLUE FRONTIER**, an ocean conservation and policy group. He is also chair of the March for the Ocean Steering Committee. Bill McKibben is the Schumann Distinguished Scholar in Environmental Studies at Middlebury College and the founder of 350.org.

Word Count: 945

In Links: 3,843

161.  **obrag.org**
Trump Wants to Expand Oil Drilling to 90 Percent of Our Seas. Were Marching on J

May 25 2018 05:51PM UTC

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all we lack is the political will to implement those solutions faster than the problems that confront us. A basic organizing principle, of course, is that you must protect what you love. Thats why this June, well be going to the beach, getting wet and salty in the sea, and then drying off long enough to march for the ocean. David Helvarg is a former resident of Ocean Beach, worked on the original OB Rag, and is an author and executive director of **BLUE FRONTIER**, an ocean conservation and policy group. He is also chair of the March for the Ocean Steering Committee. Bill McKibben is the Schumann Distinguished Scholar in Environmental Studies at Middlebury College and the founder of 350.org.

Word Count: 911

In Links: 24

162.  **realdaily.com**
Fantasy Island: Would You Live On Peter Thiels Free-Floating Cryptocracy?

May 25 2018 02:51PM UTC

Fantasy Island: Would You Live On Peter Thiels Free-Floating Cryptocracy? By 2022, a neo-utopia of floating Pacific **ISLANDS** near **FRENCH POLYNESIA** will allow you to live under the government of your own choosing, as well as transact solely in cryptocurrencies. The so-called **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is a sea-bound island state that will feature 300 homes, offices, restaurants and hotels. I will be the worlds first self-sustaining **FLOATING ISLAND** hub with a political structure independent of traditional government. The initial phase of the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project will cost more \$51 million dollars. Peter Thiel, one of the co-founders of PayPal, is one of the projects more notable investors and backers. The **FLOATING ISLAND** project will also be funded via token donation sales or the projects signature **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, the Vayron. The project is being developed by French Polynesian government officials and a cadre of international academics, investors and philanthropists. Nonprofit organizations such as the **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIER** were responsible for brainstorming the creation and logistics of the project. The developers of this project, who fashion themselves as seasteaders, wrote: Our goal is to maximize entrepreneurial freedom to create blue jobs to welcome anyone to the Next New World. Thiel consider **SEASTEADING** as an open frontier for experimenting with new ideas for government. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, predicts that the **ISLANDS** residents will be free of fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues. Mezz-Garcia said that the developing island state prototype could also be theoretically used as a refuge from catastrophic weather events. Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees, said Mezza-Garcia. Green roofs The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project will be built off the coast of **TAHITI**. Mezza-Garcia believes that the project may unearth solutions for human habitation options in the age of extreme climate change There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels, said Mezza-Garcia. Each island structure will feature green roofs, canopies made of vegetation. Island construction will use locally sourced coconut fibers, bamboo, wood, plastic and recycled metals. Along with being green friendly, the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project will also act as a refuge for people disillusioned with traditional land-based politics as well. Each island platform, or grouping, could house its own government structure as a way to liberate humanity from politicians. If you disagree with the governance you are living under, you can just unmoor your island and join another island-state nearby. Joe Quirk, a spokesperson for the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, views the project as a way to evolve how people live under political structures. Governments just dont get better, said Quirk. Theyre stuck in previous centuries.

Word Count: 482

In Links: 24

ICO Analysis: **VARYON** Our current system of governance is far from ideal. Governments all around the world all control their own piece of land, and most people in the world end up living under the same government their entire life, regardless of how good or bad that particular government may be. Discuss and ask questions in our community on Workplace. The idea of the government as a service provider and allowing people to pick and choose the best service provider for their particular needs is perhaps radical, but it is something that many libertarians in particular have preached for years. One proposed solution to the perceived government monopoly involves the construction and deployment of artificial floating **ISLANDS** with their own unique systems of governance known as seasteads. The original idea of a seastead was always to locate it in the open ocean, outside of the territorial waters of any nation, and thus create a fully autonomous society that could eventually become a micro-nation. Become a yearly Platinum Member and save 69 USD. Click here to change your current membership- **BLUE FRONTIERS** is a start-up company that was spun off of a San Francisco-based non-profit known as The **SEASTEADING** Institute. The company is working to develop the first **FLOATING ISLAND** off the coast of one of the French Polynesians **ISLANDS**, where they have signed a memorandum of understanding with the government, paving the ground for the creation of a special economic zone at sea (SeaZone) To fund the development of the first **FLOATING ISLAND**, **BLUE FRONTIERS** is issuing a token that will be known as **VARYON** on the Ethereum blockchain. The proceeds from the token sale will be used to prepare the construction of the first **FLOATING ISLAND**, develop a SeaZone legal framework, and grow the community. Token holders can later use their tokens to purchase goods and services within the **BLUE FRONTIER** ecosystem including purchasing and renting property on future seasteads. Token **VARYON** (VAR) will be an Ethereum ERC20-compliant general purpose token that is intended to be used for transactions within the **BLUE FRONTIERS** ecosystem, including but not limited to purchasing or renting property on future floating **ISLANDS**, and paying for business registration services, utilities and other services the **BLUE FRONTIERS** offers. In an effort to incentivize the holding of VAR tokens, **BLUE FRONTIERS** has committed to exclusively accepting **VARYON** for payments and use within the **BLUE FRONTIER** ecosystem, according to their white paper. The minimum investment amount for this ICO is rather high, which is also reflected in the pre-sale bonus structure that requires significant investments to get the bigger bonuses. The pre-sale will last until 4,000 ETH have been raised with a price of 1 ETH = 14,750 VAR, and the following bonuses are available: 1-10 ETH: 5% bonus 10-40 ETH: 10% bonus 40+ ETH: 15% bonus As outlined in an article on Medium, investors in the pre-sale can buy their VAR in BTC, ETH, or ZEN. The same article also includes important information for US investors, who may be able to join by going through an accreditation process. On a very positive note, an audit of the **VARYON** smart contract has been performed by an independent third party and has been published to Github. Team Since the **VARYON** ICO is launched by the already established company **BLUE FRONTIERS**, the team appears pretty strong, particularly when it comes to the concept of **SEASTEADING**, special economic zones, legal, and administration. The company was originally spun off of the non-profit **SEASTEADING** Institute, and therefore shares many of the same employees. The key members of the management team consist of: Randy Hencken, Director at The **SEASTEADING** Institute, leader of The Floating City Project, and early **CRYPTOCURRENCY** adopter Joe Quirk, President of The **SEASTEADING** Institute and co-author of the book **SEASTEADING: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity** from Politicians. Marc Collins, serial entrepreneur and former Minister of Tourism of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. Nicolas Germaine, entrepreneur, software developer, and Ambassador of The **SEASTEADING** Institute since 2011. Egor Ryjikov, Belarusian inventor, investor, and entrepreneur. Ambassador of The **SEASTEADING** Institute since 2009. Other than the names listed above, **BLUE FRONTIERS** also has a long list of advisors that are associated with the company. This includes specialists in fields such as Special Economic Zones, tourism, engineering, journalism, and other areas relevant to the project. The only thing we can see lacking from the list of team members is more people with relevant blockchain experience. There are a few blockchain developers on the team, but in reality there are very few of these people compared to other blockchain projects we have reviewed. One could argue that an ICO of this type doesn't need a lot of blockchain professionals to carry out their project, but I would still argue that having at least some people who have experience with ICOs would be an advantage. It would probably also help with carrying out the ICO in a more professional manner, and avoiding issues like launching the pre-sale without having a complete white paper, which is what the company is currently doing. Verdict Although The **SEASTEADING** Institute has signed an MoU with the French Polynesians government about the construction of a **FLOATING ISLAND** in its territorial waters, it appears that strong opposition to the project exists both within the government and in the Polynesian population, as reported by Radio New Zealand in February. To be fair though, it is believed that with the elections in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** being over politicians there will now have more flexibility in terms of moving forward with projects of this type that may be unpopular among some people. Another potential problem we see here is that The **SEASTEADING** Institute has already been around for quite a long time and has failed in past attempts at setting up real-world seasteads. The most notable of these was a planned prototype seastead that was to be set up by The **SEASTEADING** Institute in the San Francisco Bay by 2010, according to Wikipedia. Despite an investment by Peter Thiel totaling \$1.7 million, this has never happened. Investors in **VARYON** need to be aware that in order for this investment to pay off in any way at all, it is essential that an actual real-world seastead is built and deployed on the ocean. Unfortunately the track record of past attempts of doing this does not look very promising, but we certainly hope that this time will be different. Author: Fredrik Vold

Word Count: 1,086

In Links: 24

Hundreds march in **TAHITI** against building of floating **ISLANDS** Hundreds of people in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** have marched against plans by the US-based **SEASTEADING** Institute to build floating **ISLANDS** off **TAHITI**. The **SEASTEADING** Institute wants to build a floating city in the Pacific. Photo: Supplied / The **SEASTEADING** Institute The march by residents of Mataiea was held despite a statement by the government of Edouard Fritch in February that its deal with the Americans had become void. The demonstrators, who included local fishermen and families, are opposed to building the **ISLANDS** in the Atimoano lagoon, saying the area is their food source. The government said its agreement with the **SEASTEADING** Institute was not a legal document and that it expired at the end of 2017. It also said it hoped that this would end the debate about the floating **ISLANDS**. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, which has the backing of New Zealand billionaire businessman Peter Thiel, approached **FRENCH POLYNESIA** because it found that its links to France, its autonomy and calm waters offered a suitable environment for the project. Author: Fisher Staff

Word Count: 178

In Links: 24

Bitnation, Liberland, Puertopia and Other Micronations Are Gaining Independence via Crypto, but Crypto Alone May Not Be Enough Ever since the decentralised borderless voluntary nation Bitnation was founded in July 2014, a slowly growing raft of startups and organisations have been attempting to seize cryptocurrencies as an opportunity to build entirely new nations from the ground up. Whether it be the landlocked Liberland or the seaborne **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, they've taken cryptocurrencies and blockchains as the basis for a new way of organising how people live, interact and work. And even if they've approached the same fundamental task from varying angles, they all regard the decentralisation of crypto as a potential liberator from the top-down control of central governments, and from their inefficiencies and corruptions. However, despite the evangelical fervour with which many of these projects have pursued their missions, almost all of them have encountered similar obstacles. Not only have the limitations of blockchain technology held them back, but they've also suffered from the unsurprising resistance of national governments which are perhaps less-than keen on being usurped by crypto-states. Funding, products and services The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is the most recent would-be crypto-state to have garnered press attention. Initially announced in 2013 by the **SEASTEADING** Institute (itself launched in 2008 and boasting Peter Thiel as an early investor), it aims to found an indefinite number of floating cities in and around **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, with the target-year for the establishment of its first city being 2022. In May, further details on the project were revealed, with the **SEASTEADING** Institute (SI revealing that its inaugural island would accommodate 300 houses and be making use of its very own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, named **VARYON** (VAR) Nicolas Germaine, the co-founder and MD at **BLUE FRONTIERS** (a **SEASTEADING** Institute offshoot which oversees the token) told Cointelegraph: While **BLUE FRONTIERS** planned attempts to establish **VARYON** as a useful currency in and around the Seasteads might imply that VAR will form the essential bedrock of the Projects financial system and economy, Germaine affirms that VAR won't in fact be the only accepted currency on the island and its eventual siblings. It should be noted that we will not be forcing third parties to transact in **VARYON** among themselves, even within our SeaZone, he says. It is important to us to establish **VARYON** on its own merits and the onus is on **BLUE FRONTIERS** to make it widely accepted, easy to use, and generally compelling enough to become a premier medium of exchange. Cryptocurrencies, interference, and taxation In other words, **CRYPTOCURRENCY** isn't actually of indispensable importance to the day-to-day workings of the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, which could still theoretically operate without VAR. Instead, its using the digital currency in order to kickstart and boost its funding in a way that wouldn't be possible via traditional investment, something which is common to certain other crypto-state projects. For example, Liberland is a crypto-state lying on a 7km2 patch of land situated between Serbia and Croatia.

Word Count: 768

In Links: 24

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Word Count: 810

In Links: 24

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Libertarianism Of course, the desire to avoid paying tax or to evade the jurisdiction of an existing, larger nation can point to a deeper principle than simply wanting to hold onto money and/o achieve fiscal independence. For most of the projects mentioned above, libertarian political values play a guiding role, and while the merits of such values are open to debate, they regard a minima state, fiscal sovereignty and free trade as the greatest goods a nation can attain. Starting with the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, aside from receiving early funds from libertarian Peter Thiel and being founded by fellow traveller Patri Friedman (grandson of economist), the **SEASTEADING** Institutes managing director Randolph Hencken has gone on record as : The underlying philosophy is rooted in a belief that we can do better with technology and innovation rather than ideology, politics and argumentation. Comparable views have been expressed by **Liberlands** Vit Jedlicka, who in February: For many years, I worked for lowering taxes and regulations in the Czech Republic, but I suddenly realised that it would be easier to start a new country than to fix an existing one. And much the same goes for the Free Society Foundation, in September 2017 by libertarians/crypto investors Roger Ver and Olivier Janssens. Its openly aim is to establish a rule of law based on libertarian principles and free markets, and while it hasnt outlined how it might harness the power of cryptocurrencies in order to realise this aim, Ver had hinted that an ICO was in the offing. He in an interview given at the time: Thanks to cryptocurrencies, now there is a way to fundraise for people all over the world who are interested in this. Government resistance However, mention of the Free Society Foundations potential ICO leads to the obstacles such projects have faced, since Ver admitted in the same interview: We were planning to have an ICO, but the regulators have kind of gotten in the way of that at the moment. Regulators or rather governments may have also gotten in the way of the Foundations primary aim, which was to pay a sovereign government for the piece of land on which it would establish the worlds first libertarian country. Despite stating in September that [government] interest was much higher than initially anticipated, there has so far been no update on whether its actually made any progress in purchasing land, with our requests for comment from the Foundation being ignored. Aside from the persecuted **Liberland**, government hostility or indifference (call it what you will) may end up impeding the progress of the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. Despite signing a (MoU) with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** in January 2017, the French dependency distanced itself from the project this February, when it noted in a that the validity of the MoU expired at the end of last year. As a result, it will no longer be collaborating with the **SEASTEADING** Institute on the development of a special governing framework for any floating **ISLANDS**, and may end up resisting plans to launch such **ISLANDS** altogether. Another issue crypto-states will encounter is a familiar one for any blockchain project: scalability. However, theyre optimistic that this challenge can be met, even if some of them e.g. the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project operate on such blockchains as **Ethereums**, which was infamously last year, for instance. Nicolas Germaineau tells Cointelegraph: is a challenge faced by the entire Ethereum community. Many initiatives, from proof of stake to off-chain settlement mechanisms, are going to make this less challenging moving forward.

Word Count: 1,735

In Links: 24

TZ Television However, despite the evangelical fervour with which many of these projects have pursued their missions, almost all of them have encountered similar obstacles. Not only have the limitations of blockchain technology held them back, but theyve also suffered from the unsurprising resistance of national governments, which are perhaps less-than keen on being usurped by crypto-states. Funding, products and services The **FLOATING ISLAND** Project is the most recent would-be crypto-state to have garnered press attention. Initially announced in 2013 by the **SEASTEADING** Institute (itself launched in 2008 and boasting Peter Thiel as an early investor), it aims to found an indefinite number of floating cities in and around **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, with the target-year for the establishment of its first city being 2022. In May, further details on the project were revealed, with the **SEASTEADING** Institute (SI) revealing that its inaugural island would accommodate 300 houses and be making use of its very own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, named **VARYON** (VAR)Nicolas Germaineau, the co-founder and MD at **BLUE FRONTIERS** (a **SEASTEADING** Institute offshoot which oversees the token) told Cointelegraph: "**VARYON** is a payment token which will initially generate revenues to fund the last steps of the pilot project and kickstart the ecosystem of Seasteads in **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It will also be used widely afterwards as we build seasteads in more locations and establish relevant partnerships." While **BLUE FRONTIERS** planned attempts "to establish **VARYON** as a useful currency in and around the Seasteads might imply that VAR will form the essential bedrock of the Project's financial system and economy, Germaineau, affirms that VAR wont in fact be the only accepted currency on the island and its eventual siblings. "It should be noted that we will not be forcing third parties to transact in **VARYON** among themselves, even within our SeaZone," he says. "It is important to us to establish **VARYON** on its own merits and the onus is on **BLUE FRONTIERS** to make it widely accepted, easy to use, and generally compelling enough to become a premier medium of exchange." Cryptocurrencies, interference, and taxation In other words, **CRYPTOCURRENCY** isnt actually of indispensable importance to the day-to-day workings of the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, which could still theoretically operate without VAR. Instead, its using the digital currency in order to kickstart and boost its funding in a way that wouldnt be possible via traditional investment, something which is common to certain other 'crypto-state'projects. For example, **Liberland** is a crypto-state lying on a 7km2 patch of land situated between Serbia and Croatia.

Libertarianism Of course, the desire to avoid paying tax or to evade the jurisdiction of an existing, larger nation can point to a deeper principle than simply wanting to hold onto money and/o achieve fiscal independence. For most of the projects mentioned above, libertarian political values play a guiding role, and while the merits of such values are open to debate, they regard a minima state, fiscal sovereignty and free trade as the greatest goods a nation can attain. Starting with the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, aside from receiving early funds from libertarian Peter Thiel and being founded by fellow traveller Patri Friedman (grandson of economist Milton Friedman), the **SEASTEADING** Institute's managing director Randolph Hencken has gone on record as saying : "The underlying philosophy is rooted in a belief that we can do better with technology and innovation rather than ideology, politics and argumentation." Comparable views have been expressed by **Liberland's** Vit Jedlicka, who said in February: "For many years, I worked for lowering taxes and regulations in the Czech Republic, but I suddenly realised that it would be easier to start a new country than to fix an existing one. And much the same goes for the Free Society Foundation, announced in September 2017 by libertarians/crypto investors Roger Ver and Olivier Janssens. It openly avowed aim is to "establish a rule of law based on libertarian principles and free markets," and while it hasnt outlined how it might harness the power of cryptocurrencies in order to realise this aim, Ver had hinted that an ICO was in the offing. He said in an interview given at the time: "Thanks to cryptocurrencies, now there is a way to fundraise for people all over the world who are interested in this." Government resistance However, mention of the Free Society Foundation's potential ICO leads to the obstacles such projects have faced, since Ver admitted, in the same interview: "We were planning to have an ICO, but the regulators have kind of gotten in the way of that at the moment." Regulators or rather governments may have also gotten in the way of the Foundation's primary aim, which was to pay a sovereign government for the piece of land on which it would establish the "world's first libertarian country." Despite stating in September that [government] interest was much higher than initially anticipated," there has so far been no update on whether its actually made any progress in purchasing land, with our requests for comment from the Foundation being ignored. Aside from the persecuted **Liberland**, government hostility or indifference (call it what you will) may end up impeding the progress of the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. Despite signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** in January 2017, the French dependency distanced itself from the project this February, when it noted in a Facebook post that the validity of the MoU expired at the end of last year. As a result, it will no longer be collaborating with the **SEASTEADING** Institute on the development of a "special governing framework" for any floating **ISLANDS**, and may end up resisting plans to launch such **ISLANDS** altogether. Another issue crypto-states will encounter is a familiar one for any blockchain project scalability. However, theyre optimistic that this challenge can be met, even if some of them e.g. the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project operate on such blockchains as **Ethereums**, which was infamously backlogged by a video game last year, for instance. Nicolas Germaineau tells Cointelegraph: Scalability is a challenge faced by the entire Ethereum community. Many initiatives, from proof of stake to off-chain settlement mechanisms, are going to make this less challenging moving forward.

Word Count: 1,350

In Links: 24

The series is organized by Ruth Catlow and Ben Vickers in collaboration with the Goethe-Institut London and the State Machines programme. Its title is inspired by a paper by artist, hacker and writer Rob Myers called DAOWO Decentralized Autonomous Organisation With Others. Imagine an island not far off the coast of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, floating quietly while it absorbs hundreds of millions of billions of dollars in crypto capital. Idyllic animatronic palms made of stainless steel manufactured in Germany and coated in organic coconut husk waft gently in the breeze, while an underwater generator noiselessly converts salt water to a drinkable resource. A backdrop of impossibly green hills glimmer with solar panels coated in a thin layer of hyper-absorbent algae, courtesy of Swedish start-up whose CEO lives in a villa nestled into the landscape. Welcome to the future of **SEASTEADING**. A few years ago, when British artist Ed Fornieles began researching the social dynamics of the blockchain and **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, this sort of scene was an ecstatic fantasy conjured up by what's generally perceived as the delirious imagination of the rich and bored; opportunistic Silicon Valley entrepreneurs and a pack of wily investors on the hunt for the next lucrative buzz. Now it's become our present reality, and it's not so funny, says Fornieles of the burgeoning crypto society. Were gathered in the Goethe-Institut London on a drizzling afternoon in March, and Fornieles, embodying the role of a digital coach and dramaturge, is introducing the concept of live action role play, LARPing for short, to a motley group of around two dozen participants including students, artists, techies, architects, and unbeknownst to all, RL Seasteaders in disguise. Convened in collaboration with Ruth Catlow, co-founder of online research platform and gallery Furtherfield and Ben Vickers, CTO of the Serpentine Galleries, the workshop, titled *What Will It Be Like When We Buy An Island* (on the blockchain) is the fifth installment of DAOWO (Decentralized Autonomous Organization With Others): a series bringing together artists, writers, curators, technologists, and engineers to investigate the production of new blockchain technologies and their socio-political implications. It's also an effort to explore the hazards of formalizing the idea of doing good on the blockchain, according to Fornieles. Participants are sorted into four groups, or **ISLANDS**, adopting the personas of crypto-millionaires and billionaires in order to configure a speculative society upon the **SEASTEADING** frontier. The LARP is organized into four sessions, including a period of self-actualization, where the committee members of each island settle upon an operating structure for their crypto-community; a four-year throwback, where the group reflects upon the success of their fledgling **ISLANDS** socio-political structure and makes any necessary adjustments, and finally a fifty-year truth and reconciliation process followed immediately by a super convention, where each island proudly presents its success story or laments its struggles to the broader international **SEASTEADING** community. In order to introduce different practical challenges and ethical quandaries, Fornieles throws two **SEASTEADING** communities on artificial **ISLAND**: and two pre-existent (and potentially already inhabited) **ISLANDS** into the mix. While **SEASTEADING** technically excludes such organic **ISLANDS**, the idea of mining **CRYPTOCURRENCY** in paradise has mutated into colonizing real communities ravaged by natural disaster, as many critics including Naomi Klein and Nellie Bowles of the New York Times have noted about Puerto Rico. He's also established a dozen roles for participants to assign themselves: from Ministers of Religion and Education, to Island Architect, Mayor, and Chief Technology Officers, in order to jump-start the camaraderie (or anarchy) for first-time role players, there's a tendency to be the sociopath you always wanted to be, cautions Vickers in the warm-up introduction.

Word Count: 722

In Links: 24

171.  MSN News Market: USA
Floating city backed by Peter Thiel could one day become a reality Business Insider

Jun 15 2018 10:27PM ET

Floating city backed by Peter Thiel could one day become a reality Business Insider Slide 1 of 17: Nearly a decade ago, billionaire Peter Thiel cofounded a nonprofit called **SEASTEADING** Institute and contributed seed funding toward what could become the world's first floating city. The institute is now embarking on a pilot project with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. As CNBC reports the group plans to build 300 houses on an island, which will run under its own governance and use its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. At first, the project's founders imagined the city as a libertarian utopia free of regulation (and taxes) Joe Quirk, president of the Institute, told Business Insider that his team's vision has evolved beyond that. The group now also sees the city as a way to live with rising sea levels, which are expected to increase more than six feet by the end of this century. Take a look at the ambitious plan below. Nearly a decade ago, billionaire Peter Thiel cofounded a nonprofit called **SEASTEADING** Institute and contributed seed funding toward what could become the world's first floating city. The institute is now embarking on a pilot project with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. As CNBC reports, the group plans to build 300 houses on an island, which will run under its own governance and use its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. At first, the project's founders imagined the city as a libertarian utopia free of regulation (and taxes) Joe Quirk, president of the Institute, told Business Insider that his team's vision has evolved beyond that. The group now also sees the city as a way to live with rising sea levels, which are expected to increase more than six feet by the end of this century. Click ahead to take a look at the ambitious plan. In early 2017, the French Polynesian government allowed the **SEASTEADING** Institute to start testing in its oceans. This week, the company announced that it will build 300 houses. Though Thiel provided initial funding for the project, Quirk said the billionaire is no longer directly involved. "Peter was the most generous donor to the **SEASTEADING** Institute for the first few years and gets credit for financially kick-starting this great movement, which would not be happening without him," Quirk said. In a 2009 essay, Thiel wrote, "Between cyberspace and outer space lies the possibility of settling the oceans." The island will be located about a half-mile away from the shore. People will get back to land using a ferry. The first buildings will serve as the core of what could become an even larger city. There are multiple proposed designs. One would feature buildings in multiple clusters along with large solar panels and wind turbines. Another would be in a horseshoe shape and would include more green space. The team wants to grow much of its food through aquaculture, which involves breeding plants and fish in water. The **ISLANDS** could run on solar power and continuously gather and recycle its water from the ocean. Quirk's new startup, **BLUE FRONTIERS**, is planning to manage the **ISLANDS**. He expects a dozen **ISLANDS** would cost \$60 million, which the team plans to raise via an initial coin offering an unregulated way to fundraise using **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. The first island plans to run under its own governance and use its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, **VARYON**. "We will be living on the oceans long before we live on Mars," Quirk said. The plan is certainly ambitious. A floating city prototype for San Francisco Bay in 2010 never came to fruition. As The New York Times notes, living on the water was even a plotline in one episode of the HBO series "Silicon Valley." In recent years, **SEASTEADING** has also become a symbol of the tech industry's tendency to conjure utopian, libertarian visions for the future. At the same time, rising sea levels due to climate change threaten coastal cities around the world. Building a floating city could be one option for tackling that. "Floating **ISLANDS** solve two of the biggest problems in the world: Sea level change and the lack of start-up innovation in governance," Quirk said. The institute manages to make its floating city a reality, Quirk said that the team would expand the project to include affordable housing. The first homes will be for luxury buyers.

Unique Visitors: 89,139,726

CPM: \$20.26

Estimated Ad Value: \$31,055

Calc Publicity Value: \$93,165

Word Count: 758

Average Stay: 395.20

Attention: 0.0000

Rank: 43

Page Views: 5,237,417,925

172.  banklesstimes.com
Floating community developer looks to blockchain resolution system

Jun 15 2018 03:35PM UTC

Floating community developer looks to blockchain resolution system **BLUE FRONTIERS**, a company developing floating cities (Seasteads) that will help combat sea level rise, an industry that is expected to grow significantly in the next 30 years, has partnered with Kleros to provide decentralized justice services for virtually any transaction or dispute within their floating blockchain-powered economies. Founded in 2017, **BLUE FRONTIERS** addresses blockchain-based governance and combating sea level rise, creating Seasteads that could potentially enable coastal inhabitants and entire island nations to add habitable land on the ocean for their residents. The company recently announced the first Seastead would use blockchain technology to power its economy, alongside a new **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. Kleros is a justice protocol allowing for decentralized arbitration of almost any type of dispute. The company utilizes game theory concepts to devise a set of rules so jurors who act competently and honestly will be rewarded, while those who don't will be penalized. This results in fast, affordable and secure dispute resolution for a large number of disputes. The arbitration process **BLUE FRONTIERS** will integrate into its Seastead governance frameworks to resolve disputes has four steps: Users transacting within the Seastead ecosystem create a smart contract and use Kleros as the adjudication protocol; The relevant information is securely transmitted to the Kleros platform; A jury or tribunal is selected from the juror network. They evaluate the cases evidence and cast their votes; The jury's decision is enforced by the previously written smart contracts, ensuring a just outcome. Our Seasteads are specifically designed to facilitate innovation in how humans choose to model habitation, form community and govern their affairs. By adopting the pioneering objective arbitration protocol developed by Kleros, we will allow our communities and the ecosystems they interact with to settle disputes fairly, securely and efficiently explained Randy Hencken, co-founder of **BLUE FRONTIERS** and director of The **SEASTEADING** Institute. Kleros said its project is completely open-source, owned by no one, and is intentionally not backed by any institutional investors. The protocol can also be used for a wide range of disputes requiring technical expertise in the allocation of resources (real or symbolic) between parties, such as freelancing, crowdfunding, oracles, gaming, insurance, and e-commerce. Kleros can be integrated into almost every type of application built online and will serve as a key institution for dispute resolution in the emerging blockchain era. It will provide a fast, inexpensive, transparent, reliable and decentralized dispute resolution mechanism that renders binding ultimate judgments about the enforceability of smart contracts said Dr. Federico Ast, CEO of Kleros. The first Seastead is expected to be completed in 2020 and is planned for **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It will be habitable by up to 300 people simultaneously.

Word Count: 450

In Links: 24

173.  banklesstimes.com
Floating community developer looks to blockchain resolution system

Jun 15 2018 03:31PM UTC

BLUE FRONTIERS a company developing floating cities (Seasteads) that will help combat sea level rise, an industry that is expected to grow significantly in the next 30 years, has partnered with Kleros to provide decentralized justice services for virtually any transaction or dispute within their floating blockchain-powered economies. Founded in 2017, **BLUE FRONTIERS** addresses blockchain-based governance and combating sea level rise, creating Seasteads that could potentially enable coastal inhabitants and entire island nations to add habitable land on the ocean for their residents. The company recently announced the first Seastead would use blockchain technology to power its economy, alongside a new **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON**. Kleros is a justice protocol allowing for decentralized arbitration of almost any type of dispute. The company utilizes game theory concepts to devise a set of rules so jurors who act competently and honestly will be rewarded, while those who don't will be penalized. This results in fast, affordable and secure dispute resolution for a large number of disputes. The arbitration process **BLUE FRONTIERS** will integrate into its Seastead governance frameworks to resolve disputes has four steps: Users transacting within the Seastead ecosystem create a smart contract and use Kleros as the adjudication protocol; The relevant information is securely transmitted to the Kleros platform; A jury or tribunal is selected from the juror network. They evaluate the cases evidence and cast their votes; The jury's decision is enforced by the previously written smart contracts, ensuring a just outcome. Our Seasteads are specifically designed to facilitate innovation in how humans choose to model habitation, form community and govern their affairs. By adopting the pioneering objective arbitration protocol developed by Kleros, we will allow our communities and the ecosystems they interact with to settle disputes fairly, securely and efficiently explained Randy Hencken, co-founder of **BLUE FRONTIERS** and director of The **SEASTEADING** Institute. Kleros said its project is completely open-source, owned by no one and is intentionally not backed by any institutional investors. The protocol can also be used for a wide range of disputes requiring technical expertise in the allocation of resources (real or symbolic) between parties, such as freelancing, crowdfunding, oracles, gaming, insurance, and e-commerce. Kleros can be integrated into almost every type of application built online and will serve as a key institution for dispute resolution in the emerging blockchain era. It will provide a fast, inexpensive, transparent, reliable and decentralized dispute resolution mechanism that renders binding ultimate judgments about the enforceability of smart contracts said Dr. Federico Ast, CEO of Kleros. The first Seastead is expected to be completed in 2020 and is planned for **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. It will be habitable by up to 300 people simultaneously. The post Floating community developer looks to blockchain resolution system appeared first on Bankless Times.

Word Count: 458

In Links: 119

174.  **MSN News** Market: USA
Floating city backed by Peter Thiel could one day become a reality

Jun 16 2018 12:08PM ET

Nearly a decade ago, billionaire Peter Thiel co-founded a nonprofit called **SEASTEADING** Institute and contributed seed funding toward what could become the world's first floating city. The institute is now embarking on a pilot project with the government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. As CNBC reports, the group plans to build 300 houses on an island, which will run under its own governance and use its own **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called Varyon. At first, the project's founders imagined the city as Joe Quirk, president of the Institute, told Business Insider that his team's vision has evolved beyond that. The group now also sees the city as a way to live with rising sea levels, which are expected to increase more than six feet by the end of this century. Click ahead to take a look at the ambitious plan.

Unique Visitors: 89,139,726
Calc Publicity Value: \$93,165
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 132
Rank: 43

Estimated Ad Value: \$31,055
Average Stay: 395.20
Page Views: 5,237,417,925

175.  **SF Station** Market: San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA (8)
[San Francisco] Toast the promising new horizons of Seasteading!


Jun 21 2018 08:08AM PT

[San Francisco] Toast the promising new horizons of **SEASTEADING! BLUE FRONTIERS**, the company created by ambassadors from The **SEASTEADING** Institute, is creating a new industry, developing seasteads, that can be deployed to places impacted by rising seas. Seasteads are autonomous, sustainable, floating **ISLANDS** that can assemble and disassemble depending on individual preference. Economics and governance in these floating **ISLANDS** would be driven by the logic of the market. Those who provide services of governance would be incentivized to perform well - unlike governments in land- because, if not, their residents would float their house to another seastead. One technology making **SEASTEADING** possible is blockchain. **BLUE FRONTIERS** has launched **VARYON (VAR)**, a general purpose payment token for the exchange of goods and services in the **BLUE FRONTIERS** ecosystem, other ecosystems, and between token holders. **BLUE FRONTIERS** is planning to use the proceeds of the sale to expand its ecosystem and create SeaZones and seasteads, and will only accept **VARYON (VAR)** for its products and services. Come learn how to make sustainable floating **ISLANDS** a reality and join the global **SEASTEADING** community. What we'll do Our **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **BLUE FRONTIERS** Global participants meet up each month to build our community while sharing the ideas and inspiration that will help make floating **ISLANDS** a reality. What to bring No need to bring anything except an open mind and passion for making the world a better place. Important to know There is no cost associated with this Meetup. Drinks and snacks are available for purchase at the bar.

Unique Visitors: 87,443
Calc Publicity Value: \$813
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$11.38
Word Count: 248
Rank: 178,241

Estimated Ad Value: \$271
Average Stay: 69.17
Page Views: 683,841

176.  **eventbu** Market: USA
[San Francisco] Toast the promising new horizons of Seasteading! | Churchill Bar

Jun 24 2018 07:08PM ET

[San Francisco] Toast the promising new horizons of **SEASTEADING! Churchill Bar** | Thursday, 19. July 2018 **BLUE FRONTIERS**, the company created by ambassadors from The **SEASTEADING** Institute is creating a new industry, developing seasteads, that can be deployed to places impacted by rising seas. Seasteads are autonomous, sustainable, floating **ISLANDS** that can assemble and disassemble depending on individual preference. Economics and governance in these floating **ISLANDS** would be driven by the logic of the market. Those who provide services of governance would be incentivized to perform well - unlike governments in land- because, if not, their residents would float their house to another seastead. One technology making **SEASTEADING** possible is blockchain. **BLUE FRONTIERS** has launched **VARYON (VAR)**, a general purpose payment token for the exchange of goods and services in the **BLUE FRONTIERS** ecosystem, other ecosystems, and between token holders. **BLUE FRONTIERS** is planning to use the proceeds of the sale to expand its ecosystem and create SeaZones and seasteads, and will only accept **VARYON (VAR)** for its products and learn how to make sustainable floating **ISLANDS** a reality and join the global **SEASTEADING** community. What we'll do Our **BLUE FRONTIERS** and **BLUE FRONTIERS** Global participants meet up each month to build our community while sharing the ideas and inspiration that will help make floating **ISLANDS** a reality. What to bring No need to bring anything except an open mind and passion for making the world a better place. Important to know There is no cost associated with this Meetup. Drinks and snacks are available for purchase at the bar.

177.  **storiesflow.com**
Company that builds 'floating islands' offers \$100,000 bounty to any takers

Jun 28 2018 06:02AM UTC

Company that builds 'floatin **ISLANDS**' offers \$100,000 bounty to any takers After rejection by **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, company launches campaign to persuade governments around the world / company attempting to build floating man-made **ISLANDS** as a means of adapting to climate change have offered \$100,000 to start-ups and entrepreneurs able. to convince their government to host a **FLOATING ISLAND** in their seas. **BLUE FRONTIERS** had been in discussions with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to build a prototype of a **FLOATING ISLAND** in their territory. However, after protests and opposition the government said it would no longer pursue the project pilot island with the company. Continue reading.

Word Count: 106

In Links: 119


178.  **wealth365.com**
Company that builds floating islands offers \$100,000 bounty to any takers

Jun 28 2018 07:28PM UTC

Company that builds floating **ISLANDS** offers \$100,000 bounty to any takers A company attempting to build floating man-made **ISLANDS** as a means of adapting to climate change have offered \$100,000 to start-ups and entrepreneurs able to convince their government to host a **FLOATING ISLAND** in their seas. **BLUE FRONTIERS** had been in discussions with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to build a prototype of a **FLOATING ISLAND** in their seas. However, after protests and opposition the government said it would no longer pursue the project or pilot island with the company. Now, it has launched a desperate global campaign to find a new host country that will allow it to build sustainable **FLOATING ISLAND** communities, which it promotes as a solution to urban overcrowding, and a means of mitigating the threat of sea-level rise. The concept has been criticised by sustainable development experts, who say the **ISLANDS** would exclusively cater to the privileged and wealthy, and create an apartheid of the worst kind. The concept and philosophy of the movement has become known as **SEASTEADING**, with the floating communities having a unique form of government independent of the host nation. Greenhouses, restaurants, homes, hotels and offices would all be built on the **ISLANDS**. PayPal co-founder and New Zealand citizen Peter Thiel contributed seed funding to the **SEASTEADING** institute, which later launched **BLUE FRONTIERS**. Between cyberspace and outer space lies the possibility of settling the oceans, wrote Thiel in a 2009 essay. To enter the competition entrepreneurs need to secure a general letter of invitation from a government official in their home country, as well as submit photos and videos of the proposed **FLOATING ISLAND** site, and pass a background check. The top 10 entrepreneurs will visit the company's base in Rotterdam, before a winner will be chosen once your host government passes the legislation required to implement the pilot project, you will be awarded 100,000 **VARYON** [a **CRYPTOCURRENCY**] immediately, and \$100,000 USD once the pilot is actually built. The **FLOATING ISLAND** would bring \$60m in investment to the host nation, **BLUE FRONTIERS** said. According to the competition website, entrepreneurs who have already entered hail from Vanuatu, Cambodia, the Maldives, Vietnam, Columbia and Mexico, among others. Seventy per cent of the planet is water, not tamed by civilisation says the competition video. Are you ready to build on the next frontier? Floating **ISLANDS** have long been discussed as a potential solution to sea-level rise, particularly in the South Pacific **ISLANDS**. In 2011 then-president of Kiribati Anote Tong said he was seriously considering moving his country's entire population of 100,000 people to floating **ISLANDS** resembling oil rigs. The last time I saw the models, I was like wow it's like science fiction, almost like something in space. So modern, I don't know if our people could live on it, Tong said the time, addressing the Pacific **ISLANDS** Forum. But what would you do for your grandchildren? If you're faced with the option of being submerged, will your family, would you jump on an oil rig like that? And [I] think the answer is yes Around the globe, Holland, Japan, Dubai, and Hong Kong have all built artificial **ISLANDS** for airports or new housing. This article provided by

Word Count: 533

In Links: 119


179.  **www.ecologyway.info**
Company that builds 'floating islands' offers \$100,000 bounty to any takers

Jun 28 2018 08:33AM UTC

Company that builds 'floatin **ISLANDS**' offers \$100,000 bounty to any takers After rejection by **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, company launches campaign to persuade governments around the world / company attempting to build floating man-made **ISLANDS** as a means of adapting to climate change have offered \$100,000 to start-ups and entrepreneurs able. to convince their government to host a **FLOATING ISLAND** in their seas. **BLUE FRONTIERS** had been in discussions with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** to build a prototype of a **FLOATING ISLAND** in their territory. However, after protests and opposition the government said it would no longer pursue the project

Word Count: 95

In Links: 119


180.  [abrition.com](#)
Floating Crypto Islands and the Hunt for a Decentralized Utopia

Jul 2 2018 06:27PM UTC

Image Credit **BLUE FRONTIERS**, a company focused on building permanent dwellings at sea, recently signed a memorandum of understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** regarding the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. Before we unpack this bundle of what are these crypto people up to now, its worth going over the concept of **SEASTEADING**. With one foot in science fiction and another foot in reality, **SEASTEADING** is the concept that permanent sea dwellings can solve a myriad of socio-economic, political, and environmental issues. The **BLUE FRONTIERS** ecosystem consists of a physical platform called the Seastead and a legal platform called the SeaZone. **BLUE FRONTIERS** is also looking to launch **VARYON**, a token that aims to increase variation in governance to buy goods and services within the **BLUE FRONTIERS** ecosystem. **VARYON** allows you to do everything from buying or renting space on a Seastead, register businesses, or become a virtual resident in a **BLUE FRONTIERS** SeaZone. The video does bring up an interesting point 7.6 billion people live under the authority of around 193 land-based governments. As we've seen with any news since the dawn of time, central governments range from mediocre at best to genocidal at worst. **BLUE FRONTIERS** isn't the only project aiming to embrace the human desire for freedom untethered to a specific nation or government. Take Tim Draper-endorsed Ledger Atlas mission in Papa New Guinea to design and operate a special economic zone for crypto, the blockchain, and innovation. Additionally, countries like Singapore, Malta, Switzerland, the Cayman **ISLANDS**, Lichtenstein, and other smaller countries are enticing with blockchain-friendly and digital-citizen-friendly policies and incentives. The Dystopian Search for Utopia The idea is slightly reminiscent of Galts Gulch an 11,000+ acre plot of fertile land in the valleys of the Chilean Andes named after a fictional location where the world's industrious and competent innovators fled in Ayn Rand's Atlas Shrugged (also relevant here) Residents in Galts Gulch Chile was a serious attempt to build a sanctuary for free marketers and anarcho-capitalists where residents could work while enjoying Chile's climate and low taxes, with an economy based on Bitcoin. Blockchain-based governance models weren't necessarily as fleshed out back then as they were today. The lack of transparency and trust would have easily been solved by a variety of offerings today. Final Thoughts **SEASTEADING** aims to offer a solution, if not practical at least theoretically cathartic, for the world's population that wants to exercise optionality in where and how they live. This plays along with the common theme that blockchain-based governance models will force traditional governments to compete for a decentralized community of economically and socially mobile individuals. A better question to ask isn't will it happen but what if it does?

Word Count: 821

In Links: 119

181.  [abrition.com](#)
Floating Crypto Islands and the Hunt for a Decentralized Utopia

Jul 2 2018 06:27PM UTC

Image Credit Floating Crypto **ISLANDS** and the Hunt for a Decentralized Utopia Editorial Staff July 2, 2018 Blue Frontiers, a company focused on building permanent dwellings at sea, recently signed a memorandum of understanding with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** regarding the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project. Before we unpack this bundle of what are these crypto people up to now, its worth going over the concept of **SEASTEADING**. With one foot in science fiction and another foot in reality, **SEASTEADING** is the concept that permanent sea dwellings can solve a myriad of socio-economic, political, and environmental issues. The **BLUE FRONTIERS** ecosystem consists of a physical platform called the Seastead and a legal platform called the SeaZone. **BLUE FRONTIERS** is also looking to launch **VARYON** a token that aims to increase variation in governance to buy goods and services within the **BLUE FRONTIERS** ecosystem. **VARYON** allows you to do everything from buying or renting space on a Seastead, register businesses, or become a virtual resident in a **BLUE FRONTIERS** SeaZone. The video does bring up an interesting point 7.6 billion people live under the authority of around 193 land-based governments. As we've seen with any news since the dawn of time, central governments range from mediocre at best to genocidal at worst. **BLUE FRONTIERS** isn't the only project aiming to embrace the human desire for freedom untethered to a specific nation or government. Take Tim Draper-endorsed Ledger Atlas mission in Papa New Guinea to design and operate a special economic zone for crypto, the blockchain, and innovation. Additionally, countries like Singapore, Malta, Switzerland, the Cayman **ISLANDS**, Lichtenstein, and other smaller countries are enticing with blockchain-friendly and digital-citizen-friendly policies and incentives. The Dystopian Search for Utopia The idea is slightly reminiscent of Galts Gulch an 11,000+ acre plot of fertile land in the valleys of the Chilean Andes named after a fictional location where the world's industrious and competent innovators fled in Ayn Rand's Atlas Shrugged (also relevant here) Residents in Galts Gulch Chile was a serious attempt to build a sanctuary for free marketers and anarcho-capitalists where residents could work while enjoying Chile's climate and low taxes, with an economy based on Bitcoin. Blockchain-based governance models weren't necessarily as fleshed out back then as they were today. The lack of transparency and trust would have easily been solved by a variety of offerings today. Final Thoughts **SEASTEADING** aims to offer a solution, if not practical at least theoretically cathartic, for the world's population that wants to exercise optionality in where and how they live. This plays along with the common theme that blockchain-based governance models will force traditional governments to compete for a decentralized community of economically and socially mobile individuals. A better question to ask isn't will it happen but what if it does?

Word Count: 829

In Links: 119

182.  [fntalk.com](#)
This floating 'utopia' will ...

Jul 6 2018 02:20PM UTC

Building work on this isolated "utopia" will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesia's government in 2017. The floating town is the brainchild of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a non-profit co-founded by tech billionaire Peter Thiel (who sits on Facebook's board and is a former adviser to US President Donald Trump) It's teaming up with a private entity called **BLUE FRONTIERS** to build 300 houses on a seaborne platform off the island of **TAHITI** that will run under its own governance and boast its own money. Joe Quirk, who heads up both organizations, has also stressed the eco-friendly potential of the sci-fi project, which will tap huge solar panels and wind turbines for clean energy. "It would help people adjust to sea level rise, and experiment with voluntary governance," he previously said. "**FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** concerned they may lose a third of their **ISLANDS** by the end of this century. Right next door is Kiribati, which is concerned it could completely disappear." Now, almost a decade after it was dreamed up, **SEASTEADING** has begun the rollout of its **CRYPTOCURRENCY** dubbed "**VARYON**" Maybe it didn't get the memo that virtual currencies like Bitcoin are dying out. Nonetheless, presales for the **VARYON** token kicked off on Thursday, offering bonuses from 5% to 15%, and will end on July 14, according to Business Insider. There's no word on when the public can get on board, which could draw yet more ire from critics who previously slammed the idea as elitist and impractical. **VARYON** coins will be required for the purchasing of housing and building of new seasteads Quirk once said that thousands of these floating nations will set sail by 2050. "**VARYON** may be used to pay **BLUE FRONTIERS** for the registration of businesses, residency, and virtual residency in **BLUE FRONTIERS** administered SeaZones," explains the company in a Medium post. "**VARYON** may be used to pay the major utilities provided by **BLUE FRONTIERS**, such as electricity, cable services, sanitation services, etc." Additionally, **VARYON** is a tradable token which can be used independently of **BLUE FRONTIERS**. **BLUE FRONTIERS** will work with outside partners to establish other use cases and systems for **VARYON** beyond what is listed above." Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, previously said: "What we're interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that haven't been tried before. "I don't think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. "We were looking for sheltered waters, we don't want to be out in the open ocean it's technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford. "If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. We don't have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project. "They also have very stable institutions so we're able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us." Randolph added that he was confident the project could benefit the **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** economy and draw in a fresh wave of tourism. Source: Read Full Article

Word Count: 523

In Links: 119

183.  [fntalk.com](#)
This floating 'utopia' will have ...

Jul 6 2018 02:20PM UTC

Building work on this isolated "utopia" will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesia's government in 2017. The floating town is the brainchild of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a non-profit co-founded by tech billionaire Peter Thiel (who sits on Facebook's board and is a former adviser to US President Donald Trump) It's teaming up with a private entity called **BLUE FRONTIERS** to build 300 houses on a seaborne platform off the island of **TAHITI** that will run under its own governance and boast its own money. Joe Quirk, who heads up both organizations, has also stressed the eco-friendly potential of the sci-fi project, which will tap huge solar panels and wind turbines for clean energy. "It would help people adjust to sea level rise, and experiment with voluntary governance," he previously said. "**FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** concerned they may lose a third of their **ISLANDS** by the end of this century. Right next door is Kiribati, which is concerned it could completely disappear." Now, almost a decade after it was dreamed up, **SEASTEADING** has begun the rollout of its **CRYPTOCURRENCY** dubbed "**VARYON**" Maybe it didn't get the memo that virtual currencies like Bitcoin are dying out. Nonetheless, presales for the **VARYON** token kicked off on Thursday, offering bonuses from 5% to 15%, and will end on July 14, according to Business Insider. There's no word on when the public can get on board, which could draw yet more ire from critics who previously slammed the idea as elitist and impractical. **VARYON** coins will be required for the purchasing of housing and building of new seasteads Quirk once said that thousands of these floating nations will set sail by 2050. "**VARYON** may be used to pay **BLUE FRONTIERS** for the registration of businesses, residency, and virtual residency in **BLUE FRONTIERS** administered SeaZones," explains the company in a Medium post. "**VARYON** may be used to pay the major utilities provided by **BLUE FRONTIERS**, such as electricity, cable services, sanitation services, etc." Additionally, **VARYON** is a tradable token which can be used independently of **BLUE FRONTIERS**. **BLUE FRONTIERS** will work with outside partners to establish other use cases and systems for **VARYON** beyond what is listed above." Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, previously said: "What we're interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that haven't been tried before. "I don't think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions. "We were looking for sheltered waters, we don't want to be out in the open ocean it's technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford. "If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. We don't have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project. "They also have very stable institutions so we're able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us." Randolph added that he was confident the project could benefit the **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** economy and draw in a fresh wave of tourism. Source: Read Full Article

Word Count: 523

In Links: 119

184.  fntalk.com


This floating 'utopia' will have its own government and cryptocurrency by 2022

Jul 6 2018 02:20PM UTC

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Word Count: 530

In Links: 119

185.  nextbigfuture.com

Blue Frontiers creating 300 residence seastead funded with their own cryptocurre

Jul 7 2018 04:42PM UTC

Tweet Pin It **BLUE FRONTIERS** is decentralizing governance by launching a **SEASTEADING** industry that will provide humanity with new opportunities for organizing more innovative societies and dynamic governments. The funds raised from the crowdsale will be used to implement **BLUE FRONTIERS** mission. Proceeds from the token sale are expected to be divided among the following activities: Design & Engineering SeaZone Legal & Administration Community growth General Administration Their first project consists of a plan to build approximately 14 floating platforms, ranging from small villas to larger community properties, connected by floating walkways. The total footprint of the pilot on the water is estimated at 7,500 square meters, with usable space of approximately 20,000 square meters (2 hectares), and will house 200-300 people. Each platform is estimated to cost on average \$5 million. Seasteads are mobile floating homes, businesses, and community spaces that can be moved and reconfigured in relation to other seasteads, allowing for the formation, reformation, and dissolution of networks, neighborhoods, cities, and eventually nation-states in international waters. Seasteads will offer residents and businesses liberties and regulatory frameworks that allow for rapid innovation in societal and political structures. They are creating the **VARYON CRYPTOCURRENCY**. **VARYON** allows holders to exchange goods and services in the **BLUE FRONTIERS** ecosystem, other ecosystems, and between themselves. **BLUE FRONTIER** will exclusively provide goods and services in exchange for **VARYON** where it is legally able to do so, including but not limited to purchase or rental of dwellings on seasteads, timeshares or seasteads, seasteads for outright purchase, services for people and businesses located on seasteads, such as business registration, administrative services, utility services, transportation, shipping service industry activities, etc. **VARYON** (VAR) is expected to be required to purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads and seastead residency from **BLUE FRONTIERS**. A stakin mechanism will be used to: control access by people and structures to SeaZones facilitate arbitration provide for general liability protection provide apportionment of fees vote on proposed SeaZone charter changes As an easily exchangeable token, **VARYON** will also be tradable and usable beyond just **BLUE FRONTIERS**. Read next: Billionaires investing based on energy needs of a future high urban global middle class

Word Count: 357

In Links: 968

186.  [Free Republic](https://www.freerepublic.com) Market: USA

This floating utopia will have its own government and cryptocurrency by 2022


Jul 9 2018 04:28PM ET

This floating utopia will have its own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY** by 2022 THE WORLD'S first floating city will boast its own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY** when it lays roots in the South Pacific in 2022, claim its backers. Building work on this isolated "utopia" will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** government in 2017. The floating town is the brainchild of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a non-profit co-founded by tech billionaire Peter Thiel (who sits on Facebook's board and is a former adviser to US President Donald Trump) It's teaming up with a private entity called **BLUE FRONTIERS** to build 300 houses on a seaborne platform off the island of **TAHITI** that will run under its own governance and boast its own money (Excerpt) Read more at thesun.co.uk. Author: Saqib Shah

Unique Visitors: 226,570
Calc Publicity Value: \$8,811
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 134
Rank: 12,740

Estimated Ad Value: \$2,937
Average Stay: 600.66
Page Views: 28,027,391

187.  [Yahoo Finance](https://finance.yahoo.com) Market: USA

Floating nation begins selling its cryptocurrency ahead of 2022 launch


Jul 9 2018 08:03PM ET

Floating nation begins selling its **CRYPTOCURRENCY** ahead of 2022 launch Floating nation begins selling its **CRYPTOCURRENCY** ahead of 2022 launch The world's first independent floating nation which will launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022, has begun selling the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** people will need to use to buy property. Backed by Peter Thiel, the plans will see the sea-bound city state with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of **TAHITI**. Investors can now take part in a presale of Vayron, the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** the **SEASTEADING** Institute, the organisation behind the plan, will use. Scroll down for video The scheme is the creation of the nonprofits **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which alongside Thiel's investment fund the project through philanthropic donations

Unique Visitors: 14,900,301
Calc Publicity Value: \$51,315
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 133
Rank: 208

Estimated Ad Value: \$17,105
Average Stay: 324.45
Page Views: 1,314,667,731

188.  [Yahoo Finance](https://finance.yahoo.com) Market: USA

Floating nation begins selling its cryptocurrency ahead of 2022 launch Daily Mai

Jul 9 2018 07:09PM ET

The world's first independent floating nation, which will launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022, has begun selling the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** people will need to use to buy property. Backed by Peter Thiel the plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of **TAHITI**. Investors can now take part in a presale of Vayron, the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** the **SEASTEADING** Institute, the organisation behind the plan, will use. Scroll down for video The scheme is the creation of the nonprofit **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which alongside Thiel's investment fund the project through philanthropic donations

Unique Visitors: 14,900,301
Calc Publicity Value: \$51,315
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 112
Rank: 208

Estimated Ad Value: \$17,105
Average Stay: 324.45
Page Views: 1,314,667,731

189.  longroom.com Market: Global

World's first floating nation begins selling its Vayron cryptocurrency

Jul 9 2018 08:04PM UTC

The world's first independent floating nation, which will launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022, has begun selling the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** people will need to use to buy property. Backed by Peter Thiel the plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of **TAHITI**. Investors - Part - Presale Vayron **CRYPTOCURRENCY** Investors can now take part in a presale of Vayron, the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** the **SEASTEADING** Institute, the organisation behind the plan, will use. The scheme is the creation of the nonprofits **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which alongside Thiel's investment fund the project through philanthropic donations via tokens of their own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, Vayron. Plans The radical plans are expected to be completed by 2022 and cost as much as 37 million (\$50 million) "**VARYO** (VAR) is expected to be required to purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads and seastead residency from **BLUE FRONTIERS**, it said. Presale - Today - ETH - Bonuses - % The presale is available today for the first 4,000 ETH with bonuses from 5% to 15% The public sale date is yet to be determined." **VARYON** says a billion of the tokens will be issued, and says "No more tokens can ever be created" Funds - Crowdsale - Plans Proceeds - Sale The funds raised from the crowdsale will be used to implement the radical plans, with proceeds from the token sale are expected to be divided among the following activities: Design & Engineering SeaZone Legal & Administration Community growth General Administration. "We plan and expect that **VARYON** will be usable to purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads, seastead residency, and other products and services from **BLUE FRONTIERS**, organisers said. Token **VARYON - BLUE - FRONTIERS** "As an easily exchangeable token, **VARYON** will also be tradable and usable beyond just Blue Frontiers." Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the 37 million (\$50 million) project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia and is championed.

Unique Visitors: 41,044
Calc Publicity Value: \$756
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 345
Rank: 402,735

Estimated Ad Value: \$252
Average Stay: 42.62
Page Views: 203,575

190.  **longroom.com** Market: Global
This floating utopia will have its own government and cryptocurrency by 2022 to Jul 9 2018 03:51PM UTC

THE WORLD'S first floating city will boast its own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY** when it lays roots in the South Pacific in 2022, claim its backers. Building work on this isolated "utopia" will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** government in 2017. Town - Brainchild **SEASTEADING** Institute - Tech The floating town is the brainchild of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a non-profit co-founded by tech billionaire Peter Thiel (who sits on Facebook's board and is a former adviser to US President Donald Trump)It's teaming up with a private entity called **BLUE FRONTIERS** to build 300 houses on a seaborne platform off the island of **TAHITI** that will run under its own governance and boast its own money. Joe - Quirk - Organisations Potential - Project Joe Quirk, who heads up both organisations, has also stressed the eco-friendly potential of the sci-fi project, which will tap huge solar panels and wind turbines for clean energy. "I would help people adjust to sea level rise, and experiment with voluntary governance," he previously said. Experts - Years - City Experts have spent five years working out how to build a "floating city. The solar panels that will provide clean energy, along with wind turbines, to the "floating utopia" Polynesia - Third **ISLANDS** End - Century **"FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** concerned they may lose a third of their **ISLANDS** by the end of this century. Right next door is Kiribati, which is concerned it could completely disappear." Now, almost a decade after it was dreamed up, **SEASTEADING** has begun the rollout of its **CRYPTOCURRENCY** dubbed **"VARYON"**Memo - Currencies - Bitcoin Maybe it didn't get the memo that virtual currencies like Bitcoin are dying out. Nonetheless, presales for the **VARYON** token kicked off on Thursday, offering bonuses from 5% to 15%, and will end on July 14, according to Business Insider. Word - Public - Board - Ire - Critics There's no word on when the public can get on board, which could draw yet more ire from critics who previously slammed the idea as elitist and impractical. **VARYON** coins.

Unique Visitors: 41,044	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$252
Calc Publicity Value: \$756	Word Count: 353	Average Stay: 42.62
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 402,735	Page Views: 203,575

191.  **cryptovest.com**
Floating City With Its Cryptocurrency is Not Science Fiction Anymore Jul 9 2018 07:48AM UTC

Floating City With Its **CRYPTOCURRENCY** is Not Science Fiction Anymore The construction of the world's first floating city will be finished by 2022; the metropolis will have its own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. Ten years ago Peter Thiel, famous tech billionaire and former advisor of US President Donald Trump co-founded a non-profit organization called **SEASTEADING** Institute and invested money in a venture that can become the biggest city on a seaborne platform. In May 2018, the pilot project went into the active construction phase following an agreement signed with **FRENCH POLYNESIA'S** government. The company behind the project plans build 300 houses, set its own government and launch a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** called **VARYON** all by 2022, Business Insider reports. The project founders see it as a way to expand decentralization beyond the digital world and foster the evolution of new societies and forms of governance. Moreover, their vision is no limited to creating a floating utopia free of regulation and taxes; they believe that the floating city is a way to survive rising sea level. "Floating **ISLANDS** solve two of the biggest problems in the world: Sea level change and the lack of start-up innovation in governance," Joe Quirk, president of the **SEASTEADING** Institute explained. The island will be located about 1 km from the shore, and the citizens will get back to the land by ferry. The city will use wind and solar power to generate electricity and grow much of its food through agriculture to ensure maximum independence. The city will have a modular structure of dozen of **ISLANDS**, which will be managed by **BLUE FRONTIERS**, a new startup launched by Joe Quirk. The estimated cost of the project is \$60 million, which the company plans to raise via ICO. The **VARYON CRYPTOCURRENCY** pre-sale started on July 5 with discounts of 5-15%the team has already raised the half of its soft cap set at 4,000 ETH. The pre-sale round will be closed on July 14. However, the official date for the public crowdsale round is yet to be specified. The total supply has been set at 1 billion tokens with only 36% available for sale **VARYON** (VAR) will be used to purchase residences and buildings on the seasteads from **BLUE FRONTIERS**. Author: Tanya Chepkova

Word Count: 374 In Links: 9

192.  **insidebitcoins.com**
Future Utopias in a Blockchain World Jul 9 2018 09:47AM UTC

Future Utopias in a Blockchain World This story was shared from this site **CRYPTOCURRENCY** run utopias are popping up on both land and sea. These blockchain backed projects, outfitted with sustainability technology, paint a possible look into the future. On Land: Bitcoinopia in Nevada Local news outlet The Nevada Independent, reported today that Bitcoinopia, Inc. had purchased several parcels of land in rural Nevada over the past four months. The company's plan is to design an experimental city outside of Elko that will run on **CRYPTOCURRENCY**. Modeled after Walt Disney original plans for Epcot, the company's website describes buildings with modern glass aesthetics and classical masonry, outfitted with both AI and blockchain technology. The future city will supposedly sport flying taxis and a hyperloop, as well as sustainable resources and renewable energy. Project leader Morgan Rockoons said: Trust me, I understand how crazy that sounds Bitcoinopia is an experiment. The United States government was an experiment. Currently, the company is selling 1-acre plots for 0.5 BTC, as well as prefabricated container homes with a cost of 5 20 BTC depending on size and materials. The website encourages residents to establish clothing, food, and technology companies further bolstering the bitcoin ecosystem. On Sea: Seastead Autonomous Island **SEASTEADING** Institute, founded in 2008 by venture capitalist Peter Thiel and Google software engineer Patri Freidman, has made significant progress this year with its first project A 300 home artificial island off the coast of **FRENCH POLYNESIA**. In 2016, the company began its partnership with the island chain in the South Pacific after United Nations regulation hindered project advancement. The **ISLANDS** access to fiber optic cable and vulnerability to rising sea levels made it a perfect place to try out the company's autonomously run man-made island With an estimated cost of \$60 million, the company has been gathering funds through its **VARYON** ICO (Initial Coin Offering), the official **CRYPTOCURRENCY** of the floating utopia. It is expected the **VARYON** will be required to purchase seastead ownership and residency. The ambitious project has an anticipated completion date of 2022. Sustainability is a key element, with plans for aquaculture that will allow residents to grow their own food by breeding plants and fish in water.

Word Count: 401 In Links: 9

193.  **Yahoo Finance** Market: USA
Worlds first floating country starts pre-sales before launching in Pacific in 20 Jul 10 2018 10:45AM ET

Worlds first floating country starts pre-sales before launching in Pacific in 2022 But the **SEASTEADING** Institute aims to launch a floating nation in 2022 in the Pacific (**SEASTEADING** Institute) More I sounds like the stuff of science fiction: a floating nation-state, independent from any land-based country and not bound by their laws. But the **SEASTEADING** Institute aims to launch a floating nation in 2022 in the Pacific, with up to 300 homes, as well as hotels and offices. The group, backed by Silicon Valley investor Peter Thiel, this week launched a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** (Vayron) to finance the launch. The group hopes to raise 37 million via the launch saying, **VARYON** (VAR) is expected to be required to purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads and seastead residency from **BLUE FRONTIERS**. The presale is available today for the first 4,000 ETH with bonuses from 5% to 15%The public sale date is yet to be determined. Could this be a new form of civilisation? (**SEASTEADING** Institute) More And the idea might give rise to an all-new kind of human civilisation, according to one of the directors of the firm behind it. The government of **FRENCH POLYNESIA** signed an agreement with a U.S. company, **SEASTEADING** Institute for a pilot project but has since said it is non binding amid fears of elitism and tech colonialism. MORE: Donald Trump confidant North Korea will denuclearise MORE: Babies conceived during winter sex are less likely to struggle with their weight The **SEASTEADING** Institute has spent five years researching the idea of permanent floating communities living in international waters. Director Randolph Hencken said in 2017, We were looking for sheltered waters we dont want to be out in the open ocean it technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford. If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost.

Unique Visitors: 14,900,301	CPM: \$20.26	Estimated Ad Value: \$17,105
Calc Publicity Value: \$51,315	Word Count: 398	Average Stay: 324.45
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 208	Page Views: 1,314,667,731

194.  **WKMI-AM [1360 AM] News** Market: Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI (43)
Would You Live In A Floating City? Jul 10 2018 04:24PM ET

I will leave those questions for another time as I can safely assume that the backers of this city will answer those questions in time. The question I have is would you actually live in a city that is floating around the South Pacific Ocean? This floating city is being reported by the UK's Sun newspaper and the floating city some may say country is the brainchild of the **SEASTEADING** Institute. The **SEASTEADING** Institute is a non-profit that was co-founded by technology billionaire Peter Thiel. Interesting side point about Mr. Thiel, he currently sits on Facebook's board. By the way, the backer of this city are stating that this city will have its own government and some sort of **CRYPTOCURRENCY** to run its economy. The houses will be built on a seaborne platform off the island of **TAHITI** and a backer states that these seaborne platforms will: It would help people adjust to sea level rise, and experiment with voluntary governance Sound like a great idea to you, probably unless you are prone to sea sickness. or afraid of hurricanes.

Unique Visitors: 785	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$23
Calc Publicity Value: \$69	Word Count: 263	Average Stay: 29.25
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 5,611,870	Page Views: 6,376

195.  **WJIM-AM [1240 AM]** Market: Lansing, MI (115)
Would You Live In A Floating City? Jul 10 2018 04:24PM ET

I will leave those questions for another time as I can safely assume that the backers of this city will answer those questions in time. The question I have is would you actually live in a city that is floating around the South Pacific Ocean? This floating city is being reported by the UK's Sun newspaper and the floating city some may say country is the brainchild of the **SEASTEADING** Institute. The **SEASTEADING** Institute is a non-profit that was co-founded by technology billionaire Peter Thiel. Interesting side point about Mr. Thiel, he currently sits on Facebook's board. By the way, the backer of this city are stating that this city will have its own government and some sort of **CRYPTOCURRENCY** to run its economy. The houses will be built on a seaborne platform off the island of **TAHITI** and a backer states that these seaborne platforms will: It would help people adjust to sea level rise, and experiment with voluntary governance Sound like a great idea to you, probably unless you are prone to sea sickness. or afraid of hurricanes.

Unique Visitors: 1,337	CPM: \$11.38	Estimated Ad Value: \$36
Calc Publicity Value: \$108	Word Count: 263	Average Stay: 15.62
Attention: 0.0000	Rank: 3,288,318	Page Views: 15,005

196.  **follownews.com** Market: Global
Floating Island Crypto Nation Aims for New Way of Governance


Jul 10 2018 01:59PM UTC

FLOATING ISLAND Crypto Nation Aims for New Way of Governance The worlds first autonomous **FLOATING ISLAND** nation-state is set to be completed by 2022 and has begun selling the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** intended to drive the project today. **VARYON** Token On Sale Today The project which is backed by PayPal founder and billionaire Peter Thiel is planned to be a sea-bound, city state containing 300 homes along with a handful of commercial buildings, including restaurants and hotels, built in the Pacific Ocean off of **TAHITI**. The project will be a collaboration of two.

Unique Visitors: 45,470
Calc Publicity Value: \$1,230
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 90
Rank: 261,781

Estimated Ad Value: \$410
Average Stay: 322.04
Page Views: 531,006

197.  **infosurhoy.com** Market: Global
Worlds first floating nation begins selling its Vayron cryptocurrency

Jul 10 2018 03:05PM UTC

Worlds first floating nation begins selling its Vayron **CRYPTOCURRENCY** The worlds first independent floating nation, which will launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022, has begun selling the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** people will need to use to buy property. Backed by Peter Thiel, the plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of **TAHITI**. Investors can now take part in a presale of Vayron, the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** the **SEASTEADING** Institute, the organisation behind the plan, will use. The scheme is the creation of the nonprofits **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**, which alongside Thiels investment fund the project through philanthropic donations via tokens of their own **CRYPTOCURRENCY**, Vayron. The radical plans are expected to be completed by 2022 and cost as much as 37 million (\$50 million)**VARYON** (VAR) is expected to be required to purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads and seastead residency from **BLUE FRONTIERS**, it said. The presale is available today for the first 4,000 ETH with bonuses from 5% to 15%The public sale date is yet to be determined. **VARYON** says a billion of the tokens will be issued, and says No more tokens can ever be created The funds raised from the crowdsale will be used to implement the radical plans, with proceeds from the token sale are expected to be divided among the following activities: Design & Engineering SeaZone. Legal & Administration Community growth Genera Administration. We plan and expect that **VARYON** will be usable to purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads, seastead residency, and other products and services from **BLUI FRONTIERS**, organisers said. As an easily exchangeable token, **VARYON** will also be tradable and usable beyond just **BLUE FRONTIERS**. Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the 37 million (\$51 million) project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia and is championed by a movement of academics, philanthropists and investors. Building work on this isolated utopia will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesias government in 2017. Joe Quirk, president of the Institute, told Business Insider that his teams vision has evolved beyond its initial vision to include a focus on climate change. The group now also sees the city as a way to live with rising sea levels, which are expected to increase more than six feet by the end of this century. In an interview earlier this year, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, says the **ISLANDS** residents will be free of fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues and claimed the nation could one day house refugees displaced by climate change. Speaking to CNBC, Ms Mezza-Garcia, a researcher at Warwick University said: There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian **ISLANDS**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels. This company is building a floating special economic zone from CNBC. Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for **ISLANDS** to house climate refugees. The **ISLANDS** structures will feature green roofs covered with vegetation and construction will use local bamboo, coconut fibre, wood and recycled metal and plastic. It could see the creation of an independent nation that floats in international waters and operates within its own laws to liberate humanity from politicians, according to the **SEASTEADING** Institute. A number of the **ISLANDS** dozen non-residential buildings are designed to function as business centres, allowing companies to work outside of government regulations. This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences trade issues and currency fluctuations its the perfect incubator, Ms Mezza-Garcia said. She added that the project is an exciting prospect for those disenchanting with the political sphere of today. I you dont want to live under a particular government, people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island, Ms Mezza-Garcia said. The **SEASTEADING** Institute, co-founded by Paypal founder Peter Thiel, has spent the past five years creating designs for permanent, innovative communities floating at sea, joining up with **BLUE FRONTIERS** a new startup that specialises in building floating **ISLANDS** last year. Blue Froniters released concept images of the **FRENCH POLYNESIA** project in December 2017. The designs took inspiration from the rich Polynesian culture, in particular from traditional navigation, which is based on the observation and knowledge of natural elements. In a written statement, a spokesman for the **SEASTEADING** Institute said: During severa visits to **FRENCH POLYNESIA** and after getting acquainted with the environment and the local contexts, one thing was sure, the project has to blend into its environment. To achieve this, loca environmental characteristics, climate, ecology and cultural context have all been studied and play a major role in the process. The project, however, doesnt only want to not hurt the existing environment, the vision of the **BLUE FRONTIERS** is to facilitate the development of more conscious and balanced settlements at sea where humans can peacefully coexist with the environment an with each other. The overall shape of the construction reflected the pattern of a fish hook, an ancestral tool that symbolises the actions of the demigod Maui. Hills and mountains, the shape of reef and other underwater landmarks, as well as the rising and setting of the sun, moon and stars were reflected in the design. Small platforms with villas would be aligned to the path of the stars of the Sirius, or Rua faupapa, star system, according to the plans. Larger platforms with mixed-use buildings aligned to the celestial pillar Pou, starting from the main platform, the star headlight or Taurua and ending by the guide star Aveia, passing through the zenith of the **FLOATING ISLAND**. Other elements of navigation were taken into account in the urban planning. The larger platforms would be oriented according to the prevailing wind direction, in order to create calmer wave conditions behind them. The project aims to include Polynesian culture in the design and detailing of buildings and other structures. Local construction techniques and materials would be blended with modern technologies to fulfil contemporary needs while preserving continuity with tradition. Speaking in November, Joe Quirk, president of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, said he wanted to see thousands of rogue floating cities by 2050, each of them offering different ways of governance. Government just dont get better, Mr Quirk told the New York Times. Theyre stuck in previous centuries. Thats because land incentives a violent monopoly to control it. First revealed in January, the plans have been approved by the French Polynesian government, which is now creating a special economic zone so the floating nation can operate under its own trade laws. The tiny nation, a collection of 11 **ISLANDS** in the southern Pacific with a population just over 200,000, has granted the **SEASTEADING** Institute 100 acres of beachfront to operate from. **FRENCH POLYNESIA** is interested in the project as the area is at risk from rising sea levels. Author: Marta Subat

Unique Visitors: 23,744
Calc Publicity Value: \$726
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 1,178
Rank: 435,191

Estimated Ad Value: \$242
Average Stay: 33.70
Page Views: 189,292

198.  **rinf.com** Market: Global
The First Self-Governing Floating City

Jul 10 2018 08:01AM UTC

The First Self-Governing Floating CityBy admin - Jul 10, 2018: 9:01 am FacebookTwitterGoogle+PinterestWhatsAppTHE WORLDS first floating city will boast its own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY** when it lays roots in the South Pacific in 2022, claim its backers. Building work on this isolated utopia will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesias government in 2017. The futuristic island will be built in the Pacific Ocean The floating town is the brainchild of theSeasteading Institute, a non-profit co-founded by tech billionaire Peter Thiel(who sits on Facebooks board and is a former adviser to US President Donald Trump)Amazon.com Gift Card i Check Amazon for Pricing. Its teaming up with a private entity called **BLUI FRONTIERS** to build 300 houses on a seaborne platform off the island of **TAHITI** that will run under its own governance and boast its own money. Joe Quirk, who heads up both organisations, has also stressed the eco-friendly potential of the sci-fi project, which will tap huge solar panels and wind turbines for clean energy. It would help people adjust to sea level rise, and experiment with voluntary governance, he previously said. French Polynesias concerned they may lose a third of their **ISLANDS** by the end of this century. Right next door is Kiribati, which is concerned it could completely disappear. Now, almost a decade after it was dreamed up, **SEASTEADING** has begun the rollout of its **CRYPTOCURRENCY** dubbed **VARYON**. Maybe it didnt get the memo that virtual currencieslikeBitcoinaredying out. Nonetheless, presales for the **VARYON** token kicked off on Thursday, offering bonuses from 5% to 15%, and will end on July 14, according toBusiness Insider. Rear the Whole Article Read more admin

Unique Visitors: 17,653
Calc Publicity Value: \$600
Attention: 0.0000

CPM: \$20.26
Word Count: 275
Rank: 586,167

Estimated Ad Value: \$200
Average Stay: 77.32
Page Views: 130,230

199.  **freedombunker.com**
The First Self-Governing Floating City

Jul 10 2018 09:10PM UTC

The First Self-Governing Floating City THE WORLDS first floating city will boast its own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY** when it lays roots in the South Pacific in 2022, claim its backers. Building work on this isolated utopia will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesias government in 2017. The futuristic island will be built in the Pacific Ocean The floating town is the brainchild of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a non-profit co-founded by tech billionaire Peter Thiel (who sits on Facebooks board and is a former adviser to US President Donald Trump)It teaming up with a private entity called **BLUE FRONTIERS** to build 300 houses on a seaborne platform off the island of **TAHITI** that will run under its own governance and boast its own money. Joe Quirk, who heads up both organisations, has also stressed the eco-friendly potential of the sci-fi project, which will tap huge solar panels and wind turbines for clean energy. It would help people adjust to sea level rise, and experiment with voluntary governance, he previously said. French Polynesias concerned they may lose a third of their **ISLANDS** by the end of this century. Right next door is Kiribati, which is concerned it could completely disappear. Now, almost a decade after it was dreamed up, **SEASTEADING** has begun the rollout of its **CRYPTOCURRENCY** dubbed **VARYON**. Maybe it didnt get the memo that virtual currencies like

Word Count: 234

In Links: 6

200.  **insidebitcoins.com**
Floating Island Crypto Nation Aims for New Way of Governance

Jul 10 2018 03:33PM UTC

FLOATING ISLAND Crypto Nation Aims for New Way of Governance The worlds first autonomous **FLOATING ISLAND** nation-state is set to be completed by 2022 and has begun selling the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** intended to drive the project today. **VARYON** Token On Sale Today The project which is backed by PayPal founder and billionaire Peter Thiel is planned to be a sea-bound, city state containing 300 homes along with a handful of commercial buildings, including restaurants and hotels, built in the Pacific Ocean off of **TAHITI**. The project will be a collaboration of two non profit organizations, The **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**. **VARYON**, the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** intended to fund the project, has gone on sale today at the investor level. Details about the pre-sale were released by the project; Author: John McMahon

Word Count: 126

In Links: 6

201.  [lewrockwell.com](#)
The First Self-Governing Floating City

Jul 10 2018 06:34AM UTC

THE WORLDS first floating city will boast its own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY** when it lays roots in the South Pacific in 2022, claim its backers. Building work on this isolated utopia will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesias government in 2017. The futuristic island will be built in the Pacific Ocean The floating town is the brainchild of the **SEASTEADING** Institute , a non-profit co-founded by tech billionaire Peter Thiel (who sits on Facebooks board and is a former adviser to US President Donald Trump) Amazon.com Gift Card i. Ched Amazon for Pricing. Its teaming up with a private entity called **BLUE FRONTIERS** to build 300 houses on a seaborne platform off the island of **TAHITI** that will run under its own governance and boas its own money. Joe Quirk, who heads up both organisations, has also stressed the eco-friendly potential of the sci-fi project, which will tap huge solar panels and wind turbines for clean energy. I would help people adjust to sea level rise, and experiment with voluntary governance, he previously said. French Polynesias concerned they may lose a third of their **ISLANDS** by the end of this century. Right next door is Kiribati, which is concerned it could completely disappear. Now, almost a decade after it was dreamed up, **SEASTEADING** has begun the rollout of its **CRYPTOCURRENCY** dubbed **VARYON**. Maybe it didnt get the memo that virtual currencies like Bitcoin are dying out. Nonetheless, presales for the **VARYON** token kicked off on Thursday, offering bonuses from 5% to 15%, and will end on July 14, according to Business Insider. Read the Whole Article

Word Count: 272

In Links: 3,985

202.  [lewrockwell.com](#)
This Floating Utopia Will Have Its Own Government And Cryptocurrency By 2022 To

Jul 10 2018 04:05AM UTC

This Floating Utopia Will Have Its Own Government And **CRYPTOCURRENCY** By 2022 To Beat Rising Sea Levels The company behind the floating city just started selling its virtual currency that will le you buy homes and businesses on its "eco-friendly" hideaway The Sun THE WORLDS first floating city will boast its. own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY** when it lays roots in the South Pacific in 2022, claim its backers. Building work on this isolated utopia will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesias government in 2017. The futuristic island will be built in the Pacific Ocean The floating town is the brainchild of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, a non-profit co-founded by tech billionaire Peter Thiel (who sits on Facebooks board and is a former adviser to US President Donald Trump) Its teaming up with a private entity called **BLUE FRONTIERS** to build 300 houses on a seaborne platform off the island of **TAHITI** that will run under its own governance and boast its own money. Joe Quirk, who heads up both organisations, has also stressed the eco-friendly potential of the sci-fi project, which will tap huge solar panels and wind turbines for clean energy. It would help people adjust to sea level rise, and experiment with voluntary governance, he previously said. French Polynesias concerned they may lose a third of their **ISLANDS** by the end of this century. Right next door is Kiribati, which is concerned it could completely disappear. Now, almost a decade after it was dreamed up, **SEASTEADING** has begun the rollout of its **CRYPTOCURRENCY** dubbed **VARYON**. Maybe it didnt get the memo that virtual currencies like Bitcoin are dying out. Nonetheless, presales for the **VARYON** token kicked off on Thursday, offerin bonuses from 5% to 15%, and will end on July 14, according to

Word Count: 300

In Links: 3,985

203.  [lewrockwell.com](#)
The First Self-Governing Floating City

Jul 10 2018 04:01AM UTC

THE WORLDS first floating city will boast its own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY** when it lays roots in the South Pacific in 2022, claim its backers. Building work on this isolated utopia will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesias government in 2017. The futuristic island will be built in the Pacific Ocean The floating town is the brainchild of the **SEASTEADING** Institute , a non-profit co-founded by tech billionaire Peter Thiel (who sits on Facebooks board and is a former adviser to US President Donald Trump) Its teaming up with a private entity called **BLUE FRONTIERS** to build 300 houses on a seaborne platform off the island of **TAHITI** that will run under its own governance and boast its own money. Joe Quirk, who heads up both organisations, has also stressed the eco-friendly potential of the sci-fi project, which will tap huge solar panels and wind turbines for clean energy. It would help people adjust to sea level rise, and experiment with voluntary governance, he previously said. French Polynesias concerned they may lose a third of their **ISLANDS** by the end of this century. Right next door is Kiribati, which is concerned it could completely disappear. Now, almost a decade after it was dreamed up, **SEASTEADING** has begun the rollout of its **CRYPTOCURRENCY** dubbed **VARYON**. Maybe it didnt get the memo that virtual currencies like Bitcoin are dying out. Nonetheless, presales for the **VARYON** token kicked off on Thursday, offering bonuses from 5% to 15%, and will end on July 14, according to Business Insider. Read the Whole Article The post The First Self-Governing Floating City appeared first on LewRockwell.

Word Count: 276

In Links: 3,983

204.  [mr-topstep.com](#)
Floating Island Crypto Nation Aims for New Way of Governance

Jul 10 2018 03:13PM UTC

The worlds first autonomous floatingsland nation-state is set to be completed by 2022 and has begun selling the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** intended to drive the project today. **VARYON** Token On Sale Today The project which is backed by PayPal founder and billionaire Peter Thiel is planned to be a sea-bound, city-state containing 300 homes along with a handful of commercial buildings, including restaurants and hotels, built in the Pacific Ocean off of **TAHITI**. The project will be a collaboration of two non-profit organizations, The **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**. **VARYON**, the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** intended to fund the project, has gone on sale today at the investor level. Details about the pre-sale were released by the project; **VARYON** (VAR) is expected to be required to purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads and seastead residency from **BLUE FRONTIERS**, the presale is available today for the first 4,000 ETH with bonuses from 5% to 15%The public sale date is yet to be determined. The crowd saleof the token will be divided up to fund the various developmental aspects of the project including; design and engineering, community growth and general administration needs. Sales of property, shares, products and any services from **BLUE FRONTIERS** are all expected to be done only through the **VARYON** token. **VARYON** describes the token as an easily exchangeable token, of which only a billion will ever be made. **VARYON** will also be tradable and usable beyond just **BLUE FRONTIERS**. Construction of the utopian island state is set to begin next year following an agreement signed with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** in 2017. The design of the colony, which is shaped like a fishhook was created to address climate change in the region. As sea levels increase, possibly rising as much as 6 feet in the region, so to will the entire superstructure of the island. **FLOATING ISLAND** Nation The Ultimate Disrupt Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a politica scientist and researcher for the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, told the Daily Mail that, the **ISLANDS** residents will be free of fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues and claimed the nation could one-day house refugees displaced by climate change. The concept as conceived of by Peter Thiel is not routed in creating a tropical getawaybut as an alternative to living under the auspices of any of the existing world governments. President of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, Joe Quirk, reiterated this notion when he said he wanted to see thousands of rogue floating cities by 2050, each of them offering different ways of governance. As Quirk told the New York Times Governments just dont get better, theyre stuck in previous centuries. Thats because land incentives a violent monopoly to control it. Image from blue-frontiers.com The post appeared first on NewsBTC. The post **FLOATING ISLAND** Crypto Nation Aims for New Way of Governance appeared first on MrTopStep.com.

Word Count: 463

In Links: 3,983

205.  [lewrockwell.com](#)
The First Self-Governing Floating City

Jul 10 2018 04:01AM UTC

THE WORLDS first floating city will boast its own government and **CRYPTOCURRENCY** when it lays roots in the South Pacific in 2022, claim its backers. Building work on this isolated utopia will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesias government in 2017. The futuristic island will be built in the Pacific Ocean The floating town is the brainchild of the **SEASTEADING** Institute , a non-profit co-founded by tech billionaire Peter Thiel (who sits on Facebooks board and is a former adviser to US President Donald Trump) Its teaming up with a private entity called **BLUE FRONTIERS** to build 300 houses on a seaborne platform off the island of **TAHITI** that will run under its own governance and boast its own money. Joe Quirk, who heads up both organisations, has also stressed the eco-friendly potential of the sci-fi project, which will tap huge solar panels and wind turbines for clean energy. It would help people adjust to sea level rise, and experiment with voluntary governance, he previously said. French Polynesias concerned they may lose a third of their **ISLANDS** by the end of this century. Right next door is Kiribati, which is concerned it could completely disappear. Now, almost a decade after it was dreamed up, **SEASTEADING** has begun the rollout of its **CRYPTOCURRENCY** dubbed **VARYON**. Maybe it didnt get the memo that virtual currencies like Bitcoin are dying out. Nonetheless, presales for the **VARYON** token kicked off on Thursday, offering bonuses from 5% to 15%, and will end on July 14, according to Business Insider. Read the Whole Article The post The First Self-Governing Floating City appeared first on LewRockwell.

Word Count: 276

In Links: 3,983

206.  [mr-topstep.com](#)
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Jul 10 2018 03:13PM UTC

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Word Count: 463

In Links: 3,983

207.  mrtopstep.com
Floating Island Crypto Nation Aims for New Way of Governance

Jul 10 2018 03:49PM UTC

FLOATING ISLAND Crypto Nation Aims for New Way of Governance The worlds first autonomous **FLOATING ISLAND** nation-state is set to be completed by 2022 and has begun selling the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** intended to drive the project today. **VARYON** Token On Sale Today The project which is backed by PayPal founder and billionaire Peter Theil is planned to be a sea-bound, city state containing 300 homes along with a handful of commercial buildings, including restaurants and hotels, built in the Pacific Ocean off of **TAHITI**. The project will be a collaboration of two non profit organizations, The **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**. **VARYON**, the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** intended to fund the project, has gone on sale today at the investor level. Details about the pre-sale were released by the project; **VARYON** (VAR) is expected to be required to purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads and seastead residency from **BLUE FRONTIERS**, the presale is available today for the first 4,000 ETH with bonuses from 5% to 15%The public sale date is yet to be determined. The crowd sale of the token will be divided up to fund the various developmental aspects of the project including; design and engineering, community growth and general administration needs. Sales of property, shares, products and any services from **BLUE FRONTIERS** are all expected to be done only through the **VARYON** token. **VARYON** describes the token as an easily exchangeable token, of which only a billion will ever be made. **VARYON** will also be tradable and usable beyond just **BLUE FRONTIERS**. Construction of the utopian island state is set to begin next year following an agreement signed with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** in 2017. The design of the colony which is shaped like a fishhook was created to address climate change in the region. As sea levels increase, possibly rising as much as 6 feet in the region, so to will the entire superstructure of the island. **FLOATING ISLAND** Nation The Ultimate Disrupt Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, told the Daily Mail that, the **ISLANDS** resident will be free of fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues and claimed the nation could one-day house refugees displaced by climate change. The concept as conceived of by Peter Theil is no routed in creating a tropical getaway but as an alternative to living under the auspices of any of the existing world governments. President of the **SEASTEADING** Institute, Joe Quirk, reiterated that notion when he said he wanted to see thousands of rogue floating cities by 2050, each of them offering different ways of governance. As Quirk told the New York Times Governments just dont get better, theyre stuck in previous centuries. Thats because land incentives a violent monopoly to control it. Image from blue-frontiers.com The post **FLOATING ISLAND** Crypto Nation Aims for New Way of Governance appeared first on NewsBTC. Author: **VARYON** Token

Word Count: 473 In Links: 3,983

208.  newsbtc.com
Floating Island Crypto Nation Aims for New Way of Governance

Jul 10 2018 01:33PM UTC

FLOATING ISLAND Crypto Nation Aims for New Way of Governance The worlds first autonomous **FLOATING ISLAND** nation-state is set to be completed by 2022 and has begun selling the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** intended to drive the project today. The project which is backed by PayPal founder and billionaire Peter Theil is planned to be a sea-bound, city-state containing 300 homes along with a handful of commercial buildings, including restaurants and hotels, built in the Pacific Ocean off of **TAHITI**. The project will be a collaboration of two non-profit organizations, The **SEASTEADING** Institute and **BLUE FRONTIERS**. **VARYON**, the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** intended to fund the project, has gone on sale today at the investor level. Details about the pre-sale were released by the project **VARYON** (VAR) is expected to be required to purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads and seastead residency from **BLUE FRONTIERS**, the presale is available today for the first 4,000 ETH with bonuses from 5% to 15%The public sale date is yet to be determined. The crowd sale of the token will be divided up to fund the various developmental aspects of the project including design and engineering, community growth and general administration needs. Sales of property, shares, products and any services from **BLUE FRONTIERS** are all expected to be done only through the **VARYON** token. **VARYON** describes the token as an easily exchangeable token, of which only a billion will ever be made. **VARYON** will also be tradable and usable beyond just **BLUE FRONTIERS**. Construction of the utopian island state is set to begin next year following an agreement signed with **FRENCH POLYNESIA** in 2017. The design of the colony, which is shaped like a fishhook was created to address climate change in the region. As sea levels increase, possibly rising as much as 6 feet in the region, so to will the entire superstructure of the island. **FLOATING ISLAND** Nation The Ultimate Disrupt Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the **FLOATING ISLAND** Project, told the that, Author: **VARYON** Token


Word Count: 331 In Links: 3,983

209.  cato-unbound.org
The Future Is AlreadyHere

Jul 13 2018 03:00PM UTC

Sarah Moser In Mark Lutters lead essay, Local Governments Are Changing the World, he provides an interesting and timely overview of a wide array of innovative urban ideas and projects built from scratch, including special economic zones, charter cities, **SEASTEADING**, new cities, and other jurisdictions with varying degrees of autonomy. His essay chronicles decades of libertarian failure to get projects off the ground, which reads as a forceful indictment against the capacity of grass roots libertarians to become city-builders. As Lutter points out, startup societies have a unique knack of getting kicked out of the places where they are trying to build and have struggled to apply a Burning Man / Silicon Valley / libertarian ethos to real-world contexts in their city-building endeavors. A Lutter outlines, projects from Operation Atlantis, **SEASTEADING**, and charter cities, to attempts in Madagascar, Honduras, and **FRENCH POLYNESIA** have failed to materialize. He neglects to mention that some of the luminaries pulled momentarily into the orbit of the startup cities world have since departed, notably Peter Thiel and Paul Romer. In stark contrast, Lutter goes on to summarize some of the innovative urban spaces underway in China, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. This type of acquisition of foreign territory, also called land grabbing, is broadly perceived as a provocation that will continue to enrage and mobilize citizens around the world. Chinese companies and the Chinese state have been the most high profile in acquiring land and sea rights in foreign countries where they construct strategically located (semi-)autonomous zones. Forest City, the largest Chinese investment outside of China, is a new private enclave being built by a Chinese company for 700,000 on four artificial **ISLANDS** in the territorial waters of Malaysia. The company has negotiated major concessions of sovereignty: no Malaysian police or military are allowed, freehold property can be sold, and Malaysian law does not apply. It has faced sharp criticism by the former leader of the opposition-turned-Prime Minister, who attacked the selling of land to foreigners, arguing it was a form of colonialism. Far from being bastions of freedom on the high seas as conceptualized by Patri Friedman, startup societies are embarking on a journey of being free from the United States government, only to be embedded in the legal system and economy of a possibly corrupt or undemocratic host country with some degree of negotiated autonomy on leased land. In essence they are trying to do it in Honduras and **FRENCH POLYNESIA** what various Chinese players are already doing in Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Oman, and more, yet without Chinas political clout, financial strength, technical skills, or negotiating leverage. As such, China and startup cities advocates have similar instincts for sniffing out corrupt and institutionally weak host countries that are desperate for foreign investment. This is not a recipe for an equal or stable partnership.

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210.  infosurhoy.com Market: Global
Cryptocurrency to fund plans for Pacific floating island

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CRYPTOCURRENCY to fund plans for Pacific **FLOATING ISLAND** A group behind plans for a **FLOATING ISLAND** in the Pacific has raised around \$US1.4 million worth of a **CRYPTOCURRENCY** toward the project. **BLUE FRONTIERS** had struck an initial deal for a man-made island in **FRENCH POLYNESIA** but has had to reassure backers that still on the table after local opposition. It has created the **CRYPTOCURRENCY VARYON** to power the economies of any future floating cities, and has minted a total of one billion units. **BLUE FRONTIERS** says the public presale for **VARYON**, which closed yesterday, raised 3,100 units of the **CRYPTOCURRENCY** Ethereum, which converts to \$US1.42 million at the going market rate. The company is also offering \$US100,000 in prize money to anyone who can secure a concession from a government to host a floating city. A map shows entrepreneurs from **FRENCH POLYNESIA**, the Cook **ISLANDS** and Vanuatu are among those participating in the competition so far. Author: Marta Subat

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Blue Frontier

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孤独的星球：有这么多人想建一个乌托邦式的区块链国家

Zaker -24. Jul 13:20

受到乌托邦声音的诱惑，他们拼命地挤进天堂的大门。米兰·昆德拉《玩笑》拥有五千年历史的乌鲁克（Uruk），是人类历史上最早的城市国家，古代文明世界的中心，是宁录（Nimrod）在士拿地建立的第二座城市。

在那里，有城墙，有宫殿，有庙宇，有英雄吉尔伽美什，还有托勒密和普利尼笔下的占星天文学和最古早的原始楔形文字，无不昭示着乌鲁克昔日的荣光。

“这是人类历史上第一个真正的大都会”。而今，却只剩城墙横亘于荒漠之中。

现在，拥有了区块链技术的现代文明，则期望建立一个乌托邦式的“区块链国度”。

早在今年年初，圈内就曾流传一份为笑谈的“区块链共和国”白皮书。

据这份白皮书介绍，区块链共和国是一个“以区块链技术为驱动的、独立的、屹立于联合国的主权国家”。

为了避免全球交易所疯狂涌入、原来的金融秩序被打破，在挑选国家时，需要选择“经济体量比较小的岛国”。

那么，这样的区块链国家终极野心究竟是什么？

白皮书中称，这是要“颠覆现有的以美元为主的金融体系和世界经济秩序”，汇聚了全球的区块链的小国，最终或许能成为下一代世界金融中心。

当然，这一切还只停留在纸上谈兵的阶段，尚没有新的进展。

其实这并非一个人的“脑洞”。

此前有知情人士透露，“币安已经买下一座岛，要建立一个完全的区块链世界”。

币安把这次行动，命名为“创世计划”。

币安将发行数字货币，成为岛上的法币，这是要建立一个国家的打算，而很多区块链没有落地的应用，都会在岛上尝试。

在被中国、美国、日本先后警告或调查后，有不少小的岛国纷纷向币安抛出了橄榄枝。

今年3月，日本金融厅（FSA）根据新修订的基金结算法，向未在日本注册的币安提出警告，如果币安不停止在日本的业务，FSA将提出刑事指控。

随后，币安决定将总部搬到马耳他，一个素

有“地中海心脏”之称的岛国，马耳他一直致力于把国家建成为数字资产中心。

马耳他总理 Joseph Muscat 也在 Twitter 上表达了对于币安入驻的欢迎。

此前，业内就有言称赵长鹏正在和马耳他密谈购买小岛建立区块链国家的事情。

但据知情人称，币安最终买下的岛并不在马耳他。

此外，还有两位币圈的“老人”已在加勒比海和日本分别买下一座小岛，计划建立区块链特区，在特区内的一切交易均使用数字货币。两国监管都已默许了此次的操作。

但这一切的目的究竟是构建一个乌托邦，还是仅仅为了圈地圈钱，尚不得而知。

除了营利性机构开始布局外，一些投资家、慈善家和学者也开始合作创造一个乌托邦式的社会。

他们计划在太平洋创造人造浮岛，创建他们自己的政府。在这个浮岛上，也将发行全国范围内的加密货币。

（浮岛示意图）

该项目始于法属波利尼西亚政府，浮岛由创业公司 Blue Frontiers 和非营利性机构 SeaSteading 共同创建，预计到2020年完成。

有趣的是，SeaSteading 将 Peter Thiel 列为创始人之一，作为加密货币的知名支持者，即使在市场正在经历血洗阶段的时期，他对于比特币也是支持的态度。

此外，他也是 Facebook 等科技公司的最早的投资者和美国总统 Donald Trump 的前任顾问。

这个概念就是建立一个无犯罪的社会，和一个在社会、政治和经济方面都更为进步的社会。

Blue Frontiers 的政治学家兼研究员 Nathalie Mezza-Garcia 评论称：“如果不想生活在一个特定的政府之下，人们可以在以后举家搬到另一个岛屿。”

Blue Frontiers 网站进一步指出：“我们的使命是推动 SeaSteading 运动的长期发展，而我们目前的重点是通过研究关键工程、法律和业务挑战，来提高公众意识及建立核心 SeaSteading 社区来实现第一批 SeaSteads”。

作为一个实验性的项目，整个浮岛上只有300间房子，而这个项目的成败也将有助于启动几年后的其他几个类似项目。

浮岛将拥有自己的政府形式，政府也会支持和促进加密货币的流通。

作为这个乌托邦社会的重要组成部分，它的加密货币被命名为 Vayron (VAR)，基于以太坊区块链，目的是为其经济提供动力。

据悉，Vayron 可能会被用于支付注册企业、居住地和虚拟居住权等费用；此外，还包括 Blue Frontiers 提供的主要公用设施，如电力、有线电视服务、卫生服务等。

Blue Frontiers 的联合创始人 Nicolas Germaineau 在接受 Cointelegraph 的采访时表示，尽管 Blue Frontiers 计划将 Vayron 作为 SeaSteads 岛内和周边的可用货币可能意味着 VAR 将构成该项目金融体系和经济的基础，但 VAR 并不会是岛上或者其他类似项目所接受的唯一货币。

此外，负责人乔·奎克 (Joe Quirk) 还强调了该项目的环保潜力，他们将利用巨大的太阳能电池板和风力涡轮机来作为清洁能源。

他在接受采访时表示，这将有助于人们适应海平面上升，并尝试自愿治理。

“由于全球气候变暖，法属波利尼西亚政府担心他们可能会在本世纪末失去三分之一的岛屿，隔壁的基里巴斯可能面临着完全消失的危险”。

Nathalie Mezza-Garcia 在接受《每日邮报》采访时表示：“该岛的居民将不受政治的波动和贸易问题的影响，并且有一天将会安置因天气变化而被转移的难民。”

事实上，对于这个项目来说，自由主义的政治价值观起着指导作用。

尽管这些价值观仍有待讨论，但他们的一致观点是财政主权和自由贸易是一个国家能实现的最大财富。

SeaSteading 的董事长 Randolph Hencken 表示，这背后的哲学意义是与意识形态、政治、政论相比，我们可以通过科技和创新更好地实现一切。

Free Society Foundation 的自由主义者兼加密货币投资人 Roger Ver 和 Olivier Janssens 在去年 9 月也有类似的发言。

他们公开宣称该组织的目标是“建立一个基于自由主义原则和自由市场的法治规则”。

尽管没有概述如何利用加密货币来实现这一目标，但 Ver 曾暗示 ICO 可能是一个可行的途径，他在采访中表示：“感谢加密货币提供了能让全世界感兴趣的人一起募资的途径”。

但是，政府的敌意或者无所谓的态度也或多或少地影响了这一项目的进展。

尽管去年 1 月与法属波利尼西亚签署了谅解备忘录 (MoU)，但该政府于今年 2 月已与项目脱节，Facebook 上的一篇文章指出，谅解备忘录已于去年年底过期。

因此，它将不再与 SeaSteading 合作开发任何浮岛的“特殊管理框架”，并可能最终完全抵制这些岛屿的项目规划。

对于 Vayron Token 的投资者来说，投资“第一浮岛”获得回报的首要方式就是让这两家运营公司真正在海洋上建造出一个独立的岛国来，然而它们过去所尝试的记录显示，项目的成功性不是很高。

批评者认为所谓的浮岛只是进行 ICO 的度假村，而岛上的社会规则可能会十分混乱，人们可能会因此对于真正的乌托邦失去信心。

此外，关于何时公众可以加入尚没有任何消息，这可能也使之之前将这个想法抨击为精英主义和不切实际的批评者对此更加不满。

对于这个项目来说，无疑还有很长的路要走，同时还不得不与民族主义和爱国主义的持久力量相抗衡，也必须面对区块链可扩展性的问题。

但是，近年来他们采取的各种形式也表明，他们可能会在此过程中引发出许多想法和革新。

- 区块链作弊手册 -

区块链 | 区块 | 区块高度 | 去中心化 | 私有链 | 联盟链 | 公有链 | 加密 | 对称加密 | 非对称加密 | 哈希 | SHA-256 | 比特币 | 中本聪 | 创世区块 | 时间戳 | UTXO | SPV | 钱包 | 热钱包 | 冷钱包 | 助记词 | 矿机 | ASIC | 挖矿 | 记账 | 矿工 | 矿场 | 算力 | 矿池 | 云挖矿 | 51% 攻击 | 双重支付 | 动态调整 | 共识机制 | PoW | PoS | DPoS | 拜占庭将军问题

Cryptocurrency to fund plans for Pacific floating island

Brinkwire - News - 19. Jul 10:04

A group behind plans for a floating island in the Pacific has raised around \$US1.4 million worth of a cryp-

tocurrency towards the project.

Blue Frontiers had struck an initial deal for a man-made island in French Polynesia but has had to reassure backers that's still on the table after local opposition.

It has created the cryptocurrency Varyon to power the economies of any future floating cities, and has minted a total of one billion units.

Blue Frontiers says the public presale for

Varyon, which closed yesterday, raised 3,100 units of the cryptocurrency Ethereum, which converts to \$US1.42 million at the going market rate.

The company is also offering \$US100,000 in prize money to anyone who can secure a concession from a government to host a floating city.

A map shows entrepreneurs from French Polynesia, the Cook Islands and Vanuatu are among those participating in the competition so far.

Other source references

Infosurhoy – News 17. Jul – 17:46
Radionz – News 17. Jul – 12:23

Lần đầu tiên xuất hiện một thành phố nổi độc lập như một nhà nước với dân cư, chính quyền và đồng tiền ảo riêng

Thời Báo – Du Lịch – 18. Jul 03:31

Một hòn đảo nổi sẽ được xây dựng tại vùng biển khu vực quần đảo Polysenia thuộc Pháp. Hòn đảo này sẽ có chính quyền riêng, không bắt người dân đóng thuế và sử dụng đồng tiền ảo riêng. Kế hoạch đầy tham vọng này được cho là sẽ hoàn thành vào năm 2022.

Gần một thập kỷ trước, tỷ phú Peter Thiel đã đồng sáng lập ra một tổ chức phi lợi nhuận có tên là Seasteading Institute và đã đóng góp nguồn vốn đầu tiên (seed funding) để thực hiện một dự án mà sắp tới sẽ trở thành thành phố nổi đầu tiên trên thế giới.

Tháng 5/2018, viện này đã thực hiện một dự án thử nghiệm với chính quyền quần đảo Polysenia thuộc Pháp. Nhóm nghiên cứu đã lên kế hoạch xây dựng 300 căn nhà trên một hòn đảo nổi, hòn đảo này sẽ được một chính phủ riêng quản lý và sử dụng đồng tiền ảo riêng có tên là Varyon vào năm 2022.

Hôm 6/6, việc mua bán trước đồng tiền Varyon đã bắt đầu, với việc đưa ra các ưu đãi thêm từ 5 đến 15%. Việc bán trước sẽ kéo dài đến ngày 14/7. (Viện Seasteading vẫn chưa quyết định thời điểm

bắt đầu bán công khai).

Trước hết, những người sáng lập nên dự án này đã định hình đây là một xã hội độc lập không có các quy định (và không có thuế). Ông Joe Quirk, Chủ tịch viện Seasteading cho tờ Business Insider biết rằng tầm nhìn của nhóm này còn xa hơn thế. Nhóm nghiên cứu hiện nay cũng đã định hình nên đây là một thành phố không bị tác động của ảnh hưởng do nước biển dâng. Dự báo đến cuối thế kỷ này, mực nước biển sẽ dâng lên đến 6 foot (khoảng 1,8m).

Cùng nhìn tổng quan về kế hoạch đầy tham vọng này.

Đầu năm 2017, chính quyền quần đảo Polysenia thuộc Pháp đã cho phép viện Seasteading bắt đầu nghiên cứu đánh giá trong vùng biển của họ.

Ảnh Blue Frontiers

Vừa qua, công ty này đã thông báo rằng họ sẽ xây dựng ở đây 300 ngôi nhà.

Tuy ông Thiel là người đầu tư vốn ban đầu cho dự án, nhưng ông Quirk cho biết vị tỷ phú này hiện không còn liên quan trực tiếp đến dự án nữa.

Ảnh Blue Frontiers

“Peter là nhà đầu tư hào phóng nhất cho

viện **Seasteading** trong những năm đầu tiên và nhận được sự tín nhiệm để khởi động thực hiện bước đi đầy tham vọng này, dự án sẽ không thể được thực hiện nếu không có ông ấy”, ông Quirk cho biết.

Trong một bài viết năm 2009, ông Thiel cho hay “giữa không gian mạng và không gian vũ trụ luôn có khả năng cho con người sinh sống ngoài đại dương”.

Hòn đảo này sẽ nằm cách bờ khoảng nửa dặm. Người dân sống trên đó có thể đi lại giữa đảo và đất liền bằng phà.

Ảnh **Blue Frontiers**

Những ngôi nhà đầu tiên sẽ đóng vai trò nền tảng để mở rộng thành phố sau này.

Ảnh **Blue Frontiers**

Hiện đang có rất nhiều thiết kế được đề xuất.

Ảnh **Blue Frontiers**

Một trong những thiết kế đang được đề xuất đó là xây dựng các tòa nhà theo các dây cùng với các tấm pin năng lượng mặt trời và các tua-bin gió để tạo ra điện năng. Một đề xuất khác là xây các tòa nhà theo hình móng ngựa và tạo ra nhiều không gian xanh hơn.

Ảnh **Blue Frontiers**

Nhóm nghiên cứu muốn sản xuất phần lớn lương thực thực phẩm cho đảo bằng nuôi trồng thủy hải sản, đó là nuôi trồng các giống cây và hải sản ở biển.

Ảnh **Blue Frontiers**

Quần đảo này có thể sử dụng nguồn điện mặt trời và liên tục thu và tạo ra nước ngọt từ nước biển.

Ảnh **Blue Frontiers**

Blue Frontiers, công ty startup mới của ông Quirk, đang lên kế hoạch quản lý quần đảo này.

Ảnh **Blue Frontiers**

Ông cho rằng xây khoảng một chục đảo ở đây sẽ tiêu tốn khoảng 60 triệu USD, số tiền mà nhóm thực hiện lên kế hoạch huy động thông qua một ICO (initial coin offering – huy động vốn thông qua phát hành token đầu tiên ra sàn chứng khoán đồng tiền ảo) – đây là cách huy động vốn bằng cách sử dụng đồng tiền ảo.

Ảnh Viện **Seasteading**

Hòn đảo đầu tiên sẽ được điều hành bởi chính quyền riêng và sử dụng đồng tiền ảo riêng có tên

là **Varyon**.

Ảnh Viện **Seasteading**

“Chúng ta sẽ sống trên đại dương một thời gian dài trước khi chúng ta lên Sao Hỏa sống”, ông Quirk nói.

Ảnh **Blue Frontiers**

Kế hoạch này tất nhiên là rất tham vọng. Một mô hình thành phố nổi đầu tiên trên thế giới ở Vịnh San Francisco năm 2010 đã được thực hiện nhưng chưa bao giờ thành công.

Ảnh **Blue Frontiers**

Như tờ *The New York Times* nói, việc sống trên đại dương thậm chí giống như một tình tiết trong một phần của series phim “Thung lũng Silicon” của kênh HBO. Trong những năm gần đây, seasteading (tạo ra một cộng đồng dân cư, chính quyền dài lâu ở một vùng biển không thuộc sở hữu của bất cứ một quốc gia nào) cũng đã trở thành một biểu tượng của xu hướng trong thế giới công nghệ nhằm tạo ra những tầm nhìn khác biệt, độc lập cho tương lai.

Trong khi đó, mực nước biển tăng do sự biến đổi khí hậu cũng đang đe dọa đến các thành phố ven biển trên toàn thế giới. Việc xây dựng một thành phố nổi là một giải pháp để giải quyết vấn đề đó.

Ảnh **Blue Frontiers**

“Các đảo nổi đồng thời giải quyết hai trong những vấn đề lớn nhất trên thế giới hiện nay: sự thay đổi của mực nước biển và thiếu đột phá sáng tạo của các công ty start-up trong quản lý nhà nước”, ông Quirk nói.

Ảnh **Blue Frontiers**

Nếu như viện **Seasteading** biến được thành phố nổi của mình thành hiện thực, thì nhóm thực hiện sẽ mở rộng dự án, trong đó có việc xây những ngôi nhà có chi phí vừa phải, ông Quirk cho biết. Những ngôi nhà đầu tiên sẽ dành cho những người thuộc giới giàu có.

Ảnh **Blue Frontiers**

Ông cũng hy vọng rằng thành phố này sẽ là “một trung tâm nuôi dưỡng các ý tưởng để phát triển các công nghệ tạo ra năng lượng từ sóng biển, điện mặt trời nổi, khoa học vật liệu, thực phẩm và nhiên liệu từ tảo biển, điều hòa không khí bằng nước biển (SWAC), khử muối, và giáo dục về biển”.

Other source references

<i>Thuong Gia Online</i>	18. Jul – 03:47
<i>DiemBaoVN–Khoa Học– Công Nghệ</i>	17. Jul – 21:31
<i>Trang chủ báo Hải quan</i>	17. Jul – 21:18
<i>Báo Mới – Thế giới</i>	17. Jul – 21:17
<i>Tạp chí điện tử VietTimes – Du lịch</i>	17. Jul – 21:15

Il mega progetto della città galleggiante al largo della Polinesia dotata di governo e criptovaluta

Business Insider –16. Jul 23:04

By: Leanna Garfield, Martina Tartaglino

Quasi dieci anni fa la società no profit Seasteading Institute ha promosso lo studio di un progetto per la creazione di una città galleggiante. Quella che fino a poco tempo fa poteva sembrare un’utopia, tra qualche anno potrebbe diventare realtà.

Infatti la Polinesia francese ha acconsentito che sul proprio territorio vengano fatti dei test per verificare la possibilità di costruire le città del futuro. Si tratta di abitazioni su isole artificiali e alimentate ad energia solare ed eolica, con il riciclo continuo delle acque. Un’altra particolarità riguarderebbe il fatto che avrebbero una propria forma di governo e una propria criptovaluta, il Varyon.

Il video mostra come sarà fatta questa cit-

tà galleggiante, dagli edifici agli spazi verdi, fino ai diversi sistemi per l’approvvigionamento energetico.

Inizialmente, i fondatori del progetto immaginavano la città come un’ utopia libertaria priva di regolamentazione (e tasse). Joe Quirk, presidente del Seasteading Institute, ha dichiarato a Business Insider che la visione del suo team è andata oltre.

Il gruppo ora vede questo tipo di città come un modo di vivere, considerando la problematica dell’innalzamento del livello del mare – che dovrebbe salire di oltre un metro entro la fine di questo secolo -, ma anche come il primo esperimento di gestione della comunità da parte di una start up, in questo caso la propria meglio nota come Blue Frontiers.

Erste schwimmende Stadt wird im Südpazifik gebaut

Finanzen.net - News & Analysen –16. Jul 03:14

By: Leszek Glasner Shutterstock

Das Seasteading Institute plant eine Kleinstadt, in der 300 Menschen leben können. Das Besondere daran: Die Stadt soll nahe Tahiti, der größten Insel Französisch-Polynesiens, schwimmen.

Schon in 2022 soll es losgehen. Bekanntheit erlangte das Projekt aber bereits im Jahr 2008, als der PayPal -Gründer

Peter Thiel 500.000 US-Dollar investierte.

Ein wichtiges Ziel hierbei ist die Nachhaltigkeit der schwimmenden Stadt, weshalb bei der Energieversorgung auf Solar-Energie gesetzt wird.

Utopie eines eigenen Staats

Langfristig will Seasteading (Zusammengesetzt aus „sea“ und „homesteading“) aber nicht nur eine Stadt, sondern sogar neue eigenständige Staaten – bestehend aus schwimmenden Großstädten mit hunderttausenden Einwohnern – aus der Taufe

heben. Dazu sollen auf riesigen zusammengeklebten Pontons mehrstöckige Gebäude entstehen.

Um diese Utopie zu verwirklichen, müssen die Städte in internationalen Gewässern – also außerhalb der von den verschiedenen Nationen beanspruchten Gebiete – schwimmen. Denn laut einer UN-Vereinbarung unterliegt die hohe See (d.h. 200 Seemeilen oder 370 km von der Küste entfernt) keinen Gesetzen, außer denen des Staates, unter dessen Flagge ein Schiff fährt.

Ein erster Schritt in Richtung dieser Utopie wurde bereits unternommen. So hat die Non-Profit-Organisation mit **Varyon** bereits eine eigene Krypto-Währung geschaffen.

Meeresspiegel steigt an

Das **Seasteading Institute** möchte insbesondere jenen Ländern helfen, die sich wegen des steigenden Meeresspiegels mit Landverlusten konfrontiert sehen. In diesem Zusammenhang erfolgt jetzt die Zusammenarbeit mit Französisch-Polynesien, einer Inselgruppe im Pazifik, die zwar zu Frankreich gehört, sich aber weitgehend selbst verwaltet.

Aus Sicherheitsgründen wird die Stadt recht Land-nah angesiedelt, wo es wenig Seegang gibt und sie zudem leicht zu erreichen ist. Bis geklärt ist, wie sie auf hoher See vor extremen Bedingungen geschützt und auch noch ökonomisch sinnvoll umgesetzt werden kann, bleibt die Idee einer staatenlosen Inselkommune also zunächst nur eine Utopie. Aber dennoch – es ist die erste Stadt auf See.

Varyon, la nouvelle cryptomonnaie lancée par la première nation flottante de l'humanité

Fredzone – Web 2.0 – 14. Jul 10 : 14

Deux organisations à but non lucratif, **Blue Frontiers et le **Seasteading Institute**, ont décidé de collaborer à la construction d'une ville insulaire artificielle qui portera le nom de **Floating Island**. Cette ville flottante comptera trois cents maisons, des restaurants, des bâtiments commerciaux et des hôtels et sera située dans l'Océan Pacifique, au large de **Tahiti**.**

Floating Island, outre sa particularité d'être la première nation flottante au monde, présente aussi une autre caractéristique : toutes les transactions qui se feront à l'intérieur de cette petite nation se feront au **Varyon**. Il s'agit d'une nouvelle cryptomonnaie qu'on connaît plus communément sous le nom de VAR et qui sera la seule monnaie d'échange de ville insulaire artificielle.

Parmi les collaborateurs à ce projet, on retrouve le milliardaire et fondateur de Paypal, Peter Theil.

Varyon pour financer la construction de l'île

Pour financer ce projet, ses initiateurs ont prévu de vendre des jetons de cryptomonnaie **Varyon** dont les détails de préventes ont déjà été publiés. Ce sont les fonds recueillis de la vente de VAR qui financent la construction de la première île flottante autonome au monde qui devrait s'achever en 2022.

Selon les auteurs du projet, le jeton **Varyon** est un jeton facilement échangeable qui pourra être également utilisé au-delà des frontières de l'île artificielle. Concernant les relations administratives de la nation flottante, les propriétaires du projet ont déjà conclu un accord pour la construction de l'État insulaire avec la Polynésie en 2017 et les travaux de construction devraient débuter en 2019.

Un nouveau système autonome de gouvernance et d'économie

Pour Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, politologue et chercheuse pour le projet **Floating Island**, les personnes qui viendront habiter sur l'île seront à

l'abri de tout problème commercial et de toute influence géopolitique dans le monde. Selon elle, la nation insulaire pourrait même envisager d'accueillir les réfugiés qui ont quitté leur pays à cause du changement climatique.

Joe Quirk, le président de l'Institut de

Seasteading, espère que davantage de villes flottantes seront créées d'ici 2050, chacune d'entre elles disposant de leur propre mode de gouvernance. Selon Quirk, les gouvernements actuels sont bloqués dans un système datant de plusieurs siècles et qui commence à s'effriter.

Other source references

Niooz.fr – Hi-Tech 14. Jul – 10 :37

Non-Profit-Organisation will bald die erste schwimmende Stadt bauen

Forschung und Wissen – Nachrichten – 14. Jul 09:34

Bereits im Jahr 2022 soll mit dem Bau der ersten schwimmenden Stadt nahe der Insel Tahiti begonnen werden. Geplant und durchgeführt wird das Projekt von der Non-Profit-Organisation Seasteading Institute. Die schwimmenden Behausungen sollen in erster Linie den Menschen zu Gute kommen, die in Folge des steigenden Meeresspiegels ihre Heimat verlieren.

Sunnywale (U.S.A.). Der Klimawandel führt dazu, dass der Meeresspiegel immer weiter ansteigt. Bereits jetzt sind die ersten Inseln dem Meer zum Opfer gefallen. Die Non-Profit-Organ-

isation Seasteading Institute, gegründet im April 2008 von Wayne Gramlich und Patri Friedman, will diesen Menschen helfen und dazu schwimmende Städte bauen, wie man sie bisher nur aus Science-Fiction Filmen kennt.

Mit dem Bau der ersten kleinen Stadt, die bis zu 300 Einwohner beherbergen soll, soll bereits im Jahr 2022 in der Nähe von Tahiti begonnen werden. Ziel ist es, neuen schwimmenden Wohnraum zuerst in Zusammenarbeit mit den Ländern zu schaffen, denen durch den steigenden Meeresspiegel Landverlust droht. Später sollen ganze Megastädte auf dem Wasser entstehen.

Interview: Randy Hencken of the Sea Steading Institute, Blue Frontiers, and VARYON!

Steemit – 12. Jul 14:28

Im Südpazifik entsteht erste schwimmende Stadt

Bild – 11. Jul 05:51

Es klingt wie aus einem Science-Fiction-Film und wird eine Utopie auf dem pazifischen Ozean...

Die Non-Profit-Organisation Seasteading Institute will in nur vier Jahren damit beginnen,

eine schwimmende Stadt nahe der Insel Tahiti zu errichten. 300 Menschen sollen dort leben können. Gegründet wurde die Organisation unter anderem vom amerikanischen Investor Peter Thiel.

Jetzt wurde der erste Schritt getan und für die Stadt eine eigene Krypto-Währung aus der Taufe gehoben, Varyon genannt.

Eigene Regierung, eigene Währung

Die Ambitionen sind groß: Nicht nur eine schwimmende Stadt soll gebaut werden, es soll auch ein eigener Staat entstehen, dessen Wirtschaft auf der neugegründeten Währung basiert. Häuser kaufen, Strom und Internet bezahlen: All das soll mit Varyon möglich sein. Entwickelt wird die Heimat auf

See von Blue Frontiers, einem Startup aus Singapur.

Wie die schwimmenden Städte aussehen sollen, zeigt das Unternehmen anhand von Computer-Animationen:

Zunächst sollen die See-Behausungen in Zusammenarbeit mit Ländern entstehen, denen wegen des ansteigenden Meeresspiegels Landverlust droht. Dazu arbeitet Seasteading bereits mit Französisch-Polynesien zusammen.

Joe Quirk, Präsident und neben Thiel Mitgründer von Seasteading, träumt langfristig von schwimmenden „Nano-Nationen“, die in internationalen Gewässern angesiedelt sind.

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‘Negara Terapung’ Pertama Dunia

MalaysianDigest -11. Jul 03:05

LONDON: Negara terapung pertama dunia yang bakal dibangunkan di Lautan Pasifik menjelang 2022 sudah mula menawarkan mata wang kripto yang akan digunakan untuk membeli hartanah di kawasan unik itu.

Menurut portal Mail Online, rancangan yang diilhamkan oleh pengasas Paypal, Peter Thiel akan menyaksikan pembinaan bandar dengan 300 buah rumah, hotel, restoran dan pejabat di atas kawasan perairan Lautan Pasifik berhampiran Pulau Tahiti.

Pelabur kini boleh mengambil bahagian dalam pembelian mata wang kripto Vayron yang akan dikeluarkan oleh Seasteading Institute untuk mendapatkan hartanah di kawasan itu.

Pelan radikal pembangunan infrastruktur canggih itu dijangka siap pada 2022 dengan kos sebanyak 37 juta pound (RM196 juta).

“Mata wang kripto tersebut diperlukan untuk proses pembelian dan pemilikan hartanah, rumah dan beberapa lagi aset di kawasan itu daripada syarikat Blue Frontiers.

“Jualan awal tersedia hari ini dengan bonus lima hingga 15 peratus. Tarikh jualan awam masih

belum ditentukan dengan edisi terhad satu bilion token mata wang kripto Vayron akan dikeluarkan,” jelas badan itu.

Dana yang diperoleh daripada pelabur serta hasil penjualan token berkenaan akan dibahagikan kepada beberapa aktiviti pembangunan melibatkan reka bentuk kejuruteraan zon laut dan pentadbiran awam.

Kerja-kerja pembinaan bandar ‘utopia’ itu akan bermula tahun depan selepas majlis tandatangan perjanjian dengan kerajaan Polinesia Perancis yang diadakan tahun lalu.

Presiden Seasteading Institute, Joe Quirk memberitahu portal Business Insider, selain misi utama untuk membebaskan manusia daripada ahli politik, pasukannya turut memberikan tumpuan kepada fenomena perubahan iklim dalam merealisasikan rancangan pembinaan bandar tersebut.

Kumpulan itu kini melihat pembinaan bandar berkenaan sebagai cara hidup baharu ekoran fenomena peningkatan paras laut yang dijangka melebihi 1.83 meter menjelang akhir abad ini.

– Utusan Online

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Orang Muda TV 10. Jul – 23:14
Utusan – Berita: Utama 10. Jul – 14:03

Floating nation, backed by Peter Thiel, begins selling its cryptocurrency ahead of 2022 launch

The New Zealand Herald – Small business news, information and advice – Business – NZ Herald – 11. Jul 01:31

The world’s first independent floating nation that operates outside of government regulations using its own cryptocurrency is set to launch by 2022. Photo / Blue Frontiers hand-out

The world’s first independent floating nation, which will launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022, has begun selling the cryptocurrency people will need to use to buy property.

Backed by Peter Thiel, the plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of Tahiti, reports the Daily Mail.

Investors can now take part in a presale of Vayron, the cryptocurrency the Seasteading Institute, the organisation behind the plan, will use.

The scheme is the creation of the nonprofits Seasteading Institute and Blue Frontiers, which alongside Thiel’s investment fund the project through philanthropic donations via tokens of their own cryptocurrency, Vayron.

The radical plans are expected to be completed by 2022 and cost as much as £37 million (\$72m).

“Vayron (VAR) is expected to be required to purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads and seastead residency from Blue Frontiers,” it said.

“The presale is available today for the first 4,000 ETH with bonuses from 5 per cent to 15 per cent. The public sale date is yet to be determined.”

Vayron says a billion of the tokens will be issued, and says “No more tokens can ever be created”.

The funds raised from the crowdsale will be

used to implement the radical plans, with proceeds from the token sale are expected to be divided among the following activities: Design & Engineering SeaZone Legal & Administration Community growth General Administration.

“We plan and expect that Vayron will be able to purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads, seastead residency, and other products and services from Blue Frontiers,” organisers said.

“As an easily exchangeable token, Vayron will also be tradable and usable beyond just Blue Frontiers.”

Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the £37m project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia and is championed by a movement of academics, philanthropists and investors.

Building work on this isolated “utopia” will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesia’s government in 2017.

Joe Quirk, president of the Institute, told Business Insider that his team’s vision has evolved beyond its initial vision to include a focus on climate change.

The group now also sees the city as a way to live with rising sea levels, which are expected to increase more than six feet by the end of this century.

In an interview earlier this year, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the Floating Island Project, says the island’s residents will be free of “fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues” and claimed the nation could one day house refugees displaced by climate change.

Speaking to CNBC, Mezza-Garcia, a researcher at Warwick University, said: “There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian Islands. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels.

“Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for islands to house climate refugees.”

The island’s structures will feature “green roofs” covered with vegetation and construction will use local bamboo, coconut fibre, wood and recycled metal and plastic.

It could see the creation of an independent nation that floats in international waters and operates within its own laws to “liberate humanity from politicians”, according to the Seasteading Institute.

A number of the island’s dozen non-residential buildings are designed to function as business centres, allowing companies to work outside of government regulations.

“This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations – it’s the perfect incubator,” Mezza-Garcia said.

She added that the project is an exciting prospect for those disenchanted with the political sphere of today.

“If you don’t want to live under a particular government, people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island,” Mezza-Garcia said.

The Seasteading Institute, co-founded by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, has spent the past five years creating designs for “permanent, innovative communities floating at sea”, joining up with Blue Frontiers – a new startup that specialises in building floating islands – last year.

Blue Frontiers released concept images of the French Polynesia project in December 2017.

The designs took inspiration from the rich Polynesian culture, in particular from traditional navigation, which is based on the observation and knowledge of natural elements.

In a written statement, a spokesman for the Seasteading Institute said: “During several visits to French Polynesia and after getting acquainted with the environment and the local contexts, one thing was sure, the project has to blend into its

environment.

“To achieve this, local environmental characteristics, climate, ecology and cultural context have all been studied and play a major role in the process.

”The project, however, doesn’t only want to not hurt the existing environment, the vision of the Blue Frontiers [is to] facilitate the development of more conscious and balanced settlements at sea where humans can peacefully coexist with the environment and with each other.“

The overall shape of the construction reflected the pattern of a fish hook, an ancestral tool that symbolises the actions of the demigod Maui.

Hills and mountains, the shape of reefs and other underwater landmarks, as well as the rising and setting of the sun, moon and stars were reflected in the design.

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Larger platforms with mixed-use buildings aligned to the celestial pillar Pou, starting from the main platform, the “star headlight“ or Ta’urua, and ending by the guide star Avei’a, passing through the zenith of the floating island.

Other elements of navigation were taken into account in the urban planning.

The larger platforms would be oriented according to the prevailing wind direction, in order to create calmer wave conditions behind them.

The project aims to include Polynesian culture in the design and detailing of buildings and other structures.

Local construction techniques and materials would be blended with modern technologies to fulfil contemporary needs while preserving continuity with tradition.

Speaking in November, Joe Quirk, president of the Seasteading Institute, said he wanted to see “thousands” of rogue floating cities by 2050, each of them “offering different ways of governance”.

“Governments just don’t get better,” Quirk told the New York Times.

“They’re stuck in previous centuries. That’s because land incentives a violent monopoly to control it.”

First revealed in January, the plans have been approved by the French Polynesian government,

which is now creating a special economic zone so the floating nation can operate under its own trade laws.

The tiny nation, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific with a population just over

200,000, has granted the Seasteading Institute 100 acres of beachfront to operate from.

French Polynesia is interested in the project as the area is at risk from rising sea levels.

Other source references

Infosurhoy – Health 10. Jul – 10:05

Powstanie pływające miasto Wolność! Koło Polinezji Francuskiej [VIDEO]

Najwyższy Czas – Wiadomości – 10. Jul 11:35

Czyżby miasto wol- width=clipności – utopia z własnym, niezależnym rządem i kryptowalutą Varyon – miało rzeczywiście powstać? Prace nad pływającym miastem mają ruszyć już wkrótce, a pierwsze domu będą gotowe do 2022 r. Projekt wspiera i częściowo finansuje libertarianin i miliarder Peter Thiel. Budowniczości dostali zielone światło od władz Polinezji Francuskiej.

Czytaj także: Lewacy Żydzi chcą zerwać porozumienie z Polską. Kneset już jutro zacznie grillować Polskę

Głównym celem budowy wodnego miasta jest umożliwienie ludziom przystosowania się do podnoszenia się poziomu wód oraz eksperymentowanie z ustanowioną dobrowolnie władzą – stwierdził Joe Quirk, prezes firmy Blue Frontiers, która zajmie się konstrukcją.

Quirk przewodzi również niezależnemu Seasteading Institute. To właśnie w łonie tej organizacji narodził się pomysł budowy wolnego, niezależnego miasta z własną walutą i rządem.

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Projekt wspiera jeden z założycieli PayPala, libertarianin Peter Thiel. Warto również dodać, że niemiecki przedsiębiorca był swego czasu doradcą Donalda Trumpa.

Projekt zakłada budowę unoszącego się na wodzie miasta, które będzie zasilane z paneli słonecznych i turbin wodnych. Pomysłodawcy chcą umieścić na specjalnych dryfujących platformach ok 300 domów. Władze Polinezji Francuskiej, na wodach której wkrótce zacznie się budowa, już wyraziły zgodę.

Futurystyczny pomysł budzie wiele kontrowersji. Władze Polinezji Francuskiej liczą, że projekt pozwoli w przyszłości na przeniesienie części populacji z zalewanych przez ocean wysp. Wodnym miastem interesują się również środowiska wolnościowe. W sieci znaleźli się jednak krytycy, którzy twierdzą, że projekt pozostanie na papierze lub że miasto będzie zupełnie niepraktyczne.

Poniżej video prezentujące projekt.

Other source references

Wolnosc24 – Świat 10. Jul – 11:20

World's first 'floating country' starts pre-sales before launching in Pacific in 2022

Yahoo! Singapore News – Makaanation – 10. Jul 09:27

By: Rob Waugh

It sounds like the stuff of science fiction: a floating nation-state, independent from any land-based country and not bound by their laws.

But the Seasteading Institute aims to launch a floating 'nation' in 2022 in the Pacific, with up to 300 homes, as well as hotels and offices.

The group, backed by Silicon Valley investor Peter Thiel, this week launched a cryptocurrency (Vayron) to finance the launch.

The group hopes to raise £37 million via the launch saying, "Vayron (VAR) is expected to be required to purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads and seastead residency from Blue Frontiers.

"The presale is available today for the first 4,000 ETH with bonuses from 5% to 15%. The public sale date is yet to be determined."

And the idea might give rise to an all-new kind of human civilisation, according to one of the directors of the firm behind it.

The government of French Polynesia signed an agreement with a U.S. company, Seasteading Institute for a pilot project – but has since said it is 'non binding' amid fears of elitism and tech colonialism.

MORE: Donald Trump 'confident' North Korea

will denuclearise

MORE: Babies conceived during winter sex are less likely to struggle with their weight

The Seasteading Institute has spent five years researching the idea of permanent floating communities living in international waters.

Director Randolph Hencken said in 2017, "We were looking for sheltered waters – we don't want to be out in the open ocean – it's technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford.

"If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost."

Mr Hencken said, "What we're interested in is societal choice and having a location where we can try things that haven't been tried before.

"I don't think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions.

But I imagine it has the opportunity to have different ways of voting for how things are run off the island instead of using the same systems that our great great-grandparents have given us that seem to have failed in so many first-world nations."

Aa Aa Aa Aa Aa Playing on {device-name}

A floating nation with its own government and virtual currency could become a reality in just a few years.

Other source references

Yahoo! UK & Ireland – Science 10. Jul – 20:12

Yahoo! Finance 10. Jul – 05:45

Yahoo News UK 10. Jul – 04:39

Yahoo New Zealand News – World 10. Jul – 04:06

Floating Island Crypto Nation Aims for New Way of Governance

Follownews – 10. Jul 08:59

The worlds first autonomous floating island nation-state is set to be completed by 2022 and has begun selling the cryptocurrency intended to drive the project today.

Vayron Token On Sale Today

The project which is backed by PayPal founder and billionaire Peter Thiel is planned to be a sea-bound, city-state containing 300 homes along with a handful of commercial buildings, including restaurants and hotels, built in the Pacific Ocean off of Tahiti. The project will be a collaboration of two...

Other source references

MrTopStep – Home	10. Jul – 10:49
Inside Bitcoins – News	10. Jul – 10:33
Tech Talk – 10ztalk.com - Cryptocurrency	10. Jul – 09:12
Newsbtc – Home	10. Jul – 08:33

The First Self-Governing Floating City

Austrian Economic – 10. Jul 06:12

Summary: THE WORLD’S first floating city will boast its own government and cryptocurrency when it lays roots in the South Pacific in 2022, claim its backers. Building work on this isolated “utopia” will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesia’s government in 2017. The futuristic island will be built in the Pacific Ocean. The floating town is the brainchild of the Seasteading Institute, a non-profit co-founded by tech billionaire Peter Thiel (who sits on Facebook’s board and is a former adviser to US President Donald Trump). It’s teaming up with a private entity called Blue Frontiers to build 300 houses on a seaborne platform off the island of Tahiti that will run under its own governance and boast its own money. Joe Quirk, who heads

up both

Topics:

No Author considers the following as important:

It’s teaming up with a private entity called Blue Frontiers to build 300 houses on a seaborne platform off the island of Tahiti that will run under its own governance and boast its own money.

Joe Quirk, who heads up both organisations, has also stressed the eco-friendly potential of the sci-fi project, which will tap huge solar panels and wind turbines for clean energy.

“French Polynesia’s concerned they may lose a third of their islands by the end of this century. Right next door is Kiribati, which is concerned it could completely disappear.”

Other source references

Freedom Bunker – Lew	10. Jul – 16:10
RINF	10. Jul – 04:31
LewRockWell	09. Jul – 23:05

Quốc đảo nhân tạo đầu tiên trên thế giới của nhà sáng lập Paypal chỉ 4 năm nữa là hoàn thành

Tin mới – Chung khoan – 10. Jul 05:34

Đảo quốc nổi nhân tạo đầu tiên trên thế giới nằm tại Thái Bình Dương được dự kiến sẽ hoàn thành vào năm 2022. Hiện tại, dự án xây dựng

hòn đảo này đang phát hành một loại tiền ảo được cho là sẽ trở thành tiền tệ để mua các tài sản trên hòn đảo này.

Dự án được hỗ trợ bởi Peter Thiel, tỷ phú công nghệ, người từng sáng lập nên Paypal. Dự kiến, nơi đây sẽ cung cấp được diện tích đảo nhân tạo đủ cho 300 ngôi nhà cùng các khách sạn, nhà hàng, công sở cùng các cơ sở hạ tầng cơ bản. Hòn đảo sẽ được xây dựng trên biển Thái Bình Dương ngoài khơi hòn đảo Tahiti.

Hiện tại, các nhà đầu tư có thể tham gia vào một phần của dự án đảo nhân tạo Vayron bằng cách đầu tư vào đồng tiền ảo mà Seasteading Insti-

tute đang phát hành.

Toàn bộ dự án đảo nhân tạo Vayron được dự kiến hoàn thành vào năm 2022 và sẽ đạt giá trị vào khoảng 50 triệu USD sau khi hoàn thành. Từ giờ tới khi khánh thành, dự án sẽ phát hành khoảng 1 tỷ token tiền ảo và đây là số token cố định, sẽ không có thêm bất kì một token nào được phát hành sau đó.

Dự án hiện đang được gây quỹ thông qua Paypal, bởi nhà sáng lập Peter Thiel cùng với những hỗ trợ từ chính phủ Polynesia và các nhà đầu tư khác.

Other source references

Tin tức cập nhật liên tục 24/7 – Công nghệ 10. Jul – 06:40
CafeBiz 10. Jul – 04:03

World's first floating nation begins selling its Vayron cryptocurrency

Long Room –09. Jul 15:09

By: Mark Prigg

The world's first independent floating nation, which will launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022, has begun selling the cryptocurrency people will need to use to buy property.

Backed by Peter Thiel, the plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of Tahiti.

Investors – Part – Presale – Vayron - Cryptocurrency

Investors can now take part in a presale of Vayron, the cryptocurrency the Seasteading Institute, the organisation behind the plan, will use.

The scheme is the creation of the nonprofits Seasteading Institute and Blue Frontiers, which alongside Thiel's investment fund the project through philanthropic donations via tokens of their own cryptocurrency, Vayron.

Plans

The radical plans are expected to be completed by 2022 and cost as much as £37 million (\$50 million).

Vayron (VAR) is expected to be required to

purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads and seastead residency from Blue Frontiers,'it said.

Presale – Today – ETH – Bonuses - %

'The presale is available today for the first 4,000 ETH with bonuses from 5% to 15%. The public sale date is yet to be determined.'

Vayron says a billion of the tokens will be issued, and says 'No more tokens can ever be created'

Funds – Crowdsale – Plans – Proceeds – Sale

The funds raised from the crowdsale will be used to implement the radical plans, with proceeds from the token sale are expected to be divided among the following activities: Design & Engineering SeaZone Legal & Administration Community growth General Administration.

'We plan and expect that Vayron will be usable to purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads, seastead residency, and other products and services from Blue Frontiers,'organisers said.

Token - Vayron – Blue

'As an easily exchangeable token, Vayron will

also be tradable and usable beyond just **Blue Frontiers**.'

Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the

£37 million (\$50 million) project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia and is championed...

Floating nation begins selling its cryptocurrency ahead of 2022 launch

Yahoo! Finance – Yahoo Finance Originals: Business –09. Jul 15:03

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rants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of **Tahiti**. Investors can now take part in a presale of **Vayron**, the cryptocurrency the **Seasteading Institute**, the organisation behind the plan, will use. Scroll down for video The scheme is the creation of the nonprofits **Seasteading Institute** and **Blue Frontiers**, which alongside Thiel's investment fund the project through philanthropic donations

World's first floating nation begins selling its own 'Vayron' cryptocurrency ahead of 2022 launch in the Pacific Ocean

The Mail On Sunday – U.S. –09. Jul 14:44

The £37m (\$50m) Floating Island Project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia

The project, bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, will see a floating nation built off the island of **Tahiti**

The sea-bound city state will feature 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants and offices

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'As an easily exchangeable token, Varyon will also be tradable and usable beyond just Blue Frontiers.'

Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the £37 million (\$50 million) project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia and is championed by a movement of academics, philanthropists and investors.

Building work on this isolated 'utopia' will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesia's government in 2017.

Joe Quirk, president of the Institute, told Business Insider that his team's vision has evolved beyond its initial vision to include a focus on climate change.

The group now also sees the city as a way to live with rising sea levels, which are expected to increase more than six feet by the end of this century.

In an interview earlier this year, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the Floating Island Project, says the island's residents will be free of 'fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues' and claimed the nation could one day house refugees displaced by climate change.

Speaking to CNBC, Ms Mezza-Garcia, a researcher at Warwick University, said: 'There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian Islands. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels.'

'Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for islands to house climate refugees.'

The island's structures will feature 'green roofs' covered with vegetation and construction will use

local bamboo, coconut fibre, wood and recycled metal and plastic.

It could see the creation of an independent nation that floats in international waters and operates within its own laws to 'liberate humanity from politicians', according to the Seasteading Institute.

A group of academics, philanthropists and investors plan to build an independent floating nation by 2022.

The £37 million (\$50 million) plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more.

Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the Floating Island Project will operate outside of governments laws and regulations, and is due to be built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of Tahiti.

It's envisaged that between 250 and 300 people will call the first floating city home.

The prototype nation has partnered with French Polynesia, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific, which is interested in the project as the area is at risk from rising sea levels.

The island – the brainchild of nonprofits organisations the Seasteading Institute and Blue Frontiers – is being funded by philanthropic donations via tokens of the project's own cryptocurrency, dubbed Varyon.

In future, the project's backers envision hundreds of floating islands operating independently of international governments to 'liberate humanity from politicians', according to the Seasteading Institute.

Floating islands would feature aquaculture farms, healthcare, medical research facilities, and sustainable energy powerhouses.

A number of the island's dozen non-residential buildings are designed to function as business centres, allowing companies to work outside of government regulations.

'This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations – it's the perfect incubator,' Ms Mezza-Garcia said.

She added that the project is an exciting prospect for those disenchanted with the political sphere of today.

'If you don't want to live under a particular government, 'people will be able to just take their

house and float away to another island,'Ms Mezza-Garcia said.

The Seasteading Institute, co-founded by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, has spent the past five years creating designs for 'permanent, innovative communities floating at sea', joining up with Blue Frontiers – a new startup that specialises in building floating islands – last year.

Blue Frontiers released concept images of the French Polynesia project in December 2017.

Seasteaders are a diverse global team of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, medical researchers, investors, environmentalists, and artists according to The Seasteading Institute's website.

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'Our goal is to maximise entrepreneurial freedom to create blue jobs to welcome anyone to the Next New World,'the group writes on its website.

The Institute was founded in 2008 by PayPal founder, Peter Thiel and activist, software engineer and political economic theorist Patri Friedman, who is the grandson of Nobel Prize winning economist Milton Friedman.

Mr Thiel, a venture capitalist who co-founded PayPal, has funnelled \$1.25 million (\$812,920) into the Institute and has previously called Seasteading an 'open frontier for experimenting with new ideas for government'.

The designs took inspiration from the rich Polynesian culture, in particular from traditional navigation, which is based on the observation and knowledge of natural elements.

In a written statement, a spokesman for the Seasteading Institute said: 'During several visits to French Polynesia and after getting acquainted with the environment and the local contexts, one thing was sure, the project has to blend into its environment.

'To achieve this, local environmental characteristics, climate, ecology and cultural context have all been studied and play a major role in the process.

'The project, however, doesn't only want to not hurt the existing environment, the vision of the Blue Frontiers [is to] facilitate the development

of more conscious and balanced settlements at sea where humans can peacefully coexist with the environment and with each other.'

The overall shape of the construction reflected the pattern of a fish hook, an ancestral tool that symbolises the actions of the demigod Maui.

Hills and mountains, the shape of reefs and other underwater landmarks, as well as the rising and setting of the sun, moon and stars were reflected in the design.

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'They're stuck in previous centuries. That's because land incentives a violent monopoly to control it.'

First revealed in January, the plans have been approved by the French Polynesian government, which is now creating a special economic zone so the floating nation can operate under its own trade laws.

The tiny nation, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific with a population just over 200,000, has granted the Seasteading Institute 100 acres of beachfront to operate from.

French Polynesia is interested in the project as the area is at risk from rising sea levels.

World's first floating nation begins selling its own cryptocurrency ahead of 2022 launch

Daily Mail – Latest headlines – 09. Jul 14:15

By: Mark Prigg For Dailymail.com

The £37m (\$50m) Floating Island Project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia

The project, bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, will see a floating nation built off the island of Tahiti

The sea-bound city state will feature 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants and offices

The world's first independent floating nation, which will launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022, has begun selling the cryptocurrency people will need to use to buy property.

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Building work on this isolated 'utopia' will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesia's government in 2017.

In an interview earlier this year, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the Floating Island Project, says the island's residents will be free of 'fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues' and claimed the nation could one day house refugees displaced by climate change.

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This company is building a 'floating special economic zone' from CNBC.

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The island's structures will feature 'green roofs' covered with vegetation and construction will use local bamboo, coconut fibre, wood and recycled metal and plastic.

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In future, the project's backers envision hundreds of floating islands operating independently of international governments to 'liberate humanity from politicians', according to the Seasteading Institute.

Floating islands would feature aquaculture farms, healthcare, medical research facilities, and sustainable energy powerhouses.

Royal family leaves chapel after Prince Louis' christening

Prince Harry and Meghan Markle arrive at Prince Louis' christening

Royal Family arrive at Chapel Royal for Prince Louis' christening

Theresa May addresses David Davis and Boris Johnson resignations

Adorable Princess Charlotte shakes the Archbishop's hand

'It's coming home' Dele Alli girlfriend Ruby Mae snapped on Instagram

Pregnant Pippa Middleton arrives at Chapel Royal for christening

Horrific CCTV shows driver being shot in attempted murder

'David Davis was one of the great Brexit architects': Jeremy Hunt

David Davis resigns as Brexit Secretary in a major blow to May

Georgia clashes with Ellie and Laura over her kiss with Jack

Cyclist hits motorist's car with bike in shocking road rage attack

A number of the island's dozen non-residential buildings are designed to function as business centres, allowing companies to work outside of government regulations.

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In a written statement, a spokesman for the Seasteading Institute said: 'During several visits to French Polynesia and after getting acquainted with the environment and the local contexts, one thing was sure, the project has to blend into its environment.'

'To achieve this, local environmental characteristics, climate, ecology and cultural context have all been studied and play a major role in the process.'

'The project, however, doesn't only want to not hurt the existing environment, the vision of the Blue Frontiers [is to] facilitate the development of more conscious and balanced settlements at sea where humans can peacefully coexist with the environment and with each other.'

The overall shape of the construction reflected the pattern of a fish hook, an ancestral tool that symbolises the actions of the demigod Maui.

Royal family leaves chapel after Prince Louis' christening

Prince Harry and Meghan Markle arrive at Prince Louis' christening

Royal Family arrive at Chapel Royal for Prince Louis' christening

Theresa May addresses David Davis and Boris Johnson resignations

Adorable Princess Charlotte shakes the Archbishop's hand

'It's coming home' Dele Alli girlfriend Ruby Mae snapped on Instagram

Pregnant Pippa Middleton arrives at Chapel Royal for christening

Horrific CCTV shows driver being shot in attempted murder

'David Davis was one of the great Brexit architects': Jeremy Hunt

David Davis resigns as Brexit Secretary in a major blow to May

Georgia clashes with Ellie and Laura over her kiss with Jack

Cyclist hits motorist's car with bike in shocking road rage attack

Hills and mountains, the shape of reefs and other underwater landmarks, as well as the rising and setting of the sun, moon and stars were reflected in the design.

Small platforms with villas would be aligned to the path of the stars of the Sirius, or Rua faupapa,

star system, according to the plans.

Larger platforms with mixed-use buildings aligned to the celestial pillar Pou, starting from the main platform, the 'star headlight' or Ta'urua, and ending by the guide star Avei'a, passing through the zenith of the floating island.

Other elements of navigation were taken into account in the urban planning.

The larger platforms would be oriented according to the prevailing wind direction, in order to create calmer wave conditions behind them.

The project aims to include Polynesian culture in the design and detailing of buildings and other structures.

Local construction techniques and materials would be blended with modern technologies to fulfil contemporary needs while preserving continuity with tradition.

Speaking in November, Joe Quirk, president of the Seasteading Institute, said he wanted to see 'thousands' of rogue floating cities by 2050, each of them 'offering different ways of governance'.

'Governments just don't get better,' Mr Quirk told the New York Times.

'They're stuck in previous centuries. That's because land incentives a violent monopoly to control it.'

First revealed in January, the plans have been approved by the French Polynesian government, which is now creating a special economic zone so the floating nation can operate under its own trade laws.

The tiny nation, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific with a population just over 200,000, has granted the Seasteading Institute 100 acres of beachfront to operate from.

French Polynesia is interested in the project as the area is at risk from rising sea levels.

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What's your view?

This floating 'utopia' will have its own government and cryptocurrency by 2022

Free Republic – Everything – 09. Jul 11:28

By: Saqib Shah

THE WORLD'S first floating city will boast its own government and cryptocurrency when it lays roots in the South Pacific in 2022, claim its backers.

Building work on this isolated "utopia" will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesia's government in 2017.

The floating town is the brainchild of the Seasteading

Institute, a non-profit co-founded by tech billionaire Peter Thiel (who sits on Facebook's board and is a former adviser to US President Donald Trump).

It's teaming up with a private entity called Blue Frontiers to build 300 houses on a seaborne platform off the island of Tahiti that will run under its own governance and boast its own money.

(Excerpt) Read more at thesun.co.uk...

This floating 'utopia' will have its own government and cryptocurrency by 2022 – to beat rising sea levels

Long Room – 09. Jul 10:56

THE WORLD'S first floating city will boast its own government and cryptocurrency when it lays roots in the South Pacific in 2022, claim its backers.

Building work on this isolated "utopia" will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesia's government in 2017.

Town – Brainchild - Seasteading – Institute – Tech

The floating town is the brainchild of the Seasteading Institute, a non-profit co-founded by tech

billionaire Peter Thiel (who sits on Facebook's board and is a former adviser to US President Donald Trump).

It's teaming up with a private entity called Blue Frontiers to build 300 houses on a seaborne platform off the island of Tahiti that will run under its own governance and boast its own money.

Joe – Quirk – Organisations – Potential – Project

Joe Quirk, who heads up both organisations, has also stressed the eco-friendly potential of the sci-fi project, which will tap huge solar panels and wind turbines for clean energy.

“It would help people adjust to sea level rise, and experiment with voluntary governance,” he previously said.

Experts – Years – City

Experts have spent five years working out how to build a 'floating city'

The solar panels that will provide clean energy, along with wind turbines, to the “floating utopia”

Polynesia – Third - Islands – End – Century

“French Polynesia’s concerned they may lose a third of their islands by the end of this century. Right next door is Kiribati, which is concerned it could completely disappear.”

Now, almost a decade after it was dreamed up, Seasteading has begun the rollout of its cryptocur-

rency dubbed “Varyon”.

Memo – Currencies – Bitcoin

Maybe it didn’t get the memo that virtual currencies like Bitcoin are dying out.

Nonetheless, presales for the Varyon token kicked off on Thursday, offering bonuses from 5% to 15%, and will end on July 14, according to Business Insider.

Word – Public – Board – Ire – Critics

There’s no word on when the public can get on board, which could draw yet more ire from critics who previously slammed the idea as elitist and impractical.

Varyon coins...

Future Utopias in a Blockchain World

Inside Bitcoins – News – 09. Jul 04:47

By: Stephen Webb

This story was shared from this site Cryptocurrency run ‘utopias’ are popping up on both land and sea. These blockchain backed projects, outfitted with sustainability technology, paint a possible look into the future.

On Land: Bitcointopia in Nevada

Local news outlet The Nevada Independent, reported today that Bitcointopia, Inc. had purchased several parcels of land in rural Nevada over the past four months. The company’s plan is to design an experimental city outside of Elko that will run on cryptocurrency.

Modeled after Walt Disney’s original plans for Epcot, the company’s website describes buildings with “modern glass aesthetics” and “classical masonry,” outfitted with both AI and blockchain technology. The future city will supposedly sport flying taxis and a hyperloop, as well as sustainable resources and renewable energy.

Project leader Morgan Rockcoons said:

Trust me, I understand how crazy that sounds, Bitcointopia is an experiment. The United States government was an experiment.

Currently, the company is selling 1-acre plots for 0.5 BTC, as well as prefabricated container homes with a cost of 5 – 20 BTC depending on size and materials. The website encourages residents to establish clothing, food, and technology companies – further bolstering the bitcoin ecosystem.

On Sea: Seastead’s Autonomous Island

Seasteading Institute, founded in 2008 by venture capitalist Peter Thiel and Google software engineer Patri Freidman, has made significant progress this year with its first project – A 300 home artificial island off the coast of French Polynesia.

In 2016, the company began its partnership with the island chain in the South Pacific after United Nations regulations hindered project advancement. The island’s access to fiber optic cable and vulnerability to rising sea levels made it a perfect place to try out the company’s autonomously run man-made island.

With an estimated cost of \$60 million, the company has been gathering funds through its Varyon ICO (Initial Coin Offering), the official cryptocurrency of the floating ‘utopia’. It is expected that Varyon will be required to purchase seastead ownership and residency.

The ambitious project has an anticipated completion date of 2022. Sustainability is a key element, with plans for aquaculture that will allow residents to grow their own food by breeding plants and fish in water. The island will also utilize

solar powered energy and will refilter and reuse its own water supply.

Current company president Joe Quirk shared his insight about the projects motivation and future goals with

Other source references

<i>Tech Talk – 10ztalk.com - Cryptocurrency</i>	09. Jul – 03:07
<i>Bitcoinist.com – Home</i>	09. Jul – 03:01

Floating City With Its Cryptocurrency is Not Science Fiction Anymore

FXStockBroker – Cryptocurrency News –09. Jul 03:08

Ten years ago Peter Thiel, famous tech billionaire and former advisor of US President Donald Trump co-founded a non-profit organization called Seasteading Institute and invested money in a venture that can become the biggest city on a seaborne platform.

In May 2018, the pilot project went into the active construction phase following an agreement signed with French Polynesia’s government. The company behind the project plans build 300 houses, set its own government and launch a cryptocurrency called Varyon all by 2022, Business Insider reports.

The project founders see it as a way to expand decentralization beyond the digital world and foster the evolution of new societies and forms of governance. Moreover, their vision is not limited to creating a floating utopia free of regulation and taxes; they believe that the floating city is a way to survive rising sea level.

“Floating islands solve two of the biggest problems in the world: Sea level change and the lack of start-up innovation in governance,” Joe Quirk,

president of the Seasteading Institute explained.

The island will be located about 1 km from the shore, and the citizens will get back to the land by ferry. The city will use wind and solar power to generate electricity and grow much of its food through agriculture to ensure maximum independence.

The city will have a modular structure of dozen of islands, which will be managed by Blue Frontiers, a new startup launched by Joe Quirk. The estimated cost of the project is \$60 million, which the company plans to raise via ICO.

The Varyon cryptocurrency pre-sale started on July 5 with discounts of 5–15%; the team has already raised the half of its soft cap set at 4,000 ETH. The pre-sale round will be closed on July 14. However, the official date for the public crowd-sale round is yet to be specified. The total supply has been set at 1 billion tokens with only 36% available for sale. Varyon (VAR) will be used to purchase residences and buildings on the seasteads from Blue Frontiers. This article appeared first on Cryptovest

Other source references

<i>Cryptovest</i>	09. Jul – 02:48
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Πλωτές χώρες, τα ουτοπικά φέουδα του νεοαντιδραστικού διανθρωπισμού

Τησεςερετρεαλτρυτη.βλογσποτ.ζομ -08. Θυλ 15:04

Βψ: Τα Νεα Αυτονομα Κρατη, Που Θελει Ο Φιλελευθερος, Τεχνομεσσιανισμος Ειναι Πλωτα Και, Πλεουν Σε Διεθνη Υδατα

Πλωτές χώρες, τα ουτοπικά φέουδα του νεοαντιδραστικού διανθρωπισμού

ΤΑ ΝΕΑ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΑ ΚΡΑΤΗ ΠΟΥ ΘΕΛΕΙ Ο ΦΙΛΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΟΣ ΤΕΧΝΟΜΕΣΣΙΑΝΙΣΜΟΣ ΕΙΝΑΙ ΠΛΩΤΑ ΚΑΙ ΠΛΕΟΥΝ ΣΕ ΔΙΕΘΝΗ ΥΔΑΤΑ

Οι Νεοαντιδραστικοί φιλελεύθεροι που χρηματοδοτούν τα φυτώρια του διανθρωπισμού μηχανεύονται κάθε τρόπο προκειμένου να καταργήσουν τα κράτη και να επιβάλλουν τη παντοκρατορία μιας και μόνο εταιρείας. Γι' αυτό βιάζονται να προχωρήσουν στην ανάδυση μιας πανίσχυρης τεχνητής νοημοσύνης και σε άλλες διανθρωπιστικές εφαρμογές χωρίς να υποστούν νομικές κυρώσεις, βιοηθικό έλεγχο, και... φόρους. Το κίνημα του επανομαζόμενου

Σκοτεινού Διαφωτισμού αναζητά επειγόντως «γκρίζες ζώνες», που θα φιλοξενήσουν αυτονομημένες δομές που δεν θα υπόκεινται σε κανέναν έλεγχο και καλού κακού, θα μπορούν να αντέξουν και σε μια παγκόσμια καταστροφή, ανθρωπογενή ή μη. Οι πλωτές χώρες ανήκουν σ' αυτές.

Εδώ και αρκετά χρόνια οι δισεκατομμυριούχοι υποστηρικτές του Κινήματος των Νεοαντιδραστικών [1] (Νεορεαξιοναρψ Μοεμεντ – ΝΡΞ), αγωνίζονται να δημιουργήσουν φεουδαρχικού τύπου χώρες που θα φιλοξενήσουν το όνειρό τους που δεν είναι άλλο από τη κατάργηση των κρατών, των εκλεγμένων κυβερνήσεων, των δημοκρατικών διαδικασιών (εντάξει, μόνο κατ' όνομα...), της ανεξάρτητης δικαιοσύνης (κι αυτό συζητήσιμο...), και εν τέλει, η επιβολή νέου τύπου παγκόσμιας αριστοκρατικής μοναρχίας με βασιλιά και πολίτες διανθρωπισμένους εκλεκτούς εψβοργς.

Το κίνημα αυτό ισχυροποιείται όλο και περισσότερο με πραγματικά επικίνδυνες συνέπειες. Κάποιοι από τους πλούσιους του πλανήτη κατέληξαν ότι μια καλή ιδέα για να ξεφορτωθούν τους πολιτικούς (αλλά και το... πόπολο) είναι το κράτος-ξενιστής να είναι παραθαλάσσιο και να στεγάσει σε έναν ή περισσότερους προφυλαγμένους όρμους του

μια ανεξάρτητη πλωτή χώρα με Ειδική Οικονομική Ζώνη (ΕΟΖ) που θα χρησιμοποιεί την κοντινή ξηρά για να ανεφοδιάζεται, αλλά και να προστατεύεται από τα επικίνδυνα κύματα της ανοιχτής θάλασσας.

Η θαλασσοχώρα θα προσδιορίζεται γεωγραφικά από τις συντεταγμένες του όρμου στον οποίο θα φιλοξενείται, όπως λέμε στην ιστιοπλοία από τον «τόπο μόνιμου ελλιμενισμού», και αντίστοιχα με τα σκάφη θα μπορεί να μετακινείται ταξιδεύοντας ως επισκέπτης προς έναν οποιονδήποτε όρμο του κράτους-ξενιστή, αλλά και σε όρμο άλλου κράτους, ή σε περίπτωση έκτακτης ανάγκης μετακομίζοντας στην ανοιχτή θάλασσα.

Οι νέες χώρες θα αποτελούνται είτε από πενταγωνικές, είτε από πυραμιδοειδείς αριθρωτές κατασκευές, των οποίων οι συνδυασμοί θα συνθέτουν διάφορα οικήματα και εγκαταστάσεις που θα είναι στερεωμένα πάνω σε πλωτές πλατφόρμες.

Η φουτουριστική πυραμιδοειδής Ωαψαλανδ του ταλαντούχου Ιταλού αρχιτέκτονα Πιερπαολο Λαζζαρινι που θα είναι ενεργειακά αυτόνομη, ψάχνει για επενδυτές

Πίσω από κάθε είδους τέτοια πρωτοβουλία, πέραν του κέρδους που θα αποκομισθεί από την επένδυση κάποιων μη υποψιασμένων, ο στόχος είναι περισσότερο τρομακτικός απ' αυτό που πλασάρεται ως οικολογική πρωτοβουλία και άλλα φληναφήματα: μια και μόνο εταιρεία θα κατέχει μια χώρα – φέουδο που δεν θα υπόκειται σε κανέναν από τους υπάρχοντες νόμους.

Κράτη σε γκρίζες ζώνες, εναέριες ή θαλάσσιες

Από τη μια λοιπόν στο διάστημα έχουμε το σχέδιο Ασγκάρντια του Ρώσο-Αζέρου καθηγητή Ιγκόρ Ασουρμπείλι, που ηγείται του Διεθνούς Αεροδιαστημικού Ερευνητικού Κέντρου (Αεροσπασε Ιντερνατιοναλ Ρεσεαρση εντερ – ΑΙΡ³) το οποίο φιλοδοξεί να ιδρύσει ένα ανεξάρτητο κράτος – διαστημικό σταθμό που θα περιστρέφεται σε τροχιά γύρω από τη Γη, και από την άλλη, στη θάλασσα, το Πρόγραμμα Πλωτής Νήσου (Φλοατινδ Ισλανδ Προθεστ) του ιδιωτικού οργανισμού Ινστιτούτο Σεαστεαδινγ.

Διαφημιστικό της Ασγκάρντια, που αυτοπροσδιορίζεται ως πρώτη διαστημική χώρα στην ιστορία. Μέχρι σήμερα έχουν κάνει αίτηση για να γίνουν δεκτά ως πολίτες της 500.000 άτομα, τα περισσότερα από την Κίνα. Το μόνο που έχει γίνει ως τώρα είναι η εκτόξευση ενός μίνι-δορυφόρου ούτε μερικών κιλών...

Όλα αυτά τα εγχειρήματα έχουν τα εξής κοινά σημεία:

οι χρηματοδότες τους επιδιώκουν την κατάργηση των κρατών

είναι νεοαντιδραστικοί, αναρχοκαπιταλιστές τεχνοπρογες διανθρωπιστές
επιδιώκουν εφαρμογή νέων τεχνολογιών N.B.I.^o
στην επικράτειά τους

επιδιώκουν την απουσία βιοηθικών ελέγχων
επιδιώκουν την πολιτική, οικονομική (δημιουργία αποκλειστικής οικονομικής ζώνης) και νομισματική ανεξαρτησία

στηρίζονται σε κρυπτονομίσματα.

Γιατί πλωτές χώρες?

Οι εταιρείες που πλασάρουν τις πλωτές σταντ υπ χώρες, ή χώρες σηρατερ όπως τις αποκαλούν, προτάσσουν αφενός μεν στις κυβερνήσεις των κρατών-ξενιστών το επιχείρημα ότι θα δημιουργηθούν θέσεις εργασίας για τους ανέργους τους, αφετέρου δε στους επενδυτές ότι θα έχουν ιδιαίτερα προνόμια, με κύριο το αφορολόγητο και την ανυπαρξία βιοηθικής, χωρίς να ξεχνούν να επισημάνουν ότι αν τύχει ποτέ και το κράτος-ξενιστής τους πετάξει έξω από την εδαφική του επικράτεια, ή συμβούν χαοτικές καταστάσεις εκτάκτου ανάγκης, θα έχουν τη δυνατότητα να μετακινηθούν στον ανοιχτό ωκεανό.

Οι χαοτικές καταστάσεις μπορεί να είναι: κοινωνικές εξεγέρσεις λόγω οικονομικού κραχ και μαζικών μεταναστεύσεων, εμφύλιοι και πυρηνικοί πόλεμοι, εξάπλωση ιών, φυσικές καταστροφές όπως έκρηξη ηφαιστειών, τρομεροί σεισμοί, άνοδος της στάθμης των ωκεανών, γενικευμένες πλημμύρες, γιγαντιαίες ηλιακές εκλάμψεις, πτώση αστεροειδούς, ακτινοβολίες γάμμα, μαύρη τρύπα και άλλες κοσμολογικές καταστροφές, ανωμαλία στην κλίση του άξονα της Γης, εχθρική τεχνητή νοημοσύνη κλπ.

Κάποιοι απ' αυτούς που πωλούν θέση σε πλωτά κράτη όπως το Ινστιτούτο Σεαστεαδινγκ διακηρύσσουν ότι θα προωθήσουν ταχύτερη ανάπτυξη τεχνολογιών που θα θεραπεύσουν τους αρρώστους, θα σώσουν το περιβάλλον, θα κάνουν τους φτωχούς πλούσιους και θα ελευθερώσουν τους ανθρώπους από τους πολιτικούς. Μ' άλλα λόγια, τα πλωτά κράτη παρουσιάζονται ψευδώς στο ευρύ κοινό σαν πανάκεια, ως η μοναδική λύση σε όλα τα προβλήματα της ανθρωπότητας.

Το μανιφέστο των διευθυνόντων του Ινστιτούτου Σεαστεαδινγκ, Πάτρι Φρίντμαν και Τζόε Κερκ σύμφωνα με το οποίο η πλωτή τους χώρα θα θεραπεύσει λίγο-πολύ «πάσαν νόσον και πάσαν μαλακίαν»

Μη γελιέστε. Η πραγματικότητα είναι πολύ πιο σκοτεινή. Τα πλωτά κράτη δεν είναι σχεδιασμένα παρά ως στρατηγεία διανθρωπισμένων πλουσιών από τα οποία θα εγκαθιδρύσουν τη μοναρχία μιας και μόνο εταιρείας με βασιλιά τον... μάνατζερ (ΕΟ) ρεφβοργ και πολίτες «επαυξημένους». Για το ποια μπορεί να είναι αυτή η εταιρεία, μάλλον το μαντεύετε.

Η πρόφαση της οικολογίας

Οι θεωρητικοί του Νεοαντιδραστικού Κινήματος επικαλούνται επίσημα ότι πρόκειται για το απόλυτα οικολογικό όνειρο που θα γλυτώσει τους συμμετέχοντες κατ' αρχήν από τους φόρους.

Εν συνεχεία δηλώνουν ότι πολλοί ταλαντούχοι φουτουριστές αρχιτέκτονες δημιούργησαν στο παρελθόν σχέδια για πλωτές πόλεις, όπως οι διάσημοι Βενσάν Καλεμπώ (ίνσεντ άλλεβαυτ), Πάολο Σολέρι (Παολο Σολερι) κ.ά. χωρίς να καταφέρουν να τα υλοποιήσουν. Αυτοί όμως θα το πετύχουν!

Σχέδιο της πλωτής δομής «Ναυτίλος» του αρχιτέκτονα Μισέλ Καλεμπώ

Σχέδιο της μητρόπολης της εταιρείας ΑΤΔεσιγν που θα κατασκευαστεί από κινεζική εταιρεία κυρίως για κατοίκους της Ασίας. Μην ξεχνάμε ότι ο διανθρωπισμός είναι παγκόσμιο κίνημα...

Σχέδιο της ΝοαΝοηα, της πλωτής πόλης των 400.000 κατοίκων που σχεδίασε ο Πάολο Σολέρι

Ότι και άλλες δομές, εγκαταστάσεις, καινοτόμα σχέδια έγιναν κατά καιρούς για πλωτές κατασκευές, καθώς και πλωτές κοινότητες ανά τον κόσμο όπως:

Ωκεανοπόρα κρουαζιερόπλοια που συχνά περιγράφονται ως «πλωτές πόλεις». (Πολλά απ' αυτά τα τερατώδη πλοία έχουμε την ευκαιρία να δούμε

συχνά να δένουν και στο πρώτο λιμάνι της χώρας μας, στον Πειραιά).

Το σχέδιο Ατλαντίς του 1993 περιλάμβανε την κατασκευή μιας θαλάσσιας δομής με το όνομα «Ωκεανία», αλλά δεν υλοποιήθηκε ποτέ. Απορροφήθηκε από τη διανθρωπιστική ΜΚΟ Λιφεβοατ Φουνδατιον

Εξέδρες άντλησης πετρελαίου.

Το «Πριγκιπάτο της Θαλασσοχώρας» (Πριγκιπαλτιφ οφ Σεαλανδ), ένα μίνι-έθνος που σχηματίστηκε σε ένα παροπλισμένο θαλάσσιο φρούριο ανοιχτά του Σάφολκ της Αγγλίας αφού ο Πάντι Μπέιτς (Παδ-δψ Ροψ Βατες) το κατέλαβε στήνοντας εκεί έναν πειρατικό σταθμό το 1967. Το φρούριο βρίσκεται σε διεθνή ύδατα, οπότε είχε ανακηρυχθεί ανεξάρτητο κράτος, εκδίδοντας επί χρόνια 150.000 κανονικά διαβατήρια. . .

Το Πριγκιπάτο της Θαλασσοχώρας, διαθέτει ελικοδρόμιο και δική του . . . ποδοσφαιρική ομάδα

Μικρότερα πλωτά νησιά σε προστατευμένα νερά, όπως το «Σπειροειδές Νησί» (Σπιραλ Ισλανδ) του Βρετανού καλλιτέχνη Ρίτσαρντ Σόουα (Ριζαρτ Σουα) που ήταν φτιαγμένο από 250.000 ανακυκλώσιμα πλαστικά μπουκάλια σε όρμο του Μεξικού. Παρασύρθηκε από τον κυκλώνα Έμιλυ το 2005 και φτιάχτηκε εκ νέου σε άλλο όρμο όπου και συντηρείται από τις επισκέψεις των τουριστών.

Πλωτές κοινότητες, όπως των Ούρος της λίμνης Τιτικάκα στη Βολιβία, των Τάνκα στο Αμπερντίν του Χονγκ Κονγκ και το πλωτό χωριό Μακόκο στο Λάγος της Νιγηρίας.

Η ΜΚΟ «Γυναίκες στα κύματα» (Ωομεν ον Ωαες), η οποία πραγματοποιεί ταξίδια με ιστιοφόρα και γυναικεία ομάδα προκειμένου να πληροφορήσει τις γυναίκες σε χώρες όπου οι αμβλώσεις απαγορεύονται για τη δυνατότητα ασφαλούς αποβολής μέσω χαπιών και γενικά για τη δυνατότητα αντισύλληψης. Σε πολλά από τα ταξίδια αποστέλλονται χάπια αποβολής εμβρύου με δρονες από διεθνή ύδατα.

Εφαρμογές νεοφιλελεύθερων ιδεολογημάτων

Ο Γουέιν Γκράμιλιχ (Ωαψνε Γραμιλιση) το 1998 στο δοκίμιό του Σ εαστεαδινγ – Ηομεστεαδινγ ον τη Ηιγη Σεας (σε ελεύθερη μετάφραση: Πλωτές κατοικίες — Δ ι α μ ο ν ή στις ανοιχτές θάλασσες) ανέπτυξε εκτενώς την ιδέα μιας αυτόνομης ενεργειακά, και πολιτικά ανεξάρτητης θαλάσσιας

εγκατάστασης, το σχέδιο «Ατλαντίς» που θα εγκαθίστατο είτε στον κόλπο του Σαν Φρανσίσκο, είτε στη λίμνη Μίτσιγκαν.

Να όμως που η μελέτη του Γκράμιλιχ προσέλυσε την προσοχή του Πάτρι Φρίντμαν (Πατρι Φριεδμαν) της γνωστής οικογενείας νεοφιλελεύθερων οικονομολόγων.

Διότι ο Πάτρι δεν είναι άλλος από τον εγγονό του νομπελίστα οικονομολόγου (Νόμπελ Οικονομικών 1976) Μίλτον Φρίντμαν, ηγέτη της Οικονομικής σχολής του Σικάγου, των μονεταριστών, προωθητή των συμφερόντων του καπιταλισμού, υπέρμαχου των ελεύθερων αγορών και της παγκοσμιοποίησης.

Ο Πάτρι Φρίντμαν, Αμερικανός Νεοαντιδραστικός ακτιβιστής και θεωρητικός της πολιτικής οικονομίας, εγγονός του διάσημου και μη εξαιρετέου Νομπελίστα Οικονομολόγου, Μίλτον Φρίντμαν (το δόγμα του Σοκ)

Ο Πάτρι όχι μόνο βαδίζει στα ίδια βήματα του παππού του και του πατέρα του Ντέιβιντ Φρίντμαν, οικονομολόγου, θεωρητικού του νεοφιλελευθερισμού και αναρχοκαπιταλιστή, αλλά έχει ριζοσπαστικοποιηθεί εντελώς περνώντας ανοιχτά στην υπεράσπιση της τεχνοφουδαρχίας και στην ολική κατάργηση του κράτους.

Ο υιός Πάτρις εργάστηκε σαν μηχανικός λογισμικού — π ο υ α λ λ ο ύ — σ τ η «μαμά» Γοογλε, ενώ υπήρξε και παγκόσμιος πρωταθλητής του . . . πόκερ, δημιουργώντας μάλιστα και το δικό του μπότ διαδικτυακού πόκερ.

Το Ινστιτούτο Σεαστεαδινγ

Οι Φρίντμαν και Γκράμιλιχ ψάχνοντας . . . καινοτόμες πολιτικές λύσεις για το ξεφόρτωμα των κρατών που έχουν κατακτήσει ληστές του ιδιωτικού πλούτου, παρατήρησαν ότι σύμφωνα με τη Διεθνή Συνθήκη του ΟΗΕ για το Δίκαιο της Θάλασσας του 1982, η Αποκλειστική Οικονομική Ζώνη της κάθε χώρας εκτείνεται μέχρι την απόσταση των 200 ναυτικών μιλίων από την ακτή. Πέρα από αυτό το όριο βρίσκονται τα διεθνή ύδατα, τα οποία δεν υπόκεινται στους νόμους οποιουδήποτε κυρίαρχου κράτους.

Οι δύο συντάκτες προτείνουν τότε ότι μια ωκεάνια εγκατάσταση θα μπορούσε να επωφεληθεί από την έλλειψη νόμων και κανονισμών εκτός κυριαρχίας των κρατών, προκειμένου όπως δηλώνουν: να πειραματιστούν με νέα συστήματα διακυβέρνησης και να επιτρέψουν στους πολίτες των υφιστάμενων

ων κρατών να αποχωρήσουν πιο εύκολα απ' αυτά, ώστε να πιεστούν οι κυβερνήσεις των υπαρχόντων κρατών να ... γίνουν καλύτερες προκειμένου να μην αποχωρήσουν οι πολίτες τους.

Κάπως έτσι τον Απρίλιο του 2008, οι Γουέιν Γκράμλιχ και Πάτρι Φρίντμαν ίδρυσαν το μη κερδοσκοπικό ίδρυμα Ινστιτούτο Σεαστεαδινγκ (Τη Σεαστεαδινγκ Ινστιτούτε — ΤΣΙ), ένα οργανισμό που επίσημα δημιουργήθηκε για να διευκολύνει την ίδρυση αυτόνομων και κινητών κοινοτήτων πάνω σε θαλάσσιες πλατφόρμες που θα λειτουργούν σε διεθνή ύδατα με πρώτο στόχο τη κατασκευή μιας δομής στον κόλπο του Σαν Φρανσίσκο, όπως ήταν και η αρχική πρόταση του Γκράμλιχ.

Το σχέδιο εμπλουτίστηκε και επεκτάθηκε μετά το ενδιαφέρον που έδειξε ο συνιδρυτής του ΠαψΠαλ, γνωστός δισεκατομμυριούχος επενδυτής Πήτερ Θιλ (Πετερ Τηιελ) και σύμβουλος του Ντόναλντ Τραμπ. Ο Θιλ ως Νεοαντιδραστικός έβαλε το χέρι στην τσέπη επενδύοντας 500.000 δολάρια σαν αρχικό κεφάλαιο εκκίνησης στο Ινστιτούτο, ενώ μέχρι σήμερα έχει συνεισφέρει συνολικά 1,7 εκατομμύρια δολάρια.

Το 2008 οι εμπνευστές ήλπιζαν ότι ο πρωτότυπος οικισμός θα επέπλεε στον κόλπο του Σαν Φρανσίσκο μέχρι το 2010, ενώ το 2015 ο πληθυσμός του θα υπερέβαινε τα 150 άτομα. Δεν κατάφεραν όμως να υλοποιήσουν αυτό το σχέδιο.

Αργότερα ο Φρίντμαν, συνίδρυσε τον Οργανισμό για την Ανάπτυξη Πόλεων του Μέλλοντος (Φυτυρε Ίτιες Δεελοπμεντ θρπορατιον) που είχε αντικείμενο την ίδρυση μιας αυτοδιοικούμενης πλωτής πόλης ... τσάρτερ (ζηαρτερ ζιτψ) στα σύνορα της Ονδούρας (Λατινική Αμερική).

Το 2012 ανακοινώθηκε όμως ότι η πρωτοβουλία σταμάτησε λόγω του ... ασταθούς πολιτικού κλίματος της χώρας. Δεν τα βρήκε ο έμπειρος στην πολιτική γόνος Φρίντμαν ή ο Θιλ με τους αξιωματούχους της Ονδούρας. Κάπου η «δουλειά» χάλασε. . .

Στην Ταϊτή

Μετά από την παραπάνω αποτυχία, το Ινστιτούτο Σεαστεαδινγκ επιχείρησε να φιλοξενήσει τον πρωτότυπο οικισμό του μέσα στα προστατευμένα χωρικά ύδατα ενός άλλου κυρίαρχου κράτους, υπογράφοντας στις 13 Ιανουαρίου 2017 μνημόνιο συνεργασίας με τη γαλλική Πολυνησία και συγκεκριμένα με την Ταϊτή, υπερπόντιο έδαφος της Γαλλικής Δημοκρατίας, για τη δημιουργία της πρώτης ημι-

αυτόνομης θαλάσσιας ζώνης που θα χρησίμευε ως πρωτότυπο, το σχέδιο Πλωτή Πόλη.

Στις 3 Μαρτίου 2018 όμως ένας δήμαρχος της γαλλικής Πολυνησίας, εν όψει των τοπικών δημοτικών εκλογών του Μαΐου του 2018, απαντώντας σε κάποιον που αμφισβήτησε τη συμφωνία αυτή, δήλωσε ότι δεν αποτελούσε «νόμιμο έγγραφο».

Πάντως, όπως μπορεί να διαπιστώσει κανείς στην επίσημη ιστοσελίδα του, η εταιρεία **Βλυε Φροντιερς** που ίδρυσε το Ινστιτούτο συγκεντρώνει σήμερα κεφάλαια μέσω του κρυπτονομίσματος **άρψον** για να προετοιμαστεί για την οικοδόμηση στην Ταϊτή, σίγουρη ότι αργότερα μέσα στη χρονιά, η γαλλική κυβέρνηση θα εγκρίνει το όλο σχέδιο.

Και πώς να μην είναι σίγουρη όταν η συμφωνία υπογράφηκε λίγο πριν την εκλογή Μακρόν στην γαλλική προεδρία. Η προεδρία ήταν εξασφαλισμένη εκ των προτέρων, οι δε διασυνδέσεις Μακρόν με τους φιλελεύθερους Νεοαντιδραστικούς προφανείς.

Παρά τη μικρή καθυστέρηση για το θεαθήναι λόγω των τοπικών εκλογών, το Ινστιτούτο συνεχίζει ακάθεκτο μέχρι να δημοσιευτεί η έγκριση της επένδυσης που κάτι μας λέει ότι δεν θα αργήσει. . .

Ένα από τα σχέδια του Σεαστεαδινγκ
Φοροδιαφυγή πρώτα απ' όλα

Οι επικριτές αυτών των σχεδίων θεωρούν ότι σε τελευταία ανάλυση οι «επαυξημένοι» πολίτες θα εξακολουθούν να κινδυνεύουν από την πολιτική παρέμβαση και τον έλεγχο της απόλυτης μοναρχίας μιας περισσότερο εξελιγμένης από τους υπηκόους της, τεχνητής νοημοσύνης.

Το γεγονός ότι σε επίπεδο υλικότεχνικής υποστήριξης, οι ωκεάνιες κατοικίες θα είναι πολύ απομακρυσμένες και άβολες (χωρίς πρόσβαση σε πολιτιστικές εκδηλώσεις, εστιατόρια, ψώνια κλπ) για να είναι ελκυστικές για τους πιθανούς κατοίκους τους δεν αποτελεί καθόλου αποθαρρυντικό παράγοντα όπως θα μπορούσε κάποιος να σχολιάσει αγνοώντας το πολιτικό πλαίσιο, καθότι δεν απευθύνονται σε απλούς Σάπιενς αλλά σε ριψορρογές.

Άλλη μια φανταστική αναπαράσταση πλωτής πόλης διανθρώπων. Πρόκειται ξεκάθαρα για ένα περιβάλλον αφιλόξενο για τον ημο Σαπιενς

Σε εργασιακό επίπεδο πρέπει να είναι κανείς αφελής για να μην αντιληφθεί ότι οι πλωτές χώρες θα εκμεταλλευτούν τον ντόπιο πληθυσμό της χώρας – ξενιστή που θα εργάζεται σ' αυτές σε καθεστώς

δουλοπάροικου, παραβιάζοντας ευρέως αποδεκτούς εργασιακούς κανονισμούς.

Θυμηθείτε έναν απλό παραλληλισμό: όπως μεγάλα κάργχο ή γκαζάδικα και λοιπά πλοία φέρουν σημαίες απομακρυσμένων χωρών (π.χ. Λιβερίας ή Παναμά) ενώ οι ιδιοκτήτριες εταιρείες είναι επί της ουσίας αλλοεθνείς, έτσι και οι πλωτές χώρες θα κυβερνώνται από νεοαντιδραστικά απολυταρχικά τέρατα, όμως οι εργαζόμενοί τους θα εξαρτώνται από σ-ταρτ υπ νόμους «ό,τι νάναι», που θα εξυπηρετούν μόνο τη διευθύνουσα εταιρεία, χωρίς δυνατότητα έστω και στοιχειώδους αμφισβήτησής τους.

Η στενή σχέση του διανθρωπισμού και των πλωτών κρατών αποκαλύπτει το σκοτεινό τους πρόσωπο

Σύμφωνα με το ειδησεογραφικό πρακτορείο Σπλιντερνεως ο μέγας χρηματοδότης του Ινστιτούτου Σεαστεαδινγ, Πίτερ Θιλ όντας δεδηλωμένος διανθρωπιστής και επιδιώκοντας την αθανασία, βρίσκεται ως χρηματοδότης και πίσω από:

το Ίδρυμα Μετηυσελαη του γνωστού μας γεροντολόγου Αυβρεψ Δε Γρεψ που ερευνά γενετικές επεμβάσεις για την επιμήκυνση της ζωής, την εταιρεία κρυογονικής Αλσορ Ίρψονις που καταψύχει νεκρά σώματα για 200.000 δολάρια μέχρι να βρεθεί ο τρόπος να ... αναστηθούν, την παγκόσμια διανθρωπιστική οργάνωση Ηυμανιτψ+, τα φυτώρια τεχνητής νοημοσύνης Πανεπιστήμιο της Μοναδικότητας (Σινγυλαριτψ Υνιερισιτψ), ΔεεπΜινδ, και το Ινστιτούτο Μασηινε Ιντελλιγενσε Ρεσεαρςη (ΜΙΡΙ) του Ελιέζερ Γιουντκόφσκι που έχει μεγάλη επίδραση στη Σίλικον Βάλει, την εταιρεία επεξεργασίας μεγαδεδομένων Παλαδιρ που χρηματοδοτήθηκε αρχικά από τη ΊΑ, το Χυαδιυμ που στηρίχτηκε αρχικά από τη ΔΑΡΡΙΑ κλπ.

Το μέγα ζήτημα είναι ότι ο Θιλ είναι και αρχισύμβουλος σε θέματα τεχνολογίας του προέδρου των ΗΠΑ, Ντόναλντ Τραμπ. Να γιατί εικάζουμε ότι οι διασυνδέσεις αυτές πιθανότατα να οδηγήσουν τελικά στην εφαρμογή του μνημονίου συνεργασίας με την Τάιτή.

Ο Ράντολφ Χένκεν (Ρανδολπη Ηενςκεν), γενικός διευθυντής του Ινστιτούτου Σεαστεαδινγ σε συνέντευξη που παραχώρησε στο νο 1 πόνταλ του διανθρωπισμού Ηυμανιτψ+ Μαγαζινε, τον Σεπτέμβριο του 2013, είχε δηλώσει ότι η πρωτοβουλία απευθύνεται ιδιαίτερα στους επιχειρηματίες του διανθρωπισμού της Σίλικον Βάλει, αλλά και όλου του πλανήτη, προκειμένου να προχωρήσουν ανεμπόδισ-

τοι στις «καινοτόμες» δράσεις τους.

Ας δούμε τι δηλώνει ο κύριος Χένκεν στο ντοκιμαντέρ ότι προτίθεται να κάνει το Ινστιτούτο:

να προσελκύσει αλλοδαπούς επιχειρηματίες με καινοτόμες ιδέες στις Ν.Β.Ι. που δεν μπορούν να πάρουν βίζα από τις ΗΠΑ (για να υλοποιήσουν γενετικά πειράματα, τεχνητή νοημοσύνη κλπ).

να διεξάγει ιατρικό τουρισμό και «καινοτόμες» θεραπείες (βλ. μαθουσαλισμός, υβρίδια, μεταμοσχεύσεις τεχνητών μη δοκιμασμένων οργάνων κλπ) να δημιουργήσει ερευνητικό εργαστήριο ψυχεδελικών φαρμάκων πάνω στο οποίο κανένας οργανισμός φαρμάκων δεν θα έχει έλεγχο να δημιουργήσει κέντρο τραπεζικών συναλλαγών υψηλής συχνότητας στη μέση του Ατλαντικού, που θα εκμεταλλεύεται την ευκαιρία που προκύπτει από την καθυστέρηση μεταξύ των συναλλαγών Νέας Υόρκης και Λονδίνου, με βάση τους φυσικούς περιορισμούς της μετάδοσης δεδομένων σε μεγάλες αποστάσεις.

Πρέπει να γίνει αντιληπτό ότι πλέον η ανάδυση μιας παντοδύναμης τεχνητής νοημοσύνης από ένα ανεξέλεγκτο κράτος (πλωτό ή εναέριο) καθίσταται ορατός κίνδυνος.

Ακόμη, σε άρθρο που δημοσιεύτηκε στις 31 Ιανουαρίου 2018 στο έγγραφο πολιτιστικό νεοϋορκέζικο πόρταλ

Ριζομε.οργ., αποκαλύπτεται ότι σε ένα ντοκιμαντέρ με τίτλο Τηε Σεαστεαδερς ο Κάλεμπ Στουρτζ, οικονομικός διευθυντής του Ινστιτούτου δηλώνει απερίφραστα ότι «η δημοκρατία είναι αναποτελεσματική» (στην Ελλάδα ισχύει...) και μιλάει για το ενδιαφέρον του για τον διανθρωπισμό και για το Νεοαντιδραστικό Κίνημα περιγράφοντάς το ως μια

«ριζοσπαστική σταυροφορία του δεξιού αυτοκρατορικού αυτονομιστικού μοναρχισμού».

Φανταστική απεικόνιση πόλης από το ντοκιμαντέρ Σεαστεαδερς στο οποίο αποκαλύπτεται το αληθινό πρόσωπο των νεοφιλελεύθερων διανθρωπιστών

Να σημειωθεί ότι κανείς από τους παράγοντες του Ινστιτούτου δεν μιλάει ποτέ για την αγάπη του για τον ωκεανό, ή ευρύτερα για τον υδάτινο κόσμο. Τολμούν όμως να προτείνουν να καταργηθούν τα έθνη-κράτη μέσω μιας νέας «πολιτικής τεχνολογίας».

Ο Πάτρι Φρίντμαν και ο Πίτερ Θιλ επίσης έχουν δείξει επανειλημμένα την προσκόλλησή τους στον

διανθρωπισμό και στα κρυπτονομίσματα, ενώ ως νεοαντιδραστικοί έχουν δεσμούς με τον εκπρόσωπο του κινήματος, επιστήμονα υπολογιστών και θεωρητικό της πολιτικής Κέρτις Γιάρβιν (Ώρτις Ψαριν) που δημοσιεύει ως διανθρωπιστής μπλόγκερ με το ψευδώνυμο Μένκιους Μόλντμπαγκ (Μενσιους Μολδ-βυγ).

Τέλος, το άρθρο καταλήγει ότι αποκαλύπτεται πως «η επίσημη πολιτική θέση του Ινστιτούτου Σεαστεαδινγ είναι ακριβώς αυτή: ένα όραμα για μια έκρηξη νέων μορφών διακυβέρνησης, με τη διαφορά ότι η στρατηγική του αποδεικνύει ότι η ιδεολογία του είναι μια περίεργη ανάμειξη διαφόρων ελευθεριακών υπο-στυλ, αναρχοφιλελεύθερου και σκοτεινού διανθρωπισμού».

Μια και προς ώρας τέτοιου είδους πολιτικά κινήματα – μπίζνες αναζητούν κράτη-ξενιστές, των οποίων οι αξιωματούχοι θα εκτιμήσουν δεόντως τα οφέλη μιας πλωτής χώρας στην επικράτειά τους (βλ. της τσέπης τους), οι πρωτοβουλίες αυτές αποτελούν [επικίνδυνη] τροφή για σκέψη.

Μέσα σ' όλα τα δεινά της μνημονιακής Ελλάδας, δε μένει παρά να ανοίξει η όρεξη των αξιωματούχων του ανθελληνικού ντόπιου κυβερνητικού σχήματος και να παραχωρήσει κάποιους (από τους πολλούς) μεγάλους όρμους της χώρας μας στους παγκόσμιους διανθρωπιστές, πλασάροντας στο πόπολο την όλη νεοαντιδραστική ξεφτίλα ως «καινοτόμο και αιεφόρο επένδυση του αιώνα».

世界首个浮动城市在 2022 年建成？还要发币募资

Zaker -08. Jul 02:09

7 月 8 日消息，2022 年世界上首座浮动城市将在南太平洋建成，据这座城市的赞助者称，它将拥有自己的政府和加密货币。这座孤立乌托邦式城市的建造工作将在明年开始，建造者在 2017 年已经与法属波利尼西亚政府签署了一份协议。

这座浮动城镇是海上家园研究所脑力劳动的产物，这个研究所是由科技界亿万富翁 Peter Thiel 合创的一个非营利性组织。Peter Thiel 是脸书的董事会成员，而且也是美国总统唐纳德 - 特朗普的前顾问。

海上家园研究所与一家名为 Blue Frontiers 的私人实体一起合作，将在塔希提岛海域的一座漂浮平台上建造 300 座房屋，这座小镇建成之后将拥有自己的政府并且推行自己的货币。两个组织的总负责人 Joe Quirk 也强调称，这个源自科幻小说的项目也是不损害生态环境的，它将使用巨大的太阳能板和风力涡轮机来获取干净能源。

他之前曾经说过：“这个项目将帮助人们应对海平面上升带来的威胁，并且进行自发组建政府组织的实验。法属波利尼西亚政府担心在本世纪末之前就会失去三分之一的岛屿。接下来就是基里巴斯，它有可能完全消失在海平面下。”

现在，在接近 10 年的梦想之后，海上家园研究所已经开始首次展示它的加密货币，并且称其为 “Varyon”。或许设计者们并未了解到比特币等虚拟货币正在逐渐消失。尽管如此，Varyon 的售

前展示已经在本周四开始并且将一直持续到 7 月 14 日，此外还将提供 5% 到 15% 的额外补贴。

我们目前尚未得到这座城市正式启用的时间，但是这个项目有可能吸发更多批判家的怒火，他们之前就批判这个主意不切实际。设计者称，未来在这座城市中购买房屋和建造新的海上家园都需要使用 Varyon 币。

Quirk 宣称：“到 2050 年数千座类似的浮动国度将起航。在 Blue Frontiers 管理的区域，商业、住房和虚拟住处的登记都需要支付 Varyon 币。人们使用 Blue Frontiers 提供的公共服务也需要支付 Varyon 币，比如说用电、海底电缆服务和环境卫生服务等。”

除此之外，Varyon 是一种可以买卖的代币，而且能够 Blue Frontiers 管理区域之外独立使用。Blue Frontiers 也将与外部合作者一起建立其它的 Varyon 使用系统。

海上家园研究所的常务董事 Randolph Hencken 声称：“我们所感兴趣的在于社会选择权，我们能够拥有一个地方来尝试之前未曾尝试过的事情，而且我不认为这个想法非常激进。我们在寻找隐蔽水域，我们不想在开放海域中，因为建造在开放海域虽然从技术层面来说可行但是却需要承担巨大的经济成本。”

他声称：“如果浮动城市能够位于一座暗礁背面的水域中，那么我们就能够以可以承受的成本设计一座浮动平台。我们必须白手起家，因为

这是一个试点项目。他们也拥有非常稳定的体系，这样我们就能够与那些有需求的政府进行合作。”最后他补充称，他确信这个项目将给法属

波利尼西亚带来经济效益，并且引发新的一波旅游热潮。

En verden uten land

Klassekampen, page 34–35–36 –06. Jul

By: Jamie Bartlett

Nasjonalstaten har kommet i stadig større

utakt med verden. Er det på tide å returnere til de gamle bystatene?

Hvis du hadde blitt født i Sør-Europa for 1500 år siden, ville du ha vært overbevist om at Romerriket ville vare evig. Det hadde jo tross alt vært der i 1000 år. Likevel gikk det under etter en periode i økonomisk og militær nedoverbakke. Innen år 476 e.v.t. var det hele over. For alle som levde i dette mektige keiserriket må utfallet ha vært utenkelig. Slik det også må ha vært for dem som levde da faraoenes herredømme tok slutt, da kristendommen mistet makten eller da Ancien Régime var over.

Vi er like forblindet i troen på at vår måte å leve i «land» på er uunngåelig og evig. Jo da, det finnes både diktaturer og demokratier, men hele verden består av nasjonalstater. Det vil si en blanding av «nasjon» (mennesker med felles trekk og egenskaper) og «stat» (et organisert politisk system med suverenitet over et definert areal, med grenser som er avtalt med andre nasjonalstater). Prøv å tenke deg en verden uten land. Det klarer du ikke. Vår oppfatning av hvem vi er, vår lojalitet, våre rettigheter og plikter, er tett knyttet til ideen om land.

Egentlig er dette merkelig, for de er jo ikke så gamle. Frem til midten av 1800-tallet besto mesteparten av verden av en uryddig blanding av keiserriket, landområder ingen hadde gjort krav på, bystater og fyrstedømmer. De reisende kunne bevege seg mellom disse uten pass eller grensekontroller. Etter hvert som industrialiseringen gjorde samfunnet mer komplisert, vokste det frem store, sentraliserte byråkratier for å styre det hele. De statsmaktene som var flinke til å samle sine re-

gioner, føre registre og koordinere tiltak (særlig kriger), vokste seg mektigere enn naboene sine. Revolusjoner – særlig i USA (1776) og Frankrike (1789) – bidro til tanken om en felles definert «nasjonal interesse», mens enklere kommunikasjon styrket felles språk, kultur og identitet. Imperienes ekspansjoner spredte nasjonalstatsmodellen over hele verden, og midt på 1900-tallet hadde dette blitt det eneste alternativet. I dag hersker 193 nasjonalstater over verden.

Men nasjonalstaten – med sine grenser, sentraliserte regjeringer, borgere og suverene autoritet – kommer i stadig større utakt med verden. Som Karl Marx bemerket, vil samfunnsstrukturen og den politiske strukturen også endres hvis du endrer den dominerende produksjonsmetoden som understøtter samfunnet.

Argumentene mot nasjonalstaten er langt fra nye. For tjue år siden var det mange som spådde dens snarlige død. Globaliseringen, sa futuristene, bryter ned nasjonalstatenes makt til å gjennomføre endringer. Bedrifter, finansnæringen og folket kunne bare pakke sammen og dra. Det spennende nye internettet så ut til å varsle om en identitetssløs, fri fremtid uten grenser. Klimaendringer, internettvold og internasjonal kriminalitet fremsto som spørsmål som det lå langt utenfor nasjonalstatens evner å gjøre noe med. Den var for liten til å håndtere internasjonale utfordringer og for tungrodd til å fikse lokale problemer. Alt dette oppdaget velgerne kjapt og gadd ikke lenger stemme, noe som gjorde saken verre.

To bøker med samme tittel ble utgitt i 1995: «The End of the Nation State» – den ene skrevet av den tidligere franske diplomaten Jean-Marie Guéhenno, den andre av den japanske organisasjonsteoretikeren Kenichi Ohmae. Begge spådde at makten enten ville overføres oppover til multinasjonale organer, som EU eller FN, eller nedover

til regioner og byer.

Meldingene om nasjonalstatens død var grovt overdrevet, og det ble teorien om dens ende som døde ved årtusenskiftet. Men nå har den våknet til liv igjen, og denne gangen kan hypotesen være sann.

I 1995, da nasjonalstaten sist ble erklært død, var det bare noen titall millioner som var på nett. I 2015 hadde dette tallet økt til rundt tre milliarder. Innen 2020

vil det være over fire milliarder. (Og over tjue milliarder enheter med internettilkobling.) Digital teknologi liker ikke egentlig nasjonalstaten. John Perry Barlows erklæring om et uavhengig cyberspace, «Declaration of the Independence of Cyberspace» (1996) gir en bra oppsummering: internett er en teknologi som bygger på frihetsprinsipper – det er usensurert, desentralisert og uten grenser. Nå også allestedsnærværende.

Det gir nasjonalstaten enorme problemer. Nå kan det britiske helsevesenet rammes av virus sendt fra Nord-Korea uten at det finnes måter å få stanset det på eller oppnå en rettferdig dom mot gjerningsmennene. App-teknologi som Uber og Deliveroo har bidratt til et brått oppsving for delingsøkonomien, som anslås å ville koste myndighetene i Storbritannia 3,5 milliarder pund per år innen 2020–2021. Allerede

bruker millioner av mennesker bitcoin- og blokkjede-teknologi, som er spesifikt utformet for å fjerne kontrollen over pengetilførselen fra sentralbanker og myndigheter. Disse kommer det til å bli stadig flere av.

17. september 2016 tvitret Donald Trump, den gangen presidentkandidat, følgende: «En nasjon uten grenser er ikke en nasjon. Vi SKAL gjøre USA trygt igjen!» Rabalderet som fulgte, skjulte det faktum at Trump hadde rett (i hvert fall i første del av utsagnet). Grenser bestemmer hvem som er inne og hvem som er ute, hvem som er borger og hvem som ikke er det, hvem som bidrar til og hvem som tar fra fellespotten. Om en nasjon ikke kan forsvare grensene sine, finnes den ikke lenger på noen meningsfylt måte, verken i praksis eller som den vedtatte myten den er.

Trumps tweet sto i kontrast til den tyske forbundskansleren Angela Merkels tilbud om asyl til syrere ett år tidligere. Den påfølgende strømmen av flyktninger gjennom Europa førte til en poli-

tisk og humanitær krise. Den bidro definitivt til Storbritannias beslutning om å forlate EU. Men 1,2 millioner mennesker er bare en dråpe sammenlignet med det vi har i vente. Det er vanskelig å komme frem til nøyaktige tall, derfor er overslagene brede, men ifølge noen beregninger kan så mange som 200 millioner mennesker komme til å bli klimaflyktninger innen midten av dette århundret.

Dette er problemets kjerne: nasjonalstater er avhengig av kontroll. Hvis de ikke kan kontrollere informasjon, kriminalitet, forretningsvirksomhet, grenser eller pengetilbudet, vil de slutte å levere det borgerne krever av dem. Til slutt er ikke nasjonalstatene noe annet enn vedtatte myter: Vi sier fra oss en viss frihet for å sikre en annen. Men hvis denne transaksjonen ikke lenger fungerer og vi slutter å si oss enige i myten, slutter den å ha makt over oss.

Så hva kan erstatte nasjonalstaten? Bystaten ser ut som en stadig sterkere kandidat. Dette er byer med samme uavhengige suverene autoritet som nasjoner, steder som Monaco eller Singapore. Tendensene som setter nasjonalstaten i en skvis, hjelper frem bystaten. I en alltid oppkoblet verden som virker uten grenser, er byene sentre for handel, vekst, innovasjon, teknologi og finans.

Bruce Katz ved Brookings-instituttet i Washington D.C. har sammen Jeremy Nowak skrevet boka «The New Localism: How Cities Can Thrive in the Age of Populism» (Den nye lokalismen: slik kan byene blomstre i populismens tidsalder). Ifølge ham er storbyenes knutepunktetegenskaper spesielt verdifulle i den moderne økonomien: «Innovasjon oppstår på grunn av samarbeid, og da trengs nærhet. Man trenger et tett økosystem, og da styrker høy oppkoblingsmulighet konsentrasjonen.

Byene har også den demogra-

fiske tyngden på sin side: I 2014 bodde flesteparten av oss i byer for første gang i historien. Det gir byene mer politiske muskler enn noensinne, muskler som flekses stadig ivrigere. Når det gjelder for eksempel spørsmålet om klimaendringer – der nasjonalstatene har elendige resultater å vise til – rykker byene i front. Siden 2006 har C40-initiativet brakt sammen over 60 byer i et prosjekt som fremmer samarbeid og teknologi for å redusere CO2-utslippet, ofte med langt høyere resultater

enn målene i internasjonale avtaler. I USA, der regjeringen ser ut til å ha gitt opp klimaspørsmålene fullstendig, har ansvaret falt på byene.

Denne maktforskyvningen ser vi blant annet ved at ordførerne i større byer har blitt politiske tungvekttere i sin egen rett. Tenk på Bill de Blasio i New York, Sadiq Khan i London, Virginia Raggi i Roma, Ada Colau i Barcelona. Byer som er så ulike som Indianapolis og København eksperimenterer med bruk av egne fysiske, økonomiske og sosiale aktiva til egenfinansiering av investeringer på bynivå.

Ifølge Katz har verden nå begynt å bevege seg utover nasjonalstaten. «Vi går inn i en tid der byene har en ny type makt. De har enorme muligheter til å påvirke sin økonomiske stilling for å styrke egne fordeler og oppnå endringer», sa han da jeg snakket med ham. Jeg har pleid å tenke på makt på binære vilkår: enten har du den, eller du har den ikke. Men ifølge Katz må vi tenke nytt, fordi det finnes noe midt imellom, der byene ikke er fullstendig uavhengige av nasjonalstatene, men heller ikke underkastet dem: «Byene er ikke underordnet nasjonalstatene. De er mektige nettverk av institusjoner og aktører som skaper økonomien sammen. I det 21. århundret tilhører makten problemløserne. Nasjonale myndigheter debatterer og vakler altfor mye. Byer handler, byer får ting gjort. Makten kommer i stadig større grad fra byene og opp. Den kommer ikke ned fra nasjonalstaten.

Veldig lenge fantes makten på bynivå. I tusenvis av år ga urbane bosettinger med selvstyre og bymurer beskyttelse og tjenester i utveksling mot tiende og skatter samt et sett med regler for hvordan borgerne skulle leve og handle sammen.

Hansabyene hadde for eksempel sine egne væpnede styrker og lover. De samlet sin økonomiske makt for å stå sterkere i forhandlinger med andre nasjoner tidlig på 1800-tallet, og de ble et økonomisk kraftsentrum på den baltiske handels

veien. Disse byene – blant annet Bremen og Hamburg – forsto at de hadde mye til felles, og at samarbeid kunne styrke deres felles interesser. Som dagens sentre for urban global kapitalisme ligner storbyene mer på hverandre enn på provinsene i sine egne nasjonalstater. De er alle knutepunkter for finans, teknologisk nyskaping og kultur, og de karakteriseres av et høyt nivå av

mangfold og intern migrasjon.

Mens stemmeforholdet for å forlate EU lå på 52/48 i Storbritannia totalt sett, ønsket London å bli værende med 60/40. (Etterpå oppsto en kortlevd bevegelse som ønsket at London skulle erklære uavhengighet fra Storbritannia.) Som besøkende så ofte sier, ligner ikke London så mye på resten av landet. Det samme kan sies om storbyene på USAs øst- og vestkyst.

Når jeg reiser rundt fra den ene byen til den andre, slik jeg ofte gjør, kjennes det mer ut som Hansaforbundet enn Folkeforbundet: et system av mektige, sammenknyttede handelsbyer. Hansaforbundet var ikke det første i sitt slag. Før det fantes for eksempel Venezia, den mest kjente av de mange uavhengige bystatene på 900- til 1500-tallet i det som nå er Italia, blant annet Firenze, Bologna og Torino.

Men også dette er «nylig» hvis vi ser på bystatens historie. Den strekker seg tilbake til Jerusalem, og før det til Aten, og før det igjen til Babylon og helt tilbake til Ur. I dag finnes bare noen få offisielle bystater (Monaco, Singapore og Vatikanstaten er fullstendig suverene). Andre, som Hong Kong, fungerer som en bystat, men har ikke full suverenitet. Historisk sett er det unormalt at så få av oss i dag bor i bystater.

Nasjonalstatene vil selvfølgelig ikke gi seg uten kamp. Det er ekstremt vanskelig å skape en ny form for suveren myndighet fra en eksisterende form, og generelt sett er ikke dette noe FN ser på med blide øyne. Det finnes også mer prosaiske motforestillinger. I 2015 stemte 2,1 millioner innbyggere i Venezia (89 prosent av dem som stemte) for uavhengighet i en uforpliktende folkeavstemning. Innbyggerne var opprørt over at byen betaler over 160 milliarder kroner mer i skatt enn det den får tilbake. Men Italia vil nok ikke så lett gi slipp på Venezia og alle skattekronene herfra.

Noen av de mer spennende fremstøtene i dag består derfor i å skape helt nye byer. Paul Romer, som var sjeføkonom i Verdensbanken fram til januar i år, har lenge vært talsmann for å opprette flere «spesielle administrative regioner», hovedsakelig administrative soner av bystørrelse med en viss uavhengighet. Byer har riktig størrelse, hevder han. En spesiell administrativ by som er bygd på et ubebodd område vil gjøre det mulig å eksperimentere med nye regler og systemer for å tiltrekke

investeringer og innbyggere. Hans tanke er at nasjoner kan samarbeide, som Kina og Storbritannia om Hong Kong.

Dette er heller ikke lett, siden det fordrer at andre land får leie landområder, slik at fullt selvstyre blir umulig. Det finnes imidlertid noen modeller som ikke engang krever deling av landareal. Langs den myrlendte grensen mellom Kroatia og Serbia ligger det sju kvadratkilometer store området Gornja Siga. Selv om området nå kontrolleres av Kroatia, er dette lille landstykket teknisk sett ikke gjort krav på, da både Kroatia og Serbia mener at det tilhører den andre parten. På grunn av den uvanlige juridiske statusen – terra nullius – prøver Vit Jedlicka, en 32 år gammel libertarianer fra Tsjekkia, å opprette et libertariansk byparadis her, med frihet, handel og velstand. Navnet han har gitt det, er «Liberland»

Liberland er hittil ubebodd, men har over 100.000 nettborgere som står klare til å flytte inn så snart Kroatia slutter å hindre tilgangen, og har allerede form av en bystat. Staten har egen valuta, grunnlov, president og til og med et fotballag. Alt er utformet for maksimal individuell frihet. Alle kan slutte seg til eller forlate staten som de ønsker. Inngenting er obligatorisk, der du kan gjøre det du måtte lyste så lenge det ikke skader andre fysisk. Skoler, sykehus, pensjonssystem, veier, kloakk og avløp, renovasjon og alt annet skal leveres av markedet, om folk bestemmer seg for at det er det de ønsker og er villige til å punge ut. Det virker kanskje som et luftslott – ingen andre land har anerkjent dette lille myrlandet – om det ikke var for at flere innflytelsesrike investorer av Silicon Valley-kaliber deler det libertarianske synet til Jedlicka og donerer midler til hans sak.

Problemet for Liberland er at kroatisk politi kan gripe inn når de måtte ønske. Det er grunnen til at den amerikanske libertarianske aktivisten Patri Friedman mener at de neste nye byene ikke vil være bygd på land i det hele tatt. De vil flytte i internasjonale farvann, utenfor rekkevidde av nasjonalstatene og deres militærstyrker.

I 2008 grunnla Friedman **Seasteading Institute**. Det fikk han til med en halv million dollar som var donert fra Peter Thiel, den libertarianske

milliardæren som var med på å grunnlegge PayPal. Planen var å bygge øybyer til havs som et samfunnseksperiment. [Seasteading] er markedet for land», sa han da vi snakket sammen. «Du kommer ikke lenger enn som så ved å flikke og lappe på det gamle systemet.» I en verden med flytende byer kan du bare seile av gårde til en ny hvis du ikke liker styresettet. «Patri tar med seg tankesettet fra Silicon Valley og anvender det på nasjonalstaten. Det er så mye man kan gjøre nå, som ikke fantes da de nåværende statsforfatningene våre ble utformet», sier han. «Regelmessige nettavstemninger i et direkte demokrati, smartbyer, kryptovaluta. Likevel bruker vi modellen fra 1800-tallet.

Prøv å google «seastead», så finner du flytende metropoler med eventyrlig design, fantasiverdener skapt på en laptop. Det er et luftslott. Ikke engang det beskjedne målet Seasteading Institute hadde om 150 innbyggere innen 2015 ble nådd.

Likevel er det ikke bare en fantasi, for i år undertegnet Patri en intensjonsavtale med Fransk Polynesia om å bygge den første halvveis autonome sjøsonen på grunt vann utenfor kysten av **Tahiti** som en første prototypeby til sjøs. Han forteller at byggingen snart skal begynne, og i løpet av et par år forventer han at noen få hundre mennesker vil bo i denne flytende metropolen.

Nasjonalstater bryter sjelden sammen over natten. Det står ingen barbarer og venter utenfor rikets murer. Ikke engang Romerriket falt på én dag. Men det utviklet seg gjennom en tid med industrialisering, sentraliserte byråkratier med «kommando og kontroll» og nasjonal lojalitet. Moderne teknologi trekker i motsatt retning: den er spredt, desentralisert og kan ikke kontrolleres. Hvis våre politiske systemer speiler tidens forutsetninger og produksjonsmetoder, ser ikke fremtiden så rosenrød ut for denne 1800-tallslevningen.

Den ser mye lysere ut for de moderne, oppkoblede, smidige byene, om de ligger på land, i grenseområder eller ute på havet. Og lønner det seg ikke uansett å bedrive litt eksperimentering, for å være på den sikre siden?

Teksten er tidligere trykket i Aeon. Oversatt av Inger Sverreson Holmes.

Safe space

The Scottish Sun – Tech –06. Jul 08:40

The company behind the floating city just started selling its virtual currency that will let you buy homes and businesses on its “eco-friendly” hideaway

THE WORLD’S first floating city will boast its own government and cryptocurrency when it lays roots in the South Pacific in 2022, claim its backers.

Building work on this isolated “utopia” will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesia’s government in 2017.

Seasteading Institute

6

The first seastead made up of giant clusters of houses will be built by 2022, it has been claimed

Seasteading Institute

6

The futuristic island will be built in the Pacific Ocean

The floating town is the brainchild of the Seasteading Institute, a non-profit co-founded by tech billionaire Peter Thiel (who sits on Facebook’s board and is a former adviser to US President Donald Trump).

It’s teaming up with a private entity called Blue Frontiers to build 300 houses on a seaborne platform off the island of Tahiti that will run under its own governance and boast its own money.

Joe Quirk, who heads up both organisations, has also stressed the eco-friendly potential of the sci-fi project, which will tap huge solar panels and wind turbines for clean energy.

“It would help people adjust to sea level rise, and experiment with voluntary governance,” he previously said.

Seasteading Institute

6

Experts have spent five years working out how to build a ‘floating city’

Seasteading Institute

6

The solar panels that will provide clean energy, along with wind turbines, to the “floating utopia”

“French Polynesia’s concerned they may lose a third of their islands by the end of this century. Right next door is Kiribati, which is concerned it could completely disappear.”

Now, almost a decade after it was dreamed up, Seasteading has begun the rollout of its cryptocurrency dubbed “Varyon”.

Maybe it didn’t get the memo that virtual currencies like Bitcoin are dying out.

Nonetheless, presales for the Varyon token kicked off on Thursday, offering bonuses from 5% to 15%, and will end on July 14, according to Business Insider.

Seasteading Institute floating city

6

The first floating nations are likely to be built in sheltered waters

There’s no word on when the public can get on board, which could draw yet more ire from critics who previously slammed the idea as elitist and impractical.

Varyon coins will be required for the purchasing of housing and building of new seasteads – Quirk once said that thousands of these floating nations will set sail by 2050.

“Varyon may be used to pay Blue Frontiers for the registration of businesses, residency, and virtual residency in Blue Frontiers’ administered SeaZones,” explains the company in a Medium post.

“Varyon may be used to pay the major utilities provided by Blue Frontiers, such as electricity, cable services, sanitation services, etc.

Seasteading Institute

6

The US firm has signed a deal with the government of the French Polynesia

“Additionally, Varyon is a tradable token which can be used independently of Blue Frontiers. Blue Frontiers will work with outside partners to establish other use cases and systems for Varyon beyond what is listed above.”

Randolph Hencken, executive director of the institute, previously said: “What we’re interested in is societal choice and having a location where

we can try things that haven't been tried before.

"I don't think it will be that dramatically radical in the first renditions.

"We were looking for sheltered waters, we don't want to be out in the open ocean – it's technologically possible but economically outrageous to afford.

"If we can be behind a reef break, then we can design floating platforms that are sufficient for those waters at an affordable cost. We don't have to start from scratch as this is a pilot project.

"They also have very stable institutions so we're able to work with a government that wants us there, that we have respect for and they have respect for us."

Randolph added that he was confident the project could benefit the French Polynesia's economy – and draw in a fresh wave of tourism.

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A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have..

Taable Note – Business Insider – 05. Jul 21:02

The Seasteading Institute, which received seed funding from billionaire Peter Thiel, is building an island with 300 homes in French Polynesia. Using a cryptocurrency called Varyon, it will run under...

If you've ever wanted to live in a floating city, here's your chance.

A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have 300 homes, its own government, and its own cryptocurrency

Uncova – Politics – 05. Jul 14:39

Nearly a decade ago, billionaire Peter Thiel cofounded a nonprofit called Seasteading Institute and contributed seed funding toward what could become the world's first floating city.

In May 2018, the institute embarked on a pilot project with the government of French Polynesia. The group plans to build 300 houses on an island, which will run under its own governance and use its own cryptocurrency called Varyon by 2022.

On Thursday, presales began for the Varyon cryptocurrency, offering bonuses from 5% to 15%. The presale will last until July 14. (The Seast-

leading Institute has not yet determined when the public sale will start.)

At first, the project's founders imagined the city as a libertarian utopia free of regulation (and taxes). Joe Quirk, president of the Institute, told Business Insider that his team's vision has evolved beyond that. The group now also sees the city as a way to live with rising sea levels, which are expected to increase more than six feet by the end of this century.

Take a look at the ambitious plan below.

Though Thiel provided initial funding for the project, Quirk said the billionaire is no longer directly involved.

“Peter was the most generous donor to the Seasteading Institute for the first few years and gets credit for financially kick-starting this great movement, which would not be happening without him,” Quirk said.

In a 2009 essay, Thiel wrote, “Between cyberspace and outer space lies the possibility of settling the oceans.”

The island will be located about a half-mile away from the shore. People will get back to land using a ferry.

The first buildings will serve as the core of what could become an even larger city.

There are multiple proposed designs.

One would feature buildings in multiple clusters along with large solar panels and wind turbines. Another would be in a horseshoe shape and would include more green space.

The team wants to grow much of its food through aquaculture, which involves breeding plants and fish in water.

The islands could run on solar power and continuously gather and recycle its water from the ocean.

Quirk’s new startup, Blue Frontiers, is planning to manage the islands.

He expects a dozen islands would cost \$60 million, which the team plans to raise via an initial coin offering — an unregulated way to fundraise using cryptocurrency.

The first island plans to run under its own governance and use its own cryptocurrency, Varyon.

“We will be living on the oceans long before we live on Mars,” Quirk said.

The plan is certainly ambitious. A floating city prototype for San Francisco Bay in 2010 never came to fruition.

As The New York Times notes, living on the water was even a plotline in one episode of the HBO series “Silicon Valley.” In recent years, seasteading has also become a symbol of the tech industry’s tendency to conjure utopian, libertarian visions for the future.

At the same time, rising sea levels due to climate change threaten coastal cities around the world. Building a floating city could be one option for tackling that.

“Floating islands solve two of the biggest problems in the world: Sea level change and the lack of start-up innovation in governance,” Quirk said.

If the institute manages to make its floating city a reality, Quirk said that the team would expand the project to include affordable housing. The first homes will be for luxury buyers.

He also hopes that the city will serve as “an incubation hub to develop wave energy generation technologies, floating solar, materials science, algae-based food and fuel, sea water air conditioning (SWAC), desalination, and marine education.”

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Business Insider South Africa – Trending 06. Jul – 00:21

La première ville flottante au monde en Polynésie Française

Portail de l’IE – Analysis –04. Jul 07 :03

La Polynésie Française devrait accueillir la première ville flottante au monde. La construction de cette Silicon Valley de la mer va débiter à l’horizon 2020, pour apporter une réponse à la montée des eaux et devenir la vitrine technologique du développement durable et la philosophie libertarienne.

Derrière ce projet d’île artificielle du futur, il y a le Seasteading Institute fondé en 2008. r Patri Friedman, directeur de l’Institut et ex-employé de Google, petit-fils de l’économiste Milton Friedman et théoricien de la doctrine libérale, est à la manoeuvre. Pour financer et matérialiser sa cité idéale, cet activiste libertarien a le soutien de Peter Thiel, le cofondateur de Paypal qui se dit lui aussi s’inscrire dans la mouvance libertarienne.

Le libertarianisme est une philosophie politique visant une société dont la valeur fondamentale est la liberté individuelle en tant que droit naturel. Issue du courant libéral, elle repose sur une dérégulation maximum des échanges économiques et de la société dans son ensemble. Ces principes de liberté totale en matière économique et sociale ont été longtemps portés aux États-Unis par Ron Paul, ancien représentant républicain du Texas, qui fut candidat à la présidentielle de 1988 pour le Parti libertarien. Bien que les scores du parti libertarien ont toujours été faible aux élections, ce mouvement connaît un réel succès auprès du peuple américain. Les partisans libertariens sont aussi favorables à une réduction de l'État à ses prérogatives régaliennes, voire à sa disparition totale (c'est notamment ce que vise cette utopie dans l'océan pacifique).

Les libertariens sociaux ont eu leur apogée au moment de mai 68 et du flower power venu de Californie, où les hippies et les communautés libertaires ont expérimenté l'autogestion, la maîtrise des rapports sociaux anti-autoritaires, l'épanouissement personnel individuel et la liberté sexuelle. Cet esprit anti-conformiste, rebelle envers l'Etat et les structures collectives, à été récupéré à travers le rêve néolibéral de la Silicon Valley des libertariens économiques, notamment par les GAFAs (Google, Apple, Facebook, Amazon) et les NATUs (Netflix, Airbnb, Tesla, Uber) entre autres. Diverses expériences économiques sont d'inspiration libertarienne comme l'encyclopédie libre et coopérative Wikipedia ou bien la monnaie virtuelle décentralisée Bitcoin. L'espoir libertarien le plus prometteur est le récent processus technique de la "blockchain" visant à réaliser toutes sortes d'échanges entre individus, sans intermédiaire ni entité centrale, et bien sûr sans taxes possibles et sans contrôle étatique. Baigné depuis sa tendre enfance dans le libertarianisme, la Californie à toujours souhaité s'émanciper du pouvoir central de Washington. Le "Golden State" est d'ailleurs à lui tout seul la sixième puissance économique mondiale. Cet idéal libertaire s'exprime au travers des villes privées qui fleurissent aux États-Unis, mais aussi par des programmes d'envergure, comme The Citadel, The Venus Project, ou bien le Free State Project, plus jeune et 52ème État américain créé le 13 avril

2015.

Malgré la politique libérale et avantageuse pour les industries de pointe de la baie de San Francisco, les leaders de la Silicon Valley semblent se tourner vers les îles du Pacifique. En effet, les entreprises californiennes de tendance libertarienne souhaitent paradoxalement créer leur propre État au milieu du plus grand océan. Outre le fait que les eaux du Pacifique sont une solution pour optimiser le refroidissement et diminuer les coûts de climatisation des serveurs afin de maximiser les bénéfices, ces individus qui se revendiquent de l'anarcho-capitalisme désirent accéder à l'indépendance et l'auto-détermination financière en créant leur propre paradis fiscal au milieu des archipels paradisiaques du Pacifique. Même si la première tentative prématurée de ville flottante, Oceana, The Atlantis Project, a été avortée en 1994 par manque de moyens, désormais les financements sont au rendez-vous et les libertariens ont le modèle de la Principauté de Sealand. Cette micronation réussie construite au large de l'estuaire de la Tamise est devenue le paradis internet extraterritorial numéro 1 au monde pour les crypto-anarchistes.

Cet idéal libéral se baptise "Seasteading", signifiant château de mer. Seasteading est un mot valise anglophone désignant le projet de création de villes permanentes sur la mer. Ambitionnant de s'implanter dans les zones maritimes qui ne sont revendiquées par aucun gouvernement pour s'affranchir de l'Etat, cet institut s'est finalement rabattu sur cette collectivité d'outre-mer française. D'ailleurs les États-Unis d'Amérique militent pour l'indépendance de la Polynésie. Ils ont d'ailleurs réussi à obtenir l'adoption d'une résolution à l'assemblée générale de l'ONU concernant l'inscription de la Polynésie Française sur la liste des territoires à décoloniser. Même si les Américains bataillent pour étendre leur zone d'influence dans le pacifique, en vertu de l'article 73 de la charte des Nations Unies relatif aux territoires concernant la Polynésie Française, la majorité des polynésiens souhaitent rester français. D'ailleurs, l'ancien ministre polynésien du tourisme Marc Collins a ainsi déclaré au quotidien The Guardian que "les Tahitiens en ont assez d'entendre parler de méga-projets qui ne mènent nulle part". Et d'ajouter : "Il y a une prédisposition

de la population à être prudente.”. Il demeure que le Seasteading Institute a réussi à négocier un accord visant à l’installation d’une ville flottante durable en Polynésie Française avec une relative liberté d’installation, d’autonomie de gestion et d’indépendance de la gouvernance.

Ce protocole d’entente signé le 13 janvier 2017 entre la Polynésie Française, représenté par son président Edouard Fritch (successeur de Gaston Flosse), et le directeur exécutif de l’association libertarienne “Seasteading”, Randolph Hencken, à San Francisco, prévoit la création d’un prototype de ville flottante à l’horizon 2020. Cet échantillon de “Floating Island Project” est estimé à 50 millions de dollars prévoyant deux ou trois plates-formes flottantes reliées entre elles et ancrées au fond des eaux calmes d’un lagon. Cette première ébauche de ville accueillera entre 200 à 300 résidents pour commencer. Seront également construits des logements, des magasins, des fermes aquacoles et des centres de recherche pour minimiser l’impact écologique. En effet, ce programme vise à tester, grandeur nature, l’architecture et le fonctionnement de ces îlots artificiels qui produiront leur propre énergie et traiteront eux-mêmes leurs déchets (l’île représentant 7500 m²). Le projet est déjà financé à hauteur de 100% par l’Institut grâce aux dons de Peter Thiel, dont la vente d’une partie de ses parts du groupe “Paypal” lui a rapporté une fortune d’1,5 milliards de dollars. Cette île 100% artificielle et 100% autonome, aussi bien politiquement que énergétiquement, serait une potentielle réponse et solution à la montée des eaux qui menace 40 millions de personnes dans le monde et qui pourrait faire disparaître un tiers de la Polynésie d’ici 2100.

Pour rassurer la population locale et l’impliquer dans ce projet futuriste, une semaine de conférences et d’ateliers à Papeete ont été

organisés en octobre 2017. Les étudiants et les entreprises locales ont échangé avec les experts internationaux liés au Seasteading Institute, l’organisation qui porte le projet d’îles flottantes en Polynésie. Cela a été l’occasion pour les Polynésiens de découvrir les idéaux et les technologies de la ville verte et intelligente, le biomimétisme, la blockchain ou les nouvelles formes de gouvernance portées par les libertariens. D’ailleurs ces derniers ont triomphé en recrutant l’ex-ministre polynésien du tourisme Marc Collins qui est devenu le directeur de la nouvelle société “Blue Frontiers”, créée par le Seasteading Institute. Cette structure chargée de réaliser les études préliminaires locales avant de valider le projet d’île flottante est pourtant immatriculée à Singapour. Blue Frontiers a facilement levé plusieurs centaines de millions de francs auprès d’investisseurs privés pour financer les travaux préparatoires, et prépare la sortie d’un jeu vidéo sur les îles flottantes fin mai 2018 en partenariat avec l’Ecole Poly 3D. D’après un communiqué de Blue Frontiers, ce jeu vidéo s’inspirera des modèles tels que SimCity et The Sims sur la gestion intelligente des ressources, la protection de l’environnement, le développement durable, la création de nouvelles sociétés. L’objectif est de sensibiliser la population mondiale et locale aux dangers que la montée des eaux représente pour les îles polynésiennes et aussi de faire accepter le projet, car la mobilisation locale contre les îles flottantes s’intensifient. En effet, les habitants de Mataiea, où devrait se construire la ville flottante dans le lagon, ont réalisé une marche de protestation organisée par le collectif de pêcheurs de Mataiea, “Feia Rava’ai No mataiea” qui a pour but de défendre leur lagon, synonyme de garde-manger pour la population locale.

Par Jean-Charles Carquillat

Za svobodné území pro mořské osídlení nabídla Blue Frontiers odměnu 100 tisíc dolarů

BYZNYS NOVINY – Byznys – 02. Jul 12:06

By: Luděk Misecký

Organizace Blue Frontiers nabídla 100 tisíc dolarů tomu, kdo jí zajistí lokalitu pro vybudování svobodných plovoucích měst na moři.

Organizace Blue Frontiers Global nabídla 100 tisíc dolarů (2,23 mil. Kč) tomu, kdo jí zajistí lokalitu, na které by mohla vybudovat mořské osídlení ve formě svobodného plovoucího ostrova, respektive města. Vytvoření pilotního nezávislého plovoucího města u břehů Francouzské Polynésie nadále čeká na souhlas místních úřadů.

S myšlenkou budování svobodných „plovoucích měst na moři“ přišel již před 10 lety americký Seasteading Institut. Jeho prvním reálně uskutečňovaným projektem je „Floating Island Project“.

Přípravu a realizaci tohoto projektu provozně zajišťuje společnost Blue Frontiers. Ta již dříve informovala, že první prototyp nezávislého plovoucího města založeného na principech ekonomické a politické svobody by měl vzniknout do roku 2021 na umělých ostrovech poblíž Tahiti ve Francouzské Polynésii.

Rozběh projektu „Floating Project Island“ však stále čeká na souhlasné stanovisko polynéské vlády.

Svobodné území za 100 tisíc

Sesterská nezisková organizace Blue Frontiers Global proto nyní vyhlásila soutěž s výhrou 100 tisíc dolarů pro toho, kdo jí dokáže zajistit přímořské území včetně všech potřebných úředních povolení pro vybudování nezávislých umělých plovoucích ostrovů.

Zájemci byli vyzváni, aby v rámci návrhu projektu předložili návrh vhodných lokalit, další potřebná data, fotografie a také oficiální pozvání příslušné místní vlády.

Výherce soutěže, tedy předkladatel ne-

júspěšnějšího projektu získá nejdříve 100 tisíc Varyonů, což je digitální měna společnosti Blue Frontiers.

Poté, co bude projekt reálně uskutečněn, získá jeho předkladatel i odměnu 100 tisíc dolarů.

Další účastníci soutěže, tedy předkladatelé projektů na nezávislá plovoucí města na moři získají odměnu 1 tisíc, respektive 10 tisíc Varyonů v závislosti na tom, do jaké fáze výběrového řízení se jim podaří postoupit.

Čekání na vládu

Původní pilotní projekt nezávislých plovoucích ostrovů poblíž Tahiti odstartoval oficiálně již v lednu 2017, kdy Blue Frontiers a vláda Francouzské Polynésie podepsaly dohodu o příslušném záměru.

Místní vláda však zatím neschválila potřebný právní rámec.

Za projektem svobodných mořských sídel stojí Seasteading Institute, který původně uvažoval o absolutně nezávislých plovoucích městech budovaných na širém moři, tedy v mezinárodních vodách. Tam by projekt nemusel žádat o souhlas politiků a nemusel by s vládami složitě vyjednávat kompromisní rámec politickoekonomických podmínek fungování.

Náklady na tuto variantu se však ukázaly jako neúměrně vysoké.

Organizátoři se proto přiklonili k myšlence začít s prvními mořskými sídly v chráněných vodách hostitelské země, s níž bude možné navázat vzájemně přínosné ekonomické vztahy.

Strategie vůči hostitelské zemi je taková, že organizátoři projektu plovoucích měst zajistí zajímavé ekonomické aktivity, stejně jako ekologické a sociální přínosy.

Výměnou za to od hostitelského státu požadují určitou míru autonomie, která umožní učinit mořské osídlování přitažlivým pro zájemce o tento pionýrský projekt.

【人工漂浮島】順應氣候變化建造「浮島」？公司提供10萬美元獎金鼓勵參賽者說服各國政府

PressLogic -29. Jun 06:28

一家試圖建造人造漂浮島嶼作為因應氣候變化手段的公司 **Blue Frontiers**，目前已經向某些初創公司與企業家提供 10 萬美元，希望這些公司和企業家能 **height=1.4ex**說服他們的政府在其國家海域主辦建造浮島。

Blue Frontiers 在日前已與法屬波利尼西亞地區進行磋商，希望在其領土上建造一個浮島原型。然而，在其地區人民的抗議和反對聲四起後，其政府表示將不再與其合作。至此，**Blue Frontiers** 因而發起了說服世界各國政府的運動。

Blue Frontiers 希望能尋找到一個新的東道國，讓其建立可持續流動的島嶼社區，促進解決城市人滿為患的問題，並同時採取措施減輕海平面上升的威脅。這種運動的概念和哲學被稱為「海上家園 (seasteading)」，流動社區擁有獨立於東道國的獨特政府組織，且溫室、餐館、住宅、酒店和辦公室等都將間在島嶼上。

不過這樣的觀念受到可持續發展專家的批評，他們認為只有那些擁有權利與財富階層的人才具有「能力」與「財力」去享用，並間接創造了「最差的種族隔離」。

PayPal 的聯合創始人兼新西蘭公民 Peter Thiel 向推出 **Blue Frontiers** 的組織 **Seasteading Institute** 捐贈了種子基金。

此活動的參賽條件為企業家需要再其國家獲得「政府官員的普通邀請函」，並提交擬建浮島地點的照片與視頻，其地點也都需要通過背景調查。

前 10 名的企業家將可訪問該公司在鹿特丹的總部。而企業家的東道國政府必須要通過實施試點項目所需的立法，方能獲得勝利資格，並將立即獲得 10 萬美元的 **Varyon**（一種加密貨幣），之後一旦試點島建造完畢，又為額外享有 10 萬美元資金。**Blue Frontiers** 表示，這個浮島料將為東道國帶來 6000 萬美元的投資。

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主頁Home - BusinessFocus - Lifestyle 29. Jun - 06:05

Company that builds ‘floating islands’ offers \$100,000 bounty to any takers

Wealth365 -28. Jun 14:28

A company attempting to build floating man-made islands as a means of adapting to climate change have offered \$100,000 to start-ups and entrepreneurs able to convince their government to host a floating island in their seas.

Blue Frontiers had been in discussions with French Polynesia to build a prototype of a floating island in their territory. However, after protests and opposition the government said it would no longer pursue the project or pilot island with the company.

Now, it has launched a desperate global cam-

aign to find a new host country that will allow it to build sustainable floating island communities, which it promotes as a solution to urban overcrowding, and a means of mitigating the threat of sea-level rise.

The concept has been criticised by sustainable development experts, who say the islands would exclusively cater to the privileged and wealthy, and create an “apartheid of the worst kind”.

The concept and philosophy of the movement has become known as “seasteading”, with the floating communities having a unique form of government, independent of the host nation. Greenhouses, restaurants, homes, hotels and offices

would all be built on the islands.

PayPal co-founder and New Zealand citizen Peter Thiel contributed seed funding to the Seasteading Institute, which later launched Blue Frontiers. “Between cyberspace and outer space lies the possibility of settling the oceans,” wrote Thiel in a 2009 essay.

To enter the competition entrepreneurs need to secure “a general letter of invitation from a government official” in their home country, as well as submit photos and videos of the proposed floating island site, and pass a background check.

The top 10 entrepreneurs will visit the company’s base in Rotterdam, before a winner will be chosen “once your host government passes the legislation required to implement the pilot project, you will be awarded 100,000 Varyon [a cryptocurrency] immediately, and \$100,000 USD once the pilot is actually built.”

The floating island would bring \$60m in investment to the host nation, Blue Frontiers said.

According to the competition website, entrepreneurs who have already entered hail from Vanuatu, Cambodia, the Maldives, Vietnam,

Columbia and Mexico, among others. “Seventy per cent of the planet is water, not tamed by civilisation” says the competition video. “Are you ready to build on the next frontier?”

Floating islands have long been discussed as a potential solution to sea-level rise, particularly in the South Pacific Islands.

In 2011 then-president of Kiribati Anote Tong said he was seriously considering moving his country’s entire population of 100,000 people to floating islands resembling oil rigs. “The last time I saw the models, I was like ‘wow it’s like science fiction, almost like something in space. So modern, I don’t know if our people could live on it,” Tong said the time, addressing the Pacific Islands Forum.

“But what would you do for your grandchildren? If you’re faced with the option of being submerged, with your family, would you jump on an oil rig like that? And [I] think the answer is ‘yes’”

Around the globe, Holland, Japan, Dubai, and Hong Kong have all built artificial islands for airports or new housing.

This article provided by

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<i>Johansen</i>	28. Jun – 00:58
<i>The World News</i>	28. Jun – 00:42
<i>TABNAK – Home</i>	27. Jun – 14:30

The first day of the rest of life

RIBA Journal Magazine – Home – 28. Jun 02:54

Exciting or frightening? If you are uncertain what the future holds, this show will pose plenty of questions

At first, it’s hard to know whether to be uplifted or depressed by the content of The Future Starts Here, the stimulating new exhibition at the V&A. On the one hand, it is full of ingenious and fascinating innovation; on the other, it holds a mirror to the flaws of the present and points to a future with decidedly dystopian tendencies.

Hackable domestic devices, the perils facing migrants, the challenges for democracy, the place

for humans in a future of AI, and the very sustainability of the planet – these big, difficult issues are explored through the designs and technologies emerging today that will, we’re told, shape the future of tomorrow.

While there is a definite overlap with some of the territory explored in the annual Designs of the Year exhibition at the Design Museum, this engaging show is arranged rather differently by themes of Self, Public, Planet and Afterlife.

Located in the museum’s new Sainsbury Gallery, we can step inside one of IKEA’s flatpack refugee shelters, relax inside a driverless car, and

learn all about the messy process of Cryopreservation. There is an installation of Eenmaal, the Dutch restaurant for one featuring single-person tables, shown here topped with bottles of Soylent, a meal substitutes aimed at those who find food preparation too challenging. This can be seen as either useful innovation or an eloquent demonstration of how digital connectivity does not necessarily bring human contact and community. While we marvel at devices such as Brett, the intelligent robot that does the laundry (still a work in progress since this turns out to be a surprising complex task), therapeutic robots and automatically rocking cradles, the exhibition sets out the flipside too with questions such as 'But as we expect more from technology, do we ask for less from people? And 'will we forget how to love and care for each other?'

Throughout, we're encouraged to consider such flipside – the issue is not the innovations themselves, but how we use them and their implications, whether they be Fitbits, genetically modified food, driverless cars, Uber, or super-fast swimsuits. Some exhibits suggest a general move away from reliance and trust in traditional authorities towards a necessary self-reliance and empowerment. This is particularly the case with refugee and conflict-related exhibits including the model of the Rojava new people's Parliament under construction in northern Syria. Designed by Studio Jonas Staal, the building's arched structure is inscribed with principles such as 'gender equality' and 'self-defence'. Meanwhile the very need for the emergency assistance app Cell 411, designed for those not wanting to involve emergency services, is a sad reflection of mistrust of authority. Designed by Virgil Vaduva, the tap screen app alerts friends and family with options such as 'police arrest, 'I am in danger' and 'I am pulled over'.

There's plenty of architecture in this exhibition, particularly in the section on cities. Croydon Council's Brick By Brick property company is shown as an innovative example of local government becoming empowered to tackle the shortage of af-

fordable housing. The Willesden-based The Collective Old Oak is included as the world's largest co-housing development. Most projects however are international – ranging from a Syrian teenager's My Aleppo vision of a better future for his city to the necessarily defensive design of a school in Afghanistan by Mario Cutuli Architetto. There's a model of the crowd-sourced bridge Luchtsingel in Rotterdam, and discussion of its implications for state responsibility and taxes, and the more extreme idea of a Floating City micronation off French Polynesia proposed by libertarian organisation The Seasteading Institute. Foster + Partners crops up several times. The practice's Apple campus in California is included, although the exhibition points to a lack of engagement with the surrounding community, while Masdar City in Abu Dhabi is presented as 'an incomplete green utopia' that may never come to fruition. The practice's remarkable project for a 3D printed Martian Home is included in the section on space exploration.

The exhibition concludes with a look at the future of humanity and the idea of living forever. As well as the fascinating tool kit for Cryopreservation, it's good to see a model of Arakawa + Gins' Bioscleave House, conceived as 'a house to prolong your life' through its use of undulating contours that supposedly stimulate the immune system by making people use their bodies in unexpected ways. More soberingly, The Svalbard Global Seed Vault, a doomsday shelter for food supply, is no whacky conjecture but a necessary precaution against future catastrophe.

This thought-provoking and illuminating exhibition invites visitors to question innovation and how we use it, and to consider what part we can play in shaping the world. Ultimately, it is a call to arms for engagement: 'The future we get is up to us. The future starts here.'

The Future Starts Here, until 4 November 2018, Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 2RL

Company that builds 'floating islands' offers \$100,000 bounty to any takers

The Guardian –28. Jun 00:12

After rejection by French Polynesia, company launches campaign to persuade governments around the world

A company attempting to build floating man-made islands as a means of adapting to climate change have offered \$100,000 to start-ups and entrepreneurs able to convince their government to host a floating island in their seas.

Blue Frontiers had been in discussions with French Polynesia to build a prototype of a floating island in their territory. However, after protests and opposition the government said it would no longer pursue the project or pilot island with the company.

Now, it has launched a desperate global campaign to find a new host country that will allow it to build sustainable floating island communities, which it promotes as a solution to urban overcrowding, and a means of mitigating the threat of sea-level rise.

The concept has been criticised by sustainable development experts, who say the islands would exclusively cater to the privileged and wealthy, and create an "apartheid of the worst kind".

The concept and philosophy of the movement has become known as "seasteading", with the floating communities having a unique form of government, independent of the host nation. Greenhouses, restaurants, homes, hotels and offices would all be built on the islands.

PayPal co-founder and New Zealand citizen Peter Thiel contributed seed funding to the Seasteading Institute, which later launched Blue Frontiers. "Between cyberspace and outer space lies the possibility of settling the oceans," wrote Thiel in a 2009 essay.

To enter the competition entrepreneurs need to secure "a general letter of invitation from a government official" in their home country, as well as submit photos and videos of the proposed floating island site, and pass a background check.

The top 10 entrepreneurs will visit the company's base in Rotterdam, before a winner will

be chosen "once your host government passes the legislation required to implement the pilot project, you will be awarded 100,000 Varyon [a cryptocurrency] immediately, and \$100,000 USD once the pilot is actually built."

The floating island would bring \$60m in investment to the host nation, Blue Frontiers said.

According to the competition website, entrepreneurs who have already entered hail from Vanuatu, Cambodia, the Maldives, Vietnam, Columbia and Mexico, among others. "Seventy per cent of the planet is water, not tamed by civilisation" says the competition video. "Are you ready to build on the next frontier?"

Floating islands have long been discussed as a potential solution to sea-level rise, particularly in the South Pacific Islands.

In 2011 then-president of Kiribati Anote Tong said he was seriously considering moving his country's entire population of 100,000 people to floating islands resembling oil rigs. "The last time I saw the models, I was like 'wow it's like science fiction, almost like something in space. So modern, I don't know if our people could live on it,'" Tong said the time, addressing the Pacific Islands Forum.

"But what would you do for your grandchildren? If you're faced with the option of being submerged, with your family, would you jump on an oil rig like that? And [I] think the answer is 'yes'"

Around the globe, Holland, Japan, Dubai, and Hong Kong have all built artificial islands for airports or new housing.

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Floating island contest launched in Pacific

Radionz – Features – 27. Jun 16:28

A group behind plans for a floating island in the Pacific have launched a competition to find a government willing to host the project.

An initial deal for the man-made island in French Polynesia appears to have run out of steam although backers have said some mayors in the territory were still keen.

Blue Frontiers is offering \$US100,000 in prize

money to “startup society entrepreneurs” for securing a concession from a host government.

Information on its website requires contestants to submit an invitation letter from a government official along with photos and video of the proposed site.

The prize money will be awarded once the pilot project is built, according to the information.

Blue Frontiers Partners with Kleros to Provide Blockchain Justice on Floating Seastead Communities

Irish Tech News – Future of Work – 27. Jun 04:34

By: Cal O Donnabhain

Blue Frontiers, a company developing floating cities (‘Seasteads’) that will help combat sea level rise, an industry that is expected to grow significantly in the next 30 years, has partnered with Kleros to provide decentralized justice services for virtually any transaction or dispute within their floating blockchain-powered economies.

Founded in 2017, Blue Frontiers is a technology leader in blockchain based governance and combating sea level rise, creating seasteads that could potentially enable coastal habitants and entire island nations to add habitable land on the ocean for their residents. The company recently announced that the first seastead would

use blockchain technology to power its economy, alongside a new cryptocurrency called Varyon.

Kleros is a justice protocol that allows for decentralized arbitration of almost any type of dispute. Kleros utilizes concepts from game theory to devise a set of rules so that jurors who act competently and honestly will be rewarded, while those who don’t will be penalized. This results in fast, affordable and secure dispute resolution for a large number of disputes.

The arbitration process that Blue Frontiers will integrate into its Seastead governance frameworks to resolve disputes can be laid out in four easy steps:

Users transacting within the Seastead ecosystem create a smart contract and use Kleros as the

adjudication protocol.

The relevant information is securely transmitted to the Kleros platform.

A jury or tribunal is selected from the juror network. They evaluate the case's evidence and cast their votes.

The jury's decision is enforced by the previously written smart contracts, ensuring a just outcome.

"Our Seasteads are specifically designed to facilitate innovation in how humans choose to model habitation, form community and govern their affairs. By adopting the pioneering objective arbitration protocol developed by Kleros, we will allow our communities and the ecosystems they interact with to settle disputes fairly, securely and efficiently" explained Randy Hencken, Co-Founder of Blue Frontiers and Director of The Seasteading Institute.

Reflecting the model for independence underpinning Blue Frontiers' Seastead communities, the Kleros project is completely open-source, owned by no one, and is intentionally not backed by any

institutional investors. Additionally, the Kleros protocol can be used for a wide range of disputes requiring technical expertise in the allocation of resources (real or symbolic) between parties, such as: freelancing, crowdfunding, oracles, gaming, insurance, e-commerce, and many more.

"Kleros can be integrated into almost every type of application built online and will serve as a key institution for dispute resolution in the emerging blockchain era. It will provide a fast, inexpensive, transparent, reliable and decentralized dispute resolution mechanism that renders binding ultimate judgments about the enforceability of smart contracts" said Dr. Federico Ast, CEO of Kleros.

The first Seastead is expected to be completed in 2020 and is planned for French Polynesia. It will be habitable by up to 300 people simultaneously

If you would like to have your company featured in the Irish Tech News Business Showcase, get in contact with us at Simon@IrishTechNews.ie or on Twitter:

16. August 2018 – 19:00 till 22:00

Eventbu -24. Jun 14:08

[San Francisco] Toast the promising new horizons of Seasteading! | Churchill Bar | Thursday, 16. August 2018

Blue Frontiers, the company created by ambassadors from The Seasteading Institute, is creating a new industry, developing seasteads, that can be deployed to places impacted by rising sea levels. Autonomous, sustainable, floating islands that can assemble and disassemble depending on individual preference. Economics and governance in these floating islands would be driven by the logic of the market. Those who provide services of governance would be incentivized to perform well -unlike governments in land- because, if not, their residents would float their house to another seastead. One technology making seasteading possible is blockchain. Blue Frontiers has launched Varyon

(VAR), a general purpose payment token for the exchange of goods and services in the Blue Frontiers ecosystem, other ecosystems, and between token holders. Blue Frontiers is planning to use the proceeds of the sale to expand its ecosystem and create SeaZones and seasteads, and will only accept Varyon (VAR) for its products and learn how to make sustainable floating islands a reality and join the global seasteading community. • What we'll do Our Blue Frontiers and Blue Frontiers Global participants meet up each month to build our community while sharing the ideas and inspiration that will help make floating islands a reality • What to bring No need to bring anything except an open mind and passion for making the world a better place • Important to know There is no cost associated with this Meetup. Drinks and snacks are available for purchase at the bar.

Other source references

SF Station – Events 21. Jun – 03:08

Xây dựng quốc gia nổi đầu tiên trên thế giới giữa Thái Bình Dương

Dai Ky Nguyen Online – Công nghệ – 21. Jun 21:39

By: Cùng Chuyên Mục

Viện Seasteading (Mỹ) và tổ chức phi lợi nhuận Blue Frontiers đang triển khai Dự án Đảo nổi nhằm xây dựng 300 ngôi nhà trên một đảo nhân tạo ngoài khơi Tahiti.

Các công trình sẽ có thiết kế mái xanh với cây cối bao phủ, sử dụng các vật liệu địa phương như tre, sợi dừa, gỗ, kim loại và nhựa tái chế. Dự án là một chương trình hợp tác với Chính phủ Polynesia thuộc Pháp.

Cộng đồng nổi sẽ theo chế độ tự trị, có Chính

phủ riêng và có tiền mã hóa riêng gọi là Varyon. Tiền Varyon có thể được dùng để trao đổi hàng hóa và dịch vụ trong hệ sinh thái của tổ chức Blue Frontiers hoặc với các hệ thống đảo lân cận. Nhà trên đảo là nhà di động, do đó cư dân dễ dàng chuyển sang cộng đồng trên biển khác. Quốc đảo dự kiến sẽ hoàn thành vào năm 2022 với chi phí xây dựng khoảng 50 triệu USD.

Quốc Hùng (Theo cnbc)

Nguồn: KH&PT

Other source references

Bao Nhanh 247 – Khoa học công nghệ 21. Jun – 21:24

Báo Mới – Công nghệ 21. Jun – 21:23

Baonhanh247 – Khoa học công nghệ 21. Jun – 21:22

Khoahocpháttriển 21. Jun – 20:51

Designing for extremes

Idealog – 20. Jun 16:45

The evidence is there – extreme weather events are occurring more frequently than ever. So what role should design play in taking into account the increased risk? Ben Mack investigates.

Fehi, Gita, Hola. . . it's been a busy cyclone season in Aotearoa. Likewise, the threat of devastating earthquakes is ever-present, if the Christchurch earthquakes and the 2016 Kaikōura earthquake is anything to go by. There's also the risk of volcanic eruptions and tsunamis, human-caused disasters such as nuclear winter, and the inevitability of sea level rise.

The point is, New Zealand is a pretty extreme place.

And it may get more extreme – or at least, the effects will. Since the 1980s, the cost of weather-related damage worldwide has risen from about US\$50 billion per year to nearly US\$200 billion. Across the ditch, the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation predicts the cost of replacing buildings because of extreme weather could soar past \$1 trillion in Australia alone by the end of this century.

Meanwhile, the World Economic Forum's 2017 Global Risks Report says extreme weather events are the top risk in terms of likelihood and second

top risk in terms of impact, just after weapons of mass destruction.

Such extreme challenges mean it's more important than ever to be able to design structures that can meet them. And it's safe to say the solutions architects in New Zealand and abroad are coming up with are considerably more advanced than the old No.8 wire.

Bitter cold

Antarctica. Earth's coldest continent has long been infamous for its inhospitable conditions – but that hasn't deterred Antarctica New Zealand from carrying out research there at Scott Base for about 60 years.

The Government has allocated \$6.2 million for a feasibility study of a redesign of the base. Depending if redevelopment goes ahead and what design is chosen, Antarctica New Zealand chief executive Peter Beggs says the process could take up to a decade.

Four firms have successfully applied to carry out work in separate areas: Jasmx-Hugh Broughton Architects (architecture), Turner and Townsend (quantity surveying), WSP Opus (structural/civil engineering), and Steensen Varming (building services). Teams will spend the next 12 months creating four concept designs based on user requirements, site investigations to understand environmental constraints and any learnings from the experiences of other nations' Antarctic programmes. Antarctica New Zealand will then recommend a preferred option for a modern, low-impact, efficient facility, and a detailed business case with concept designs will be presented to Government in December 2018.

Simon Shelton, Antarctica New Zealand senior project manager and Scott Base Redevelopment project manager, says the chosen firms will need to be able to meet the challenges of Antarctica's extreme environment.

“They need to be able to work as part of our organisation and understand our environmental, cultural and logistical requirements,” he says. “We chose these organisations for their operational skill, innovation, values and willingness to collaborate.”

Euan MacKellar of Jasmx, one half of the Jasmx-Hugh Broughton architects team, says he's

looking forward to the challenge.

“We will need to deliver high performance buildings in one of the most extreme natural environments on the planet,” he says. “It is a huge privilege to be part of the committed team creating designs which will help our scientists working in Antarctica.”

A team of four designers visited Antarctica this past December, and then again in February, to begin the design process.

But how do you design in an area where winter temperatures can plunge to more than 40 degrees Celsius below zero, with sustained winds of more than 100 kilometres per hour?

There is precedence for what could work. Antarctica New Zealand also recently completed a three-year upgrade of the Hillary Field Centre (HFC) at Scott Base. The upgrade – which also was budgeted for \$6.2 million – was the southernmost building project in the world during construction.

The project added three new internal laboratories: a mobile container laboratory including a 'plug-and-play' docking facility, doubling the field deployment preparation area with a 'warm porch', increased freezer storage space for field samples (such as ice cores), a workstation area for up to 15 people, three additional meeting rooms, and a breakout space. That might seem simple enough to build in a place like Christchurch where Antarctica New Zealand is based, but in the extreme environment of Antarctica, it required specialised equipment, construction techniques and safety measures, to name a few challenges.

For the construction, a drilling rig was flown to Antarctica in November 2015 in a US Air Force C17 aircraft for drilling, blasting and cutting earthworks. As the ground in Antarctica is permanently frozen, the only means of excavation was to blast and remove the fragmented material.

On arrival of a ship late January 2016, all pre-cast concrete, a crane, steel frames and building materials within 40 containers were offloaded. The pre-cast concrete foundations shipped down were positioned with tie rods drilled two metres into the permafrost. Excavated material was backfilled. By mid-February 2016, all steel work frame and precast floor panels of both porches was erected, followed by complete enclosure by early March – a race against the clock before the

approaching Antarctic winter and constant darkness.

“We had to work to really tight time frames that were fixed,” says Shelton.

“If we missed the ship, there wasn’t another one for a whole year!”

Shelton adds more details. “About 180 people were involved in the build. They were all brought in and out over the three years. It was important that we managed fatigue levels by bringing in additional staff.”

Shelton says he’s proud of the work that was done – not just because it was finished on time and under budget, but because it meets the needs of the scientists working in Antarctica and shows extreme environments can be overcome by good planning and innovative design.

“Anyone can create a building, but a building that functions well and is intuitive and caters for its intended use – that’s the goal,” he says. “It’s not just about building something that is designed. It’s having a facility that people love to be in and love to use.”

About 71 percent of the earth’s surface is covered by water. But that doesn’t mean dealing with it isn’t a challenge.

There are a few bold ideas that have been proposed. Building things underwater has been done, but an entire stadium under the waves, as has been proposed for Auckland Harbour, would be a world-first. Yet the project has been the subject of significant criticism, and it’ll probably be years – if ever – before it can be realised.

Building on top of the water is another idea. The concept of seasteading has been championed by several people, including ‘New Zealand’s own’ Peter Thiel, who has poured more than \$2 million into an organisation known as The Seasteading Institute.

The Seasteading Institute has reached an agreement with the government of French Polynesia for floating islands to be built in the protected waters of a Tahitian lagoon. The plan is to have construction begin by 2020.

“We believe the first key step is for seasteading to become not just possible, but sustainable – technologically, legally, and financially,” the organisation states. “In other words, the cost of living on the ocean must be low enough, and the busi-

ness opportunities promising enough, such that there is an economic incentive for people to live on seasteads.”

But water on land can create extreme building challenges, too. Flooding – and sea level rise – comes to mind. Venice is sinking, but there are several more modern solutions to dealing with water.

For instance, Danish firm Third Nature has designed a flood-proof car park. Called Pop-Up, it would use an underground reservoir to push the structure above ground as the reservoir fills with water. When the reservoir empties, it lowers.

“With Pop-Up, we have a humane response to man-made problems, combining three challenges in one overall solution, showing the world how climate adaptation, mobility and urban development do not have to be each other’s opposites in the viable cities of the future,” says Ole Schröder, one of Third Nature’s founders.

Yet Grant Bailey, principal landscape architect of New Zealand firm Isthmus, says the challenges go beyond sea level rise, or severe droughts that lead to extraordinary water shortages like what’s happened in Cape Town, South Africa.

“Increased high intensity rain fall events will also challenge flood management and soil stability,” he says. “During extreme dry periods soil erosion will also be an issue for rural New Zealand. Planning requires a range of tactics to manage this change.”

Bailey, who has nearly two decades of private and public sector experience, adds there are local examples of projects Isthmus has worked on that could serve as models for how to deal with the challenge of water, be it too much or too little. “[For] Kopupaka Reserve in West Auckland, we designed a stormwater reserve and public open space to provide for flood resilience and water quality improvements,” he says. “Our approach was a uniquely New Zealand response, one which considered the cultural values associated with water.

“Woven into the landscape timber crib retaining structure provided for ecology, engineering and amenity solutions in an integrated design that balanced land, people and culture. We leveraged the value of the water and flooding aspects to create an open space that celebrates and works with these natural processes.”

There are more examples.

“Our work at Onehunga foreshore, while not addressing specific extremes, does highlight how our coastal edge can be designed in an environmentally sensitive way. We created a reserve with a number of beaches and habitats for shorebirds. [It shows that] reclamation and protection works does not have to be hard engineering responses.”

Anyone who’s spent much time in Aotearoa knows there’s a reason one of its nicknames is the shaky isles.

Of course, a lot has invested into technologies to help buildings stand up better during and after earthquakes, especially since the Christchurch earthquakes seven years ago that killed 185 people.

University of Canterbury (UC) Architectural Engineering lecturer Dr Giuseppe Loporcaro and Mechanical Engineering professor Milo Kral’s research into a new technique for assessing damage to steel rebars (the steel reinforcing rods contained within concrete slabs) – recently awarded \$20,000 in UC’s annual Tech Jumpstart competition – could have major implications for the construction industry in the future. Loporcaro and Kral’s research will help determine how much rebar has already stretched and how much capacity it still has before breaking if further shaking occurs, as rebar can only stretch so much before it breaks.

But why steel at all? That’s the view of Dr Jon Tanner, chief executive of the Wood Processors and Manufacturers Association, a wood industry advocacy group.

Writing for news website Stuff last year, he claimed wood has several advantages. “It is lightweight. A wooden building weighs less than a steel concrete structure with obvious benefits in both construction and resilience. It is flexible. It can bend and stretch. The designed-in ‘snap-back’ quality is paramount in a quake.”

University of Canterbury professor Andy Buchanan has developed a completely new system for earthquake-resistant buildings using ‘post-tensioned’ structural timber, a stronger and safer alternative to traditional concrete and steel structures. The technology has been used in buildings in places like Vienna and Vancouver, and won the top prize at the KiwiNet Research Awards back in 2015.

NZTech chief executive Graeme Muller says when designing a building to withstand the extremes of an earthquake, tech can’t be overlooked – especially advanced spatial technology and geographic intelligence. Such technology was a large reason why the 2016 Kaikōura earthquake – a magnitude-7.8 temblor – did not cause more damage than it did, he says.

“Spatial tech has played such a large role in the rapid response to the earthquake and flowing into the fact, this is now a growing export opportunity for New Zealand.”

That’s not all, he says. “Eagle Technology, Environment Canterbury and others have helped the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management and their associated regional offices develop situational awareness maps, 3D scenes, site maps and building inspection applications to gather and distribute critical information to stakeholders.”

In other words: geospatial tech and 3D maps can help determine earthquake risk – which can influence what is built.

But what about upgrading existing structures? In the 1990s, the Parliament Buildings in Wellington were refurbished and strengthened with blocks of rubber and lead that were placed between the new foundations and the concrete beams. The blocks, which act like shock absorbers, can prevent large portions of movement generated during an earthquake from being transferred to the buildings’ foundations. This method of earthquake-resistant design, developed in New Zealand, is called “base isolation” because it helps isolate the building from its foundations.

Those weren’t the only upgrades. Once separated from their foundations, a ‘moat’ was placed around the Beehive to allow it to move up to 300 millimetres during an earthquake. Reinforced concrete was also added to the walls, which were joined to the floors with a combination of concrete and steel.

Speaking of things moving when the ground shakes, Auckland-based Tectonus has been developing an innovative solution that wouldn’t just be revolutionary in New Zealand, but could also be used in construction projects around the world.

Tectonus’ Resilient Slip Friction Joint (RSFJ) can be placed between large beams of a building or in the corners of walls. When an earthquake

strikes, the joints can move, then slip back into place when the shaking stops.

Already the subject of worldwide interest, one of the largest projects in New Zealand to use Tec-tonus' tech is the new terminal at Nelson Airport, which is installing RSFJs throughout. The \$32 million project – created by Studio Pacific Architecture and managed by Aesculus Project Management – is expected to take about 24 months to complete.

The natural environment can be a pretty extreme place. But the truth is, us humans do a pretty good (or in this case, bad) job of making things more extreme ourselves.

Nuclear war. Pollution. Environmental destruction caused by development (or the previously mentioned war and pollution). The list goes on.

Unless we build smarter – or stop finding ever-more-diabolical ways of killing each other in disputes over resources or artificial boundaries – it seems pretty likely the challenges will only become more extreme, too.

But as the challenges become more extreme, so too have the design solutions become increasingly innovative.

Take the Svalbard Global Seed Vault. Located high above the Arctic Circle in the remote Svalbard Archipelago, the ultra-secure facility is designed to store samples of all the world's seeds, which could be used to help restore the environment – and ensure humanity's survival – in case of global catastrophe. In other words: apocalypse insurance.

Given the importance of its mission, it comes as no surprise that the Seed Vault is among the most secure buildings in the world. Svalbard was considered ideal because it was not prone to earthquakes and had permafrost, which aids seed preservation. At 130 metres above sea level, it will stay dry even if all the ice caps melted. Locally mined coal provides power for refrigeration units that further cool the seeds. Even if all the equipment did fail, it would take several weeks at the minimum before the temperature inside the facility rose to the surrounding sandstone bedrock's temperature of minus-three degrees Celsius – and several centuries before it rose to the freezing mark.

Innovative as it is, the Seed Vault does have a bunker-like design – and that's not a coincidence. After all, the bunker and its many related designs

– such as fallout shelters and panic rooms –empha-sise security above almost everything else.

Yet bunker designs aren't all bare concrete walls and reinforced steel doors (though there are plenty of those, of course) these days. There's a booming demand for so-called 'luxury bunkers'.

Gary Lynch, general manager of Texas-based Rising S Company, says 2016 sales for their high-end bunkers grew 700 percent in 2016 compared to 2015. Following the election of Donald Trump as president, sales jumped another 300 percent.

Most bunkers are designed with necessities such as being able to withstand a nuclear strike, and equipped with power systems, water purification systems, blast valves, Nuclear-Biological-Chemical (NBC) air filtration, enough food to last for at least a year, and hydroponics for growing more food. But then there are facilities like the Survival Condo in the US state of Kansas, where in addition to an height=1.4ex85-square-metre half-floor residence or a two-level, 335-square-metre penthouse there's a pool, general store, theatre, bar and library (for those wondering, the condos start at US\$4.5 million).

If enduring the end times in the middle of the nation that's perhaps the most likely target for a nuclear attack isn't for you, there's the Oppidum in the Czech Republic, billed as "the largest billion-aire bunker in the world." The top-secret facility took 10 years to build, and now includes both an above-ground estate and a 7,150-square-metre bunker.

It can be built to the owner's exact specifica-tions, and includes a swimming pool, spa, cinema, garden, wine vault, storage space for art collec-tions, and more – all underground, of course. After all, if you can afford it, why not ride out the end of the world in style?

Outlets throughout the world have also covered the trend of American entrepreneurs building luxury boltholes in New Zealand. The more rural South Island is an especially popular destination for these well-heeled preppers to design the forti-fied complex of their dreams (or nightmares). As Reid Hoffman, co-founder of LinkedIn told *The New Yorker* last year: "Saying you're 'buying a house in New Zealand' is kind of a wink, wink, say no more."

Whether the design challenges human beings

are facing are natural or of our own doing, Isthmus' Bailey says the commonality they all share is they require collaboration.

"We should be designing collaboratively, with environmental scientists, environmental engineers, and ecologists, looking beyond the immediate risks and a reactive approach," he says.

Pamela Bell, CEO of PrefabNZ, says prefabricated construction – buildings built off-site and then moved to where they need to be – could be a solution. She says prefabricated buildings can be an advantage when designing for extremes because they can be built off-site in less extreme environments, are quicker to build, more sustainable, and can increase health and safety as opposed to a structure built on-site in a potentially dangerous

environment.

Bell adds New Zealand already has experience in this area. Most of the South Island town of Twizel consists of prefabricated construction, she says, and strict building codes mean there is no quality difference between structures built off or on-site.

And Bell says New Zealand already has a long history with designing for extremes.

"Māori were making buildings at the edge of wetlands before colonisation. So we've been doing this for a long time."

There's a reason for this, she says – and is the reason we need to keep designing for extremes. "New Zealand's extreme, full stop."

The Seasteading Institute, which received seed funding from billionaire Peter Thiel, is building an island with 300 homes in French Polynesia.

Adhoc News – International – 16. Jun 12:05

By: Bitcoin Ripple Iota Ether

Floating city backed by Peter Thiel could one day become a reality. Using a cryptocurrency called Varyon, it will run under its own governance as part of a pilot project.

Could floating cities be a lifeline for Pacific nations?

Mirage news – Science – 16. Jun 02:16

French Polynesia could become the location of the world's first floating city as early as 2022 – says the co-founder of a non-profit think tank.

The proposed location is a calm, circular Tahitian atoll.

The water is shallow and protected from damaging waves. Bobbing up and down in the lagoon are futuristic floating dwellings with clean lines and grass-covered roofs.

This is how the Seasteading Institute – a non-profit think tank – imagines the world's first floating town will look.

"Green roofs, solar panels, and maybe little

doors so it'll look sort of like a little floating Hobbiton," Joe Quirk, the institute's president and co-founder, said.

"Seasteading is basically homesteading the high sea, and it's the idea of creating start-up 'nations' that float on the ocean.

"Long before we get to Mars, we're going to see floating nations on the ocean."

A concept design for the world's first floating town, in French Polynesia Photo: Supplied / Blue Frontiers

When the Seasteading Institute first splashed into the media, its tech billionaire and libertarian proponents claimed floating nations would let peo-

ple experiment with new forms of government.

These start-ups on the sea would also, conveniently, be drifting in tax-free international waters.

The proposal drew significant criticism, including claims the plan was elitist, impractical, delusional, and that floating communities might fall prey to pirates.

However in recent years it appears the pitch has been updated to target a wider audience.

Mr Quirk emphasised the eco-friendly technology and innovation potential, saying it could provide hope for Pacific nations coping with the impact of climate change.

“It would help people adjust to sea level rise, and experiment with voluntary governance,” he said.

“Most of humanity is moving towards the coasts, and a lot of these coasts are threatened.

“French Polynesia’s concerned they may lose a third of their islands by the end of this century. Right next door is Kiribati, which is concerned it could completely disappear.”

Mr Quirk believes humanity will transition to floating cities very soon.

“Once they’re on international waters, they will essentially be floating, new, man-made nations,” he said.

The idea might sound as far-fetched as the plot from the mid-1990s film *Waterworld*.

But in 2017, French Polynesia signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Seasteading Institute to scope out a site for the world’s first floating town.

Mr Quirk co-founded a for-profit company called Blue Frontiers to design the bobbing, eco-friendly village.

“The first seastead that Blue Frontiers will create, hopefully in French Polynesia, will be for about 300 people and it will be about 14 very small floating islands,” he said.

So, with some seriously considering floating communities, is it technologically possible? Environmentally responsible? And would anyone want to live there?

“The idea of floating structures is not new,” CM Wang, TMR professor of structural engineering at the University of Queensland, said.

Alongside ancient floating bridges and

fortresses, he points to more recent projects, including a 50 kilometre floating walkway in China, and Japan’s MegaFloat project – a prototype 1km long floating runway built in the late 1990s.

“[There’s] restaurants, and piers, even floating prisons, and also farming – there’s a recent dairy farm being built in Rotterdam,” he said.

“We have now the technology from the offshore and gas industry to build very, very big floating structures.”

Artist concept of a floating island Photo: Supplied / The Seasteading Institute

Professor Wang said the largest floating structure in the world is currently the oil and gas storage facility, Prelude, off the coastline of Western Australia.

It’s roughly the size of six aircraft carriers.

But it’s not Australia’s only claim to fame when it comes to pioneering floating structures.

In the late ’80s, Townsville was home to the world’s first floating hotel. It’s now in North Korea.

The 200-room Barrier Reef Resort was placed inside a small circular reef, called John Brewer Reef, about 70km off the Queensland coast.

It withstood a cyclone, and showed it is possible – though financially problematic – to have permanent accommodation on the sea.

In late 2017, the Seasteading Institute invited scientists and other experts in French Polynesia to assess the economic, scientific, and environmental impacts of its proposed floating town.

Would anyone live on a seastead?

Not everyone thinks a floating city would be a good idea.

Peter Newman, a professor of sustainability at Curtin University who has been involved in a range of city planning projects, said he was appalled when he first heard about the Seasteading Institute’s vision.

“It was basically saying: ‘us wealthy people deserve to live in a way where we can just live without anybody else worrying us – we can do what we like’,” he said.

“That kind of arrogance is, I think, something to be judged poorly.”

He described the idea of seasteading as an “apartheid of the worst kind”.

“Cities have to be inclusive,” Professor Newman said.

“Rather than helping to make them more inclusive and more sustainable with all these beautiful eco-technologies they’re talking about, they were just going to set themselves up and sneer at the rest of the world.

“The reality is, if you create an eco-village and surround it with Mad Max suburbs, they don’t last, because the masses soon object.”

A concept design for Blue Frontiers’ French Polynesia floating community Photo: Supplied / Blue Frontiers

Professor Newman is also sceptical about whether floating communities would be able to entice long-term residents.

“The idea that you can create a little self-sufficient village and sit there in your glory and watch the rest of the world might last five or 10 minutes, but not much longer,” he said.

“Very quickly you want to do things and have opportunities for your children, and what do you do about health and education?”

However, Professor Newman did say new eco-technologies have made it possible to create self-sustaining floating cities like those proposed by the Seasteading Institute.

“They’ve got perhaps about a 5 per cent chance of working in most places,” he said.

“That 5 per cent is likely to happen somewhere – after all Jonestown, Guyana did happen. It of course collapsed, as most of these experiments do.

“I don’t think it would be mainstreamed in many parts of the world . . . I just think on a human scale it is appalling.”

He acknowledged some Pacific nations will have to find a way to respond to rising sea levels, but said floating cities weren’t the only solution.

The very obvious alternative is to move to higher ground.

“A little bit higher up perhaps would work, and be better environmentally . . . that land-water in-

terface is exactly where most of the really interesting biodiversity is,” he said.

However, Mr Quirk believes it’s time to rethink how we design cities, by experimenting with new forms of government and social structures aboard these floating communities.

“Which would set off evolution in governance itself, which we think would solve a deep social challenge, which is the 193 monopolies on government that control 7.6 billion people right now,” he said.

Will we see a floating city soon?

In the midst of an election, French Polynesia’s Government didn’t respond to a request for comment.

However, in January 2018, French Polynesia’s ruling Tapura Huiraaatira party confirmed its MOU with the Seasteading Institute was only designed to last a year, to assess the impact of a possible floating town.

Some have claimed that sinks any dreams of a floating community in Tahiti.

But Mr Quirk said the Seasteading Institute and Blue Frontiers have completed their impact assessments and are now awaiting a verdict on the proposal.

“French Polynesia allowed us to conduct three impact studies – an environmental impact study, an economic impact study, and legislation for what we call the ‘sea zone’,” he said.

“The agreement was for us to perform these two impact reports and deliver the sea zone legislation.

“We fulfilled that obligation, so there was no reason to renew the MOU.”

Mr Quirk is still upbeat about the project.

“We could conceivably see our first modest seastead for 300 people by 2022,” he said.

“French Polynesia could become the Silicon Valley of the sea . . . [it’s] perfectly positioned, both geographically and culturally, to take the lead on the seasteading century.”

– ABC

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Radionz – Rural 16. Jun – 00:56

Floating cities: Brilliant or bonkers?

F3News – ABC – Top Stories – 15. Jun 17:49

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A tech libertarian fantasy?

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Reef, about 70km off the Queensland coast.

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Is it environmentally responsible?

Peter Saenger conducted the original environmental assessments of Australia’s floating hotel project.

He said the floating structure had a minimal impact because of strict environmental regulations imposed by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.

”Once it was installed, water quality was monitored, and that was very good,” Professor Saenger said.

”Noise was something that worried people because of its effect on fish — that was monitored and found not to be the problem that some people thought it might be.

“The floating platforms attracted bird life — terns and gulls and boobies and so on started making an appearance.

”Locally that caused a slight enrichment in phosphates from bird droppings. Apart from that, everything was fine.”

However, he said some coral was damaged to get the floating hotel into John Brewer Reef.

”There were about 16 bommies — they were quite small, maybe a square metre to maybe 10 square metres — that needed to have their tops knocked off to allow the floating hotel to be taken in,” he said.

Professor Saenger said the floating hotel was moored to the seabed and allowed to drift while attached to a single mooring point.

He said shading might become a problem for larger floating structures, or those that are permanently moored in one place.

’As long as you respected certain conditions’

In late 2017, the Seasteading Institute invited scientists and other experts in French Polynesia to assess the economic, scientific, and environmental impacts of its proposed floating town.

Neil Davies is the executive director of the University of California, Berkley’s Gump South Pacific Research Station on the island of Moorea.

He assisted with these workshops, and said the consensus was largely positive.

“It’s possible to build floating platforms that would not have a very negative impact, as long as you respected certain conditions about shading and the location of them,” Dr Davies said.

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Floating city backed by Peter Thiel could one day become a reality *Business Insider*

MSN.com – 15. Jun 17:27

By: Guen Garrido

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Slide 1 of 17: Nearly a decade ago, billionaire Peter Thiel cofounded a nonprofit called Seasteading Institute and contributed seed funding toward what could become the world’s first floating city. The institute is now embarking on a pilot

project with the government of French Polynesia. As CNBC reports, the group plans to build 300 houses on an island, which will run under its own governance and use its own cryptocurrency called Varyon. At first, the project’s founders imagined the city as a libertarian utopia free of regulation (and taxes). Joe Quirk, president of the Institute, told Business Insider that his team’s vision has evolved beyond that. The group now also sees the

city as a way to live with rising sea levels, which are expected to increase more than six feet by the end of this century. Take a look at the ambitious plan below.

Nearly a decade ago, billionaire Peter Thiel co-founded a nonprofit called [Seasteading Institute](#) and contributed seed funding toward what could become the world's first floating city.

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Click ahead to take a look at the ambitious plan.

In early 2017, the [French Polynesian](#) government allowed the [Seasteading Institute](#) to start testing in its oceans. This week, the company announced that it will build 300 houses. Though Thiel provided initial funding for the project, Quirk said the billionaire is no longer directly involved. "Peter was the most generous donor to the [Seasteading Institute](#) for the first few years and gets credit for financially kick-starting this great movement, which would not be happening without him," Quirk said. In a 2009 essay, Thiel wrote, "Between cyberspace and outer space lies the possibility of settling the oceans." The island will be located about a half-mile away from the shore. People will get back to land using a ferry. The first buildings will serve as the core of what could become an even larger city. There are multiple proposed

designs. One would feature buildings in multiple clusters along with large solar panels and wind turbines. Another would be in a horseshoe shape and would include more green space. The team wants to grow much of its food through aquaculture, which involves breeding plants and fish in water. The islands could run on solar power and continuously gather and recycle its water from the ocean. Quirk's new startup, [Blue Frontiers](#), is planning to manage the islands. He expects a dozen islands would cost \$60 million, which the team plans to raise via an initial coin offering — an unregulated way to fundraise using cryptocurrency. The first island plans to run under its own governance and use its own cryptocurrency, [Varyon](#). "We will be living on the oceans long before we live on Mars," Quirk said. The plan is certainly ambitious. A floating city prototype for San Francisco Bay in 2010 never came to fruition. As [The New York Times](#) notes, living on the water was even a plotline in one episode of the HBO series "Silicon Valley." In recent years, seasteading has also become a symbol of the tech industry's tendency to conjure utopian, libertarian visions for the future. At the same time, rising sea levels due to climate change threaten coastal cities around the world. Building a floating city could be one option for tackling that. "Floating islands solve two of the biggest problems in the world: Sea level change and the lack of start-up innovation in governance," Quirk said. If the institute manages to make its floating city a reality, Quirk said that the team would expand the project to include affordable housing. The first homes will be for luxury buyers. He also hopes that the city will serve as "an incubation hub to develop wave energy generation technologies, floating solar, materials science, algae-based food and fuel, sea water air conditioning (SWAC), desalination, and marine education."

Floating community developer looks to blockchain resolution system

Bankless Times -15. Jun 10:35

Blue Frontiers, a company developing floating cities ('Seasteads') that will help combat sea level rise, an industry that is expected to grow significantly in the next 30 years, has partnered with Kleros to provide decentralized justice services for virtually any transaction or dispute within their floating blockchain-powered economies.

Founded in 2017, **Blue Frontiers** addresses blockchain based governance and combating sea level rise, creating Seasteads that could potentially enable coastal habitans and entire island nations to add habitable land on the ocean for their residents. The company recently announced the first Seastead would use blockchain technology to power its economy, alongside a new cryptocurrency called **Varyon**.

Kleros is a justice protocol allowing for decentralized arbitration of almost any type of dispute. The company utilizes game theory concepts to devise a set of rules so jurors who act competently and honestly will be rewarded, while those who don't will be penalized. This results in fast, affordable and secure dispute resolution for a large number of disputes.

The arbitration process **Blue Frontiers** will integrate into its Seastead governance frameworks to resolve disputes has four steps:

Users transacting within the Seastead ecosystem create a smart contract and use Kleros as the adjudication protocol;

The relevant information is securely transmitted to the Kleros platform;

A jury or tribunal is selected from the juror

network. They evaluate the case's evidence and cast their votes;

The jury's decision is enforced by the previously written smart contracts, ensuring a just outcome.

"Our Seasteads are specifically designed to facilitate innovation in how humans choose to model habitation, form community and govern their affairs. By adopting the pioneering objective arbitration protocol developed by Kleros, we will allow our communities and the ecosystems they interact with to settle disputes fairly, securely and efficiently" explained Randy Hencken, co-founder of **Blue Frontiers** and director of **The Seasteading Institute**.

Kleros said its project is completely open-source, owned by no one, and is intentionally not backed by any institutional investors. The protocol can also be used for a wide range of disputes requiring technical expertise in the allocation of resources (real or symbolic) between parties, such as freelancing, crowdfunding, oracles, gaming, insurance, and e-commerce.

"Kleros can be integrated into almost every type of application built online and will serve as a key institution for dispute resolution in the emerging blockchain era. It will provide a fast, inexpensive, transparent, reliable and decentralized dispute resolution mechanism that renders binding ultimate judgments about the enforceability of smart contracts" said Dr. Federico Ast, CEO of Kleros.

The first Seastead is expected to be completed in 2020 and is planned for **French Polynesia**. It will be habitable by up to 300 people simultaneously.

Island Mentality

Rhizome -14. Jun 14:29

By: Alice Bucknell

This report is published in partnership with **DAOWO**, a series that brings together artists,

musicians, technologists, engineers, and theorists to consider how blockchains might be used to enable a critical, sustainable and empowered culture. The series is organized by Ruth Catlow and Ben Vickers in collaboration with the Goethe-Institut London and the State Machines programme. Its title is inspired by a paper by artist, hacker and writer Rob Myers called DAOWO – Decentralised Autonomous Organisation With Others.

Imagine an island not far off the coast of French Polynesia, floating quietly while it absorbs hundreds of millions if not billions of dollars in crypto capital. Idyllic animatronic palms made of stainless steel manufactured in Germany and coated in organic coconut husk waft gently in the breeze, while an underwater generator noiselessly converts salt water to a drinkable resource. A backdrop of impossibly green hills glimmer with solar panels coated in a thin layer of hyper-absorbent algae, courtesy of a Swedish start-up whose CEO lives in a villa nestled into the landscape. Welcome to the future of Seasteading.

A few years ago, when British artist Ed Fornieles began researching the social dynamics of the blockchain and cryptocurrency, this sort of scene was an ecstatic fantasy conjured up by what's generally perceived as the delirious imagination of the rich and bored; of opportunistic Silicon Valley entrepreneurs and a pack of wily investors on the hunt for the next lucrative buzz. "Now it's become our present reality, and it's not so funny," says Fornieles of the burgeoning crypto society. We're gathered in the Goethe-Institut London on a drizzling afternoon in March, and Fornieles, embodying the role of a digital coach and dramaturge, is introducing the concept of live action role play, LARPing for short, to a motley group of around two dozen participants including students, artists, techies, architects, and—unbeknownst to all—IRL Seasteaders in disguise.

Convened in collaboration with Ruth Catlow, co-founder of online research platform and gallery Furtherfield and Ben Vickers, CTO of the Serpentine Galleries, the workshop, titled What Will It Be Like When We Buy An Island (on the blockchain)?, is the fifth installment of DAOWO

(Decentralized Autonomous Organization With

Others): a series bringing together artists, writers, curators, technologists, and engineers to investigate the production of new blockchain technologies and their socio-political implications. It's also an effort "explore the hazards of formalizing the idea of 'doing good on the blockchain'," according to Fornieles.

Participants are sorted into four groups, or islands, adopting the personas of crypto-millionaires and billionaires in order to configure a speculative society upon the Seasteading frontier. The LARP is organized into four sessions, including a period of self-actualization, where the committee members of each island settle upon an operating structure for their crypto-community; a four-year throwback, where the group reflects upon the success of their fledgling island's socio-political structure and makes any necessary adjustments, and finally a fifty-year "truth and reconciliation" process followed immediately by a super convention, where each island proudly presents its success story – or laments its struggles – to the broader international Seasteading community.

In order to introduce different practical challenges and ethical quandaries, Fornieles throws two Seasteading communities on artificial islands and two pre-existent (and potentially already inhabited) islands into the mix. While Seasteading technically excludes such "organic" islands, the idea of "mining cryptocurrency in paradise" has mutated into colonizing real communities ravaged by natural disaster, as many critics including Naomi Klein and Nellie Bowles of the New York Times have noted about Puerto Rico. He's also established a dozen roles for participants to assign themselves: from Ministers of Religion and Education, to Island Architect, Mayor, and Chief Technology Officers, in order to jump-start the camaraderie (or anarchy). "For first time role players, there's a tendency to be the sociopath you always wanted to be," cautions Vickers in the warm-up introduction. "Please try to suppress this desire." Otherwise, it's game on, and immediately after we separate into groups, all kinds of strategic and ideological questions emerge: Do we want a central government, or is it best to leave politics to algorithms? Should we convene a Church of Something, or are we all too woke for religion? Do we need a justice system, a formal corrective center,

or a Sims-like human rating system to self-regulate behaviour? Maybe we can just vote people on and

off the island?

TZ Television

The Traderszone Network –11. Jun 02:39

By: Tommy Robinson

However, despite the evangelical fervour with which many of these projects have pursued their missions, almost all of them have encountered similar obstacles. Not only have the limitations of blockchain technology held them back, but they've also suffered from the unsurprising resistance of national governments, which are perhaps less-than keen on being usurped by crypto-states.

Funding, products and services

The Floating Island Project is the most recent would-be crypto-state to have garnered press attention. Initially announced in 2013 by the Seasteading Institute (itself launched in 2008 and boasting Peter Thiel as an early investor), it aims to found an indefinite number of floating cities in and around French Polynesia, with the target-year for the establishment of its first city being 2022.

In May, further details on the project were revealed, with the Seasteading Institute (SI) revealing that its inaugural island would accommodate 300 houses and be making use of its very own cryptocurrency, named Varyon (VAR).

Nicolas Germineau, the co-founder and MD at Blue Frontiers (a Seasteading Institute offshoot which oversees the token) told Cointelegraph:

“Varyon is a payment token which will initially generate revenues to fund the last steps of the pilot project and kickstart the ecosystem of Seasteads in French Polynesia. It will also be used widely afterwards as we build seasteads in more locations and establish relevant partnerships.”

While Blue Frontiers' planned attempts "to establish Varyon as a useful currency in and around the Seasteads" might imply that VAR will form the essential bedrock of the Project's financial system and economy, Germineau affirms that VAR won't in fact be the only accepted currency on the island

and its eventual siblings.

“It should be noted that we will not be forcing third parties to transact in Varyon among themselves, even within our SeaZone,” he says. “It is important to us to establish Varyon on its own merits and the onus is on Blue Frontiers to make it widely accepted, easy to use, and generally compelling enough to become a premier medium of exchange.”

Cryptocurrencies, interference, and taxation

In other words, cryptocurrency isn't actually of indispensable importance to the day-to-day workings of the Floating Island Project, which could still theoretically operate without VAR. Instead, it's using the digital currency in order to kickstart and boost its funding in a way that wouldn't be possible via traditional investment, something which is common to certain other 'crypto-state' projects.

For example, Liberland is a crypto-state lying on a 7km² patch of land situated between Serbia and Croatia. It's because of a territorial dispute between the two Balkan countries (stemming from the Yugoslav Wars of the 1990s) that the micronation's founder, Vit Jedlicka, was able to lay claim to its small slither of territory in April 2015. But ever since, Croatian authorities have hounded the former Czech politician and the citizens of his new nation, with 'President Jedlicka' himself being arrested and fined in May 2015 for attempting to enter the newborn country.

Given the Croatian establishment's persecution of Liberland (which is recognised by no other nation), it's unlikely that receiving taxation (which is voluntary) and other funds in a fiat currency such as the Croatian kuna would be a good idea, with the harder-to-seize nature of cryptocurrencies being considerably more preferable.

Something broadly similar applies to Sol, also known as Puertopia. This is a (somewhat informal)

'crypto-utopia' settlement founded at some point in late 2017 in San Juan, Puerto Rico by child actor-cum-crypto entrepreneur Brock Pierce and a number of his fellow crypto-tycoons. According to a highly cited profile of Sol published in The New York Times, much of the attraction of "Sol" (or rather Puerto Rico) is its extremely lenient tax regime, with the US territory imposing no capital gains tax and no federal income tax.

As such, hugely wealthy investors such as Pierce can reside in Sol without having to hand much (or any) money to a central government, something which indicates that their plans to establish a self-enclosed economy revolving around Bitcoin is perhaps an extension of this principle.

As Reeve Collins, a resident of Sol and the founder of 'blockchain app store' BLOCKv, said in February's profile :

"No, I don't want to pay taxes [...] This is the first time in human history anyone other than kings or governments or gods can create their own money."

Libertarianism

Of course, the desire to avoid paying tax or to evade the jurisdiction of an existing, larger nation can point to a deeper principle than simply wanting to hold onto money and/or achieve fiscal independence. For most of the projects mentioned above, libertarian political values play a guiding role, and while the merits of such values are open to debate, they regard a minimal state, fiscal sovereignty and free trade as the greatest goods a nation can attain.

Starting with the [Floating Island Project](#), aside from receiving early funds from libertarian Peter Thiel and being founded by fellow traveller Patri Friedman (grandson of economist Milton Friedman), the [Seasteading Institute's](#) managing director Randolph Hencken has gone on record as saying :

"The underlying philosophy is rooted in a belief that we can do better with technology and innovation rather than ideology, politics and argumentation."

Comparable views have been expressed by [Liberland's](#) Vit Jedlicka, who said in February:

"For many years, I worked for lowering taxes and regulations in the Czech Republic, but I suddenly realised that it would be easier to start a

new country than to fix an existing one."

And much the same goes for the Free Society Foundation, announced in September 2017 by libertarians/crypto investors Roger Ver and Olivier Janssens. Its openly avowed aim is to "establish a rule of law based on libertarian principles and free markets," and while it hasn't outlined how it might harness the power of cryptocurrencies in order to realise this aim, Ver had hinted that an ICO was in the offing. He said in an interview given at the time:

"Thanks to cryptocurrencies, now there is a way to fundraise for people all over the world who are interested in this."

Government resistance

However, mention of the Free Society Foundation's potential ICO leads to the obstacles such projects have faced, since Ver admitted in the same interview:

"We were planning to have an ICO, but the regulators have kind of gotten in the way of that at the moment."

Regulators – or rather governments – may have also gotten in the way of the Foundation's primary aim, which was to pay a sovereign government for the piece of land on which it would establish the "world's first libertarian country." Despite stating in September that "[government] interest was much higher than initially anticipated," there has so far been no update on whether it's actually made any progress in purchasing land, with our requests for comment from the Foundation being ignored.

Aside from the persecuted [Liberland](#), government hostility or indifference (call it what you will) may end up impeding the progress of the [Floating Island Project](#). Despite signing a [Memorandum of Understanding \(MoU\)](#) with [French Polynesia](#) in January 2017, the French dependency distanced itself from the project this February, when it noted in a Facebook post that the validity of the MoU expired at the end of last year. As a result, it will no longer be collaborating with the [Seasteading Institute](#) on the development of a "special governing framework" for any floating islands, and may end up resisting plans to launch such islands altogether.

Another issue crypto-states will encounter is a familiar one for any blockchain project: scalability. However, they're optimistic that this challenge

can be met, even if some of them – e.g. the Floating Island Project – operate on such blockchains as Ethereum’s, which was infamously backlogged by a video game last year, for instance. Nicolas Germaine tells Cointelegraph:

“ Scalability is a challenge faced by the entire Ethereum community. Many initiatives, from

proof of stake to off-chain settlement mechanisms, are going to make this less challenging moving forward. We have a lot of faith in the Ethereum development community and their ability to innovate, and we are confident they will solve these challenges.”

Funding, products and services

Hedge AccordingLy (Online) –10. Jun 23:15

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In other words, cryptocurrency isn’t actually of indispensable importance to the day-to-day workings of the Floating Island Project, which could still theoretically operate without VAR. Instead, it’s using the digital currency in order to kickstart and boost its funding in a way that wouldn’t be possible via traditional investment, something which is common to certain other ‘crypto-state’ projects.

For example, Liberland is a crypto-state lying on a 7km² patch of land situated between Serbia and Croatia. It’s because of a territorial dispute between the two Balkan countries (stemming from the Yugoslav Wars of the 1990s) that the micronation’s founder, Vit Jedlicka, was able to lay claim to its small slither of territory in April 2015. But ever since, Croatian authorities have hounded the former Czech politician and the citizens of his new nation, with ‘President Jedlicka’ himself being arrested and fined in May 2015 for attempting to enter the newborn country.

Given the Croatian establishment’s persecution of Liberland (which is recognised by no other nation), it’s unlikely that receiving taxation (which is voluntary) and other funds in a fiat currency such as the Croatian kuna would be a good idea, with the harder-to-seize nature of cryptocurrencies being considerably more preferable.

Something broadly similar applies to Sol, also known as Puertopia. This is a (somewhat informal) ‘crypto-utopia’ settlement founded at some point in late 2017 in San Juan, Puerto Rico by child actor-cum-crypto entrepreneur Brock Pierce and a number of his fellow crypto-tycoons. According to a highly cited profile of Sol published in The

New York Times, much of the attraction of “Sol” (or rather Puerto Rico) is its extremely lenient tax regime, with the US territory imposing no capital gains tax and no federal income tax.

As such, hugely wealthy investors such as Pierce can reside in Sol without having to hand much (or any) money to a central government,

something which indicates that their plans to establish a self-enclosed economy revolving around Bitcoin is perhaps an extension of this principle.

As Reeve Collins, a resident of Sol and the founder of ‘blockchain app store’ BLOCKv, said in February’s

Other source references

So-l.ru 10. Jun – 21:38

Floating island backers say French Polynesia project still on

Radionz – Pacific – 10. Jun 22:22

The institute planning to construct a state of the art floating island in the Pacific says French Polynesia is still an option for the project.

The project’s backers said they were still in talks with the government which earlier said a deal was void.

The Seasteading Institute’s Marc Collins said they had been contacted by several mayors in the territory about bringing the project to their communities.

An earlier proposal to build a floating platform in the lagoon off Tahiti was scuttled due to local

opposition, and the government recently told RNZ Pacific it was no longer pursuing the idea.

But according to Mr Collins, the institute’s in talks with the government to determine next steps, saying an agreement signed between the two parties early last year, still stood.

He said other islands in the territory had concerns about sea level rise and saw the potential for economic development.

Mr Collins said the institute remained optimistic the project’s location would be found in French Polynesia.

Bitnation, Liberland, And Other Micronations Are Gaining Independence Via Crypto, But Crypto Alone May Not Be Enough

Zero Hedge – Home – 10. Jun 21:27

By: Tyler Durden, Simon Chandler

Ever since the “decentralised borderless voluntary nation” Bitnation was founded in July 2014, a slowly growing raft of startups and organisations have been attempting to seize cryptocurrencies as an opportunity to build entirely new nations from the ground up.

Whether it be the landlocked Liberland or the seaborne Floating Island Project, they’ve taken cryptocurrencies and blockchains as the basis for

a new way of organising how people live, interact and work. And even if they’ve approached the same fundamental task from varying angles, they all regard the decentralisation of crypto as a potential liberator from the top-down control of central governments, and from their inefficiencies and corruptions.

However, despite the evangelical fervour with which many of these projects have pursued their missions, almost all of them have encountered sim-

ilar obstacles. Not only have the limitations of blockchain technology held them back, but they've also suffered from the unsurprising resistance of national governments, which are perhaps less-than keen on being usurped by crypto-states.

Funding, products and services

The Floating Island Project is the most recent would-be crypto-state to have garnered press attention. Initially announced in 2013 by the Seasteading Institute (itself launched in 2008 and boasting Peter Thiel as an early investor), it aims to found an indefinite number of floating cities in and around French Polynesia, with the target-year for the establishment of its first city being 2022.

In May, further details on the project were revealed, with the Seasteading Institute (SI) revealing that its inaugural island would accommodate 300 houses and be making use of its very own cryptocurrency, named Varyon (VAR).

Nicolas Germaine, the co-founder and MD at Blue Frontiers (a Seasteading Institute offshoot which oversees the token) told Cointelegraph:

While Blue Frontiers' planned attempts "to establish Varyon as a useful currency in and around the Seasteads" might imply that VAR will form the essential bedrock of the Project's financial system and economy, Germaine affirms that VAR won't in fact be the only accepted currency on the island and its eventual siblings.

"It should be noted that we will not be forcing third parties to transact in Varyon among themselves, even within our SeaZone," he says. "It is important to us to establish Varyon on its own merits and the onus is on Blue Frontiers to make it widely accepted, easy to use, and generally compelling enough to become a premier medium of exchange."

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<i>Before Its News – Gold and Precious Metals</i>	11. Jun – 00:17
<i>peoples trust toronto</i>	10. Jun – 21:42
<i>Bullfax.com – Latest Stories</i>	10. Jun – 21:36

Tech Talk – 10ztalk.com	10. Jun – 14:27
CoinTelegraph	10. Jun – 11:34
Bitcoins Channel	10. Jun – 11:28

Blu Frontiers, la nave-isola del signor PayPal

Liguria Nautica News – Viaggi – 08. Jun 05:35

By: Riccardo Bottazzo

A Tahiti sono cominciati i lavori di costruzione di una enorme piattaforma galleggiante che diventerà una nazione a sé stante, capace di fluttuare per l'oceano

| di Riccardo Bottazzo

Così i progettisti immaginano **Blue Frontiers**, l'isola Stato di Mister PayPal

Sarà una grande isola artificiale, libera di fluttuare per gli oceani, dal nome alquanto evocativo, “ Blu Frontiers”. Un'isola capace di scegliere la sua rotta e di navigare, come una qualsiasi imbarcazione, libera ed indipendente, in acque internazionali, un'isola – Stato, con la sua bandiera e con le sue leggi, autonoma da qualsiasi nazione costituita ed al di là di qualsiasi ordinamento giuridico oggi esistente. Nella Polinesia francese, dove l'isola sarà varata, i lavori sono già cominciati e Nathalie Mezza Garcia, scienziata e direttrice del progetto chiamato “Floating Island”, assicura che il sogno diventerà realtà entro il 2022.

Sogno che nasce dalla mente – nonché dalle tasche – del signor

Peter Thiel, meglio conosciuto al mondo come Mister PayPal. Thiel infatti è l'ideatore e proprietario della nota piattaforma di pagamento tramite la quale effettuiamo i nostri acquisti su internet. Una vera e propria “banca on line” che non possiede un soldo ma che usa i soldi di tutti.

Un po' come Amazon è il più grande negozio del mondo e non possiede una sola merce, o AirB&B che controlla la più estesa rete di alloggi del pianeta senza possedere un solo appartamento. Per non parlare di Facebook che gestisce i 4/5 della comunicazione globale senza possedere un solo giornale o una sola emittente tv. Magie della rete! Se l'avessimo scritto solo una decina di anni fa, ci avrebbero presi per pazzi.

E tra pazzia e utopia il passo è breve. Così il sig-

nor PayPal, di tasca sua, ha investito la non modica cifra di 50 milioni di dollari per realizzare questa nuova nazione galleggiante che conterà circa 300 case, qualche albergo, ristoranti e uffici. Secondo La Stampa, il quotidiano che per primo ha diffuso questa notizia in Italia, Blu Frontiers avrebbe già attirato l'attenzione di molti investitori che hanno già acquistato casa nell'isola e stanno contribuendo generosamente alla riuscita del progetto. Anche perché, particolare da non sottovalutare, pare che nell'isola non si pagheranno tasse.

Come è lecito aspettarsi, la moneta di questo nuovo Stato fluttuante non saranno né i dollari, né gli euro ma la criptovaluta. Tutto, su Blu Frontiers, “sarà sostenibile e compatibile con l'ambiente marino”, assicura Nathalie Mezza-Garcia. Niente plastiche ma solo materiale riciclato e riciclabile. L'energia solare sostituirà in tutto e per tutto l'uso dei combustibili fossili, mentre la vegetazione ricoprirà anche i tetti delle abitazioni.

E non è finita. Blu Frontiers è solo un primo passo di un progetto ancora più grande e sostenuto da una organizzazione cui Mister PayPal fa riferimento, lo

Seasteading Institute, che ha lo scopo di “liberare l'umanità dai politici” costruendo nuovi Stati galleggianti, ecocompatibili e slegati dalla società delle nazioni, ritenuta, non del tutto a torto, guerrafondaia e inquinante. Non è un caso che Blu Frontiers sarà varata a Tahiti, nel cuore di un arcipelago polinesiano che rischia di scomparire presto dalle cartine nautiche, sommerso dall'innalzamento del livello del mare causato dai cambiamenti climatici.

C'è anche da dire che l'idea di confezionarsi un'isola Stato tutta per sé, autonoma dagli altri governi del mondo, non è una utopia appartenuta solo a Peter Thiel. Esperienze in questo senso ne sono già state fatte nei mari di mezzo mondo e

sono tutte finite male. Ricordiamo solo l'isola delle Rose, l'ex piattaforma petrolifera abbandonata al largo di Rimini che un ingegnere di Bologna, Giorgio Rosa, ristrutturò nel 1968. Essendo la struttura fuori dalle acque territoriali italiane, l'ingegnere la volle proclamare Stato indipendente, con uno suo stemma – tre rose rosse su scudo bianco – e un suo governo.

Giorgio Rosa scelse l'esperanto come lingua ufficiale e riuscì anche a realizzare una sorta di moneta ufficiale basata su speciali francobolli chia-

mati "Mill". L'isola delle Rose ebbe vita brevissima. Qualche mese dopo la dichiarazione di indipendenza, arrivò la polizia italiana a sbaraccare tutto ed a far saltare in aria la piattaforma. L'esperimento dell'ingegner Giorgio Rosa sprofondò così in fondo a quel mare in cui sognava di "far fiorire un giardino di rose". Sarà questo il destino di Blu Frontiers? Chi può dirlo? Di sicuro, l'ingegner Rosa non poteva contare sul potere delle rete e certamente non aveva il conto in banca di Mister PayPal.

Floating cities to become a reality by 2022

Small Caps – LATEST –05. Jun 17:39

By: George Tchertvertakov

The world's first floating nation is set to be built in the next few years by the Seasteading Institute, which hopes to 'liberate humanity from politicians'.

Living on the ocean is a dream that has been vividly described in sci-fi Hollywood movies, but now, it could become a reality courtesy of a unique pilot program that's being taken seriously by officials in French Polynesia including current President Edouard Fritch.

The concept is being manufactured by a consortium of both public and private entities including Blue Frontiers and The Seasteading Institute, a non-profit think-tank that is pushing for floating societies to become a reality.

One of its most high-profile backers is billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel.

PayPal founders Peter Thiel and Elon Musk.

French Polynesia is serving as the project's first port of call, although its organisers hope to see other jurisdictions taking up the call towards "seavilization". Since its inception in 2017, Blue Frontiers has considered various sites around the world and hopes to see other countries following French Polynesia's lead.

The cluster of islands is officially deemed as an "overseas country" by its political superintendent (France), comprising of 118 dispersed islands and

atolls stretching over more than 2,000 kilometres in the middle of the South Pacific Ocean.

Its current government has approved plans for a private consortium to build around 300 floating homes at a cost of around US\$50 million, but not only that, the initiative is also offering cryptocurrency-powered political sovereignty for all would-be residents.

A bit like Hollywood's Waterworld only a lot more orderly and with far better facilities.

Under the current proposal, Blue Frontiers and The Seasteading Institute are looking to build a newly-made island that would make premium-priced homes available within an entirely new "economic ecosystem" based on a transparent and fairly distributed cryptocurrency called Varyon.

"A core structural feature of current models of government is centralization. Too much centralized authority leads to inefficient bureaucracies and representatives disconnected from the people they are meant to serve. Given a suitable technological solution, governments are ripe for decentralization. That technological solution is seasteading", says Blue Frontiers.

The man-made island would also become part of a buoyant Specialized Economic Zone (SEZ) that is entirely self-governing and not subject to any particular government's laws, including the current regional adjudicator, France.

The current plan is to use the proceeds of

Varyon's launch and token sales to expand its ecosystem and create "SeaZones and seasteads" that only accept Varyon for various products and services, including new homes built within floating cities.

Powering up for ocean living

Blue Frontiers has said it intends to power the floating city with large solar panels and wind turbines, but also, is looking to implement new environmentally-friendly technologies to ensure its vision is suitably powered and is able to provide high-end creature comforts for its inhabitants.

Its creators say that if the concept is successful, it could hail a wider implementation of similar ventures in other parts of the world.

The overall cost towards the project is estimated to be around \$50 million with the island expected to be ready for inhabitation by the end of 2022.

It has secured funding through the philanthropic donations via the Seasteading Institute and the Blue Frontiers, the organizations driving this initiative and managing the sale of the Varyon cryptocurrency tokens.

In the long run, the team behind the initiative envisions hundreds of similar self-governing cryptocurrency-powered floating communities that can "float to other locations" with little notice, thereby "removing government monopolies on the space where citizens live and businesses conduct their commercial activities."

Administrative hot water

The Seasteading Institute signed a memorandum of understanding with the government of French Polynesia last year and has tasked Blue Frontiers to complete a "set of environmental, economic, and legal studies" regarding the development of its envisaged city in French Polynesia.

The ocean-farer also says that the project still requires a "special regulatory framework granting substantial autonomy."

All indications suggest the consortium will not face much opposition given the investment, regional job creation (not to mention additional tourism) the venture is likely to generate.

The project developers have picked French Polynesia because it is a highly pristine and exotic region, but from in a more pragmatic sense, it is a region where a significant amount of land is resting on coral and could "disappear with rising sea levels," according to scientific research cited by Blue Frontiers.

The Seasteading Institute.

According to Blue Frontiers, "overcrowded urban environments need to safely and sustainably expand onto water, and millions of people globally are harshly affected by sea level rise today, with many more crippled by it tomorrow."

The sea-steading developer also claims that all its "ecological floating habitats" are specially designed to be tsunami-proof and are completely immune to rising sea levels.

As well as offering a home for the displaced, the self-contained islands are designed to function as business centres that are beyond the influence of government regulation.

"This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations — it's the perfect incubator," says Blue Frontiers researcher and self-styled "seavangelesse" Ms Nathalie Mezza-Garcia.

The University of Warwick researcher has published several peer-reviewed scientific papers including 'Towards a World without Nation-States' in 2014 and 'Anarchy and Complexity' in 2016.

The floating island project in French Polynesia is her most sincere and practical anti-establishment concept, whereby governments merely act as service providers while allowing floating communities to self-govern without hindrance.

Ms Mezza-Garcia says there is plenty of evidence to suggest an egalitarian concept would function in practice and would facilitate a truly sovereign method of self-governance. "If you don't want to live under a particular government, people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island," says Ms Mezza-Garcia.

The floating city project is currently conducting local engagement, community building, and site studies with construction likely to commence shortly thereafter for the project to meet its current deadline date of 2022.

Seasteading: could artificial floating cities be a lifeline for low-lying Pacific nations?

ABC Online – The Science Show –05. Jun 00:59

The **Seasteading Institute** is a non-profit think tank that hopes to see micro-nations floating on the ocean.

In 2017, French Polynesia signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Institute to scope out a site for the world's first floating town.

But is floating a city technologically possible? Is it environmentally responsible? Would anyone want to live there?

Carl Smith puts the idea of 'seasteading' under the microscope, and digs through the history of Australia's pioneering floating hotel project.

World's first floating utopian city Utopia AUSTRALIAN housing prices getting you down? Good news! This glamorous floating paradise is coming soon to an ocean near you.

Adelaide Now – Travel: World –04. Jun 23:17

By: Gavin Fernando

AUSTRALIAN house prices getting you down? Want a change of government? Grossed out by our new \$10 bills?

Maybe you should consider moving to this modern infrastructural paradise, soon to be planted in the middle of the ocean according to its proponents.

It's long been considered nothing but science fiction, but the world's very first "floating" city is set to launch in a few years, less than 8000 kilometres from the Australian coast.

The **Seasteading Institute**, a non-profit San Francisco-based organisation, has been working on the project with the government of French Polynesia since early 2017.

The institute, co-founded by billionaire Peter Thiel, has an ambitious plan to build 300 houses on an island which will be independently governed and use its own unique cryptocurrency.

The floating structures would feature health-care, medical research facilities and aquaculture farms.

The pilot island is expected to be completed by

2022 and will cost around \$US50 million.

"There is significance to this project being trialled in the Polynesian Islands. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels," political scientist Nathalie Mezza-Garcia told CNBC.

"If you don't want to live under a particular government, people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island."

The city is also seen as an answer to rising sea levels. She said it could one day house refugees displaced by climate change — a view echoed by **Seasteading Institute** president Joe Quirk.

"We will be living on the oceans long before we live on Mars," he told Business Insider. "Floating islands solve two of the biggest problems in the world: Sea level change and the lack of start-up innovation in governance."

The whole point of the island is to encourage sustainability and give power to its residents. If all goes well, its houses could feature roofs made of bamboo and coconut fibre, and recycled materials.

It may sound far-fetched, but Quirk said he can see these tiny floating sub-cities catching on.

“I want to see floating cities by 2050, thousands of them hopefully, each of them offering different ways of governance,” he told the New York Times last year. “The more people moving among them, the more choices we’ll have and the more likely it is we can have peace prosperity and innovation.”

Seasteading is not a brand new concept. Use of the term dates back to 1981, when sailor Ken Neumeyer wrote a book called “Sailing the Farm”, which discussed sustainable living on a boat.

The Seasteading Institute was set up a decade ago, under the notion that it would one day become a viable option.

In 2010, a prototype was planned for San Francisco Bay, but it didn’t take off.

There may be a few more years yet until we see this one play out, but for now, we’ll just enjoy the idyllic photos from our depressing work desks.

Originally published as World’s first floating utopian city

Tokenising Floating Cities: Cindicator Partners with Blue Frontiers

The Fintech Times – Home –04. Jun 03:06

Cindicator, a tokenised fintech company that enables effective asset management through predictive analytics based on Hybrid Intelligence

technology, announces its strategic partnership with Blue Frontiers, a leader of the seasteading movement that is engineering its first floating communities off the coast of host nations.

Cindicator co-founder and CTO Yuri Lobyntsev joins Blue Frontiers advisory board. He and the rest of the Cindicator team will share their experience in building a successful community through a token sale as Blue Frontiers launches its ICO for the Varyon cryptocurrency. Meanwhile, Blue Frontiers will invite the Cindicator team to contribute to experiments in developing a new type of social ecosystem and decision-making structure.

“At Cindicator, we know the power of decentralised and distributed community enhanced by ever-learning artificial intelligence. We envision a future where people will enter a symbiosis with machines to solve the most pressing problems of the post-capitalist era. We believe seasteads have the potential to become the physical space for both social and economic experiments that will pave the way to the new economy”, says Yuri Lobyntsev.

“Both Cindicator and Blue Frontiers have emerged in the zeitgeist where people are hungry for individual autonomy while still seeking

strong community connections inherent to making life meaningful. The fundamental business of each company is starkly different on the surface, but the underlying premises are found in our core optimistic belief that technology is making the world a better place. This is why we are curious to invite Cindicator to experiment with decision-making in a seasteading environment to create better governance for the community, and ultimately increased well-being for residents”, says Randolph Hencken, Managing Director and co-founder of Blue Frontiers.

Seasteads are mobile floating structures that can be moved and reconfigured, allowing for the formation, reformation, and dissolution of neighbourhoods, cities, and eventually nation-states in international waters. Seasteads were brought to public attention by Peter Thiel, libertarian entrepreneur and early supporter of the Seasteading Institute

Blue Frontiers becomes one of the first three partners in Cindicator’s Symbiotic Network, an ideological alliance that aims to unite like-minded companies in a global network to strengthen each other’s products and together solve the world’s most pressing issues.

About Cindicator

Founded in 2015, Cindicator is a fintech company improving investment decision-making amid high uncertainty through predictive analytics.

Cindicator uses blockchain technology to create a unique ecosystem of 100,000+ decentralised analysts whose insights are enhanced by AI. We call it Hybrid Intelligence. Cindicator's founders envision a future where the collective intelligence of analysts, data scientists, and investors is leveraged by AI to solve the most pressing problems of the post-capitalist era.

About Blue Frontiers

Blue Frontiers, Pte. Ltd. was founded by the executive team and ambassadors of The Seasteading Institute. They have taken an ambitious long-term vision and established pragmatic steps toward developing the first seasteads. Blue Frontiers will create spaces for the advancement of novel societal structures, first within SeaZones, and ultimately on the high seas. Through agreements with host nations for the right to administer SeaZones, Blue

Frontiers will provide SeaZone residents, and persons and businesses that register with the SeaZone, significant opportunities to form social orders in alignment with their personal preferences.

About Symbiotic Network

An ideological alliance started by Cindicator, aiming to unite like-minded DAOs in a global network to create a synergetic exchange of resources and knowledge and solve the world's most pressing issues during a historical shift from capitalism to the era of post-capitalism. Cindicator as the founder of the initiative is determined to help its partners to tokenise their businesses and create circular economies, sharing experience, connections, and other resources. The members of the Symbiotic Network will strengthen each other's products and technologies.

ICO анализ: Varyon

News Mir -01. Jun 21:20

Наша нынешняя система управления далека от идеала. Правительства всего мира контролируют свой собственный участок земли, и большинство людей в мире в конечном итоге живут в одном правительстве всю свою жизнь независимо от того, насколько это хорошо или плохо.

Идея правительства как поставщика услуг и позволяющая людям выбирать лучшего поставщика услуг для их конкретных потребностей, возможно, радикальна, но это то, что многие либертарианцы в частности проповедовали в течение многих лет.

Одно из предлагаемых решений воспринимаемой «государственной монополии» предполагает строительство и развертывание искусственных плавучих островов с их собственными уникальными системами управления, известными как морские суда.

Первоначальная идея морской добычи всегда заключалась в том, чтобы найти ее в открытом океане, за пределами территориальных вод любой нации, и таким

образом создать полностью автономное общество, которое в конечном итоге может стать микронаселением.

Blue Frontiers – это стартап-компания, которая была профинансирована некоммерческой организацией из Сан-Франциско, известной как The Seasteading Institute. Компания работает над созданием первого плавучего острова у побережья одного из французских полинезийских островов, где они подписали меморандум о взаимопонимании с правительством, создавая почву для создания особой экономической зоны в море («SeaZone»).

Чтобы финансировать развитие первого плавучего острова, Blue Frontiers выпускает токен, который будет известен как Варион на блок-цепочке Ethereum. Выручка от продажи токенов будет использоваться для подготовки строительства первого плавучего острова, разработки правовой базы «SeaZone» и развития сообщества.

Владельцы токенов могут позже использовать свои жетоны для покупки товаров

и услуг в экосистеме **Blue Frontier**, включая покупку и аренду имущества на будущих кустарниках.

Знак

Varyon (VAR) будет стандартным маркером общего назначения, поддерживаемым Ethereum ERC20, который предназначен для использования в транзакциях в экосистеме **Blue Frontiers**, включая, помимо прочего, покупку или аренду недвижимости на будущих плавающих островах и оплату услуг регистрации бизнеса, коммунальных услуг и другие услуги, которые предлагает **Blue Frontiers**.

В стремлении стимулировать проведение токенов **VAR** **Blue Frontiers** взяли на себя обязательство «исключительно принимать Варион для платежей и использования в экосистеме **Blue Frontiers**», согласно их белой статье.

Минимальная сумма инвестиций для этого ICO довольно высока, что также отражается в структуре бонусов перед продажей, которая требует значительных инвестиций для получения более крупных бонусов. Предварительная продажа продлится до 4,000 ETH с ценой 1 ETH = 14 750 VAR, и доступны следующие бонусы:

1 – 10 ETH: бонус 5%

10 – 40 ETH: бонус 10%

40+ ETH: 15% бонус

Как указано в статье «Средний», инвесторы в предпродажной продаже могут купить свой VAR в BTC, ETH или ZEN. В эту же статью также включена важная информация для американских инвесторов, которые могут присоединиться к ней, пройдя процесс аккредитации.

На очень позитивной ноте аудит франчайзингового контракта **Varyon** был выполнен независимой третьей стороной и был опубликован в Github.

Команда

Поскольку ИВК «Варион» запускается уже созданной компанией **Blue Frontiers**, команда выглядит довольно сильной, особенно когда речь идет о концепции мерки, особых экономических зон, правовых и административных процедур.

Первоначально компания была профинансирована некоммерческим Институтом **Seasteading Institute** и, следовательно, делится со многими из тех же сотрудников. Ключевыми членами управленческой команды являются:

Рэнди Хенкен (Randy Hencken), директор Института **Seasteading Institute**, руководитель проекта «Плавающий город» и ранний разработчик криптовалюты.

Джо Квикк, президент Института **Seasteading Institute** и соавтор книги **Seasteading: «Как плавающие нации будут восстанавливать окружающую среду, обогащать бедных, лечить больных и освободить человечество от политиков».**

Марк Коллинз, серийный предприниматель и бывший министр туризма Французской Полинезии.

Николас Гермино, предприниматель, разработчик программного обеспечения, и посол Института **Seasteading** с 2011 года.

Егор Рыжиков, белорусский изобретатель, инвестор и предприниматель. Посол Института **Seasteading** с 2009 года.

Помимо названий, перечисленных выше, **Blue Frontiers** также имеет длинный список консультантов, связанных с компанией. Сюда входят специалисты в таких областях, как специальные экономические зоны, туризм, машиностроение, журналистика и другие области, имеющие отношение к проекту.

Единственное, чего мы не видим в списке членов команды, – это больше людей с соответствующим опытом блокчейн-цепи. В команде есть несколько разработчиков блокчейнов, но на самом деле их очень мало, по сравнению с другими проектными блокчейн-целями, которые мы рассмотрели.

Можно утверждать, что ICO этого типа не нуждается в большом количестве профессионалов-блокчейн, чтобы выполнять свой проект, но я бы все же утверждал, что преимущество, по крайней мере, у некоторых людей, имеющих опыт работы с ICO. Вероятно, это также помогло бы проводить ICO более профессионально и избегать таких вопросов, как запуск предпродажной продажи без полной белой бумаги, что и в настоящее время делает компания.

Хотя Институт **Seasteading** подписал меморандум о взаимопонимании с французским полинезийским правительством о строительстве плавучего острова в его территориальных водах, похоже, что сильная оппозиция проекту существует как внутри правительства, так и у полинезийского населения, о чем сообщает Radio New Zealand в феврале. Справедливости ради следует отметить, что, когда выборы во Французской Полинезии закончатся, у политиков теперь будет больше гибкости в плане продвижения вперед с проектами такого типа, которые могут быть непопулярными среди некоторых людей.

Еще одна потенциальная проблема, которую мы видим здесь, заключается в том, что **TheSeasteading Institute** уже существует уже довольно долгое время и не справился с попытками создать настоящие морские кустарники. Наиболее примечательным из них была запланированная прототипная пристань, которая должна была быть создана Институтом **Seasteading** в заливе Сан-Франциско к 2010 году, согласно Википедии. Несмотря на инвестиции Питера Тиэля на общую сумму 1,7 миллиона долларов, этого никогда не было.

Инвесторы в Варионе должны знать, что для того, чтобы эти инвестиции полностью окупились, важно, чтобы фактическая реальная морская пристань строилась и развертывалась в океане. К сожалению, послужной список прошлых попыток сделать это выглядит не очень многообещающим, но мы, конечно, надеемся, что на этот раз все будет по-другому.

Потенциал роста

Интеллектуальный контрактный код был проверен независимой третьей стороной.

Рост уровня моря – это риск, который угрожает жителям в таких местах, как Французская Полинезия. Повышение осведомленности об этом и предложение новых решений – это то, что, вероятно, поможет повысить общественную поддержку в принимающих странах кустарников, что крайне важно для того, чтобы проект был воплощен в жизнь.

Многие люди в восторге от этого проекта

и поддерживают идею создания плавучих островов с независимым управлением, и некоторые из этих людей также могут инвестировать и покупать недвижимость на этих островах.

Из-за сильной поддержки проекта и объема внимания средств массовой информации, которое получил проект, вполне вероятно, что некоторые люди будут вносить больший вклад в идеологические соображения, а не ожидать огромной отдачи от своих инвестиций. Те, кто стремится максимизировать отдачу, скорее всего, обратятся к другим ICO.

Покровители ICO и команды сильны и имеют большой опыт работы в области особых экономических зон, техники и морских кустарников.

Риски

Остается несколько неясным, будут ли средства, привлеченные от продажи токенов, использоваться для строительства фактического морского дна, или если он будет в основном идти на разработку планов, планов и исследований о правовой базе для «SeaZones». Компания должна сделать более ясно, что собранные средства будут потрачены на создание реальной морской пристани в Французской Полинезии.

Белый документ, опубликованный на веб-сайте Вариона, представляет собой всего лишь черновик, а не окончательную версию. Несколько важных деталей не включены в белый документ, включая информацию о блокировке для токенов команды.

Недавний опыт Института **Seasteading Institute** в воплощении их идей в жизнь вызывает сомнения.

Диспозиция

В заключение мы признаем, что нас волнует возможность создания реальных морских кустарников, и мы, безусловно, надеемся, что **Blue Frontiers** преуспеют, чтобы это стало реальностью в один прекрасный день.

Главный вопрос об этом ICO заключается в том, что компании удастся поставить плавучий остров реального мира на море у побережья Французской Полинезии. На самом деле нет никакого способа узнать это с уверенностью, и поскольку долгосрочная ценность маркера

Вариона полностью зависит от этого, всем должно быть ясно, что это очень рискованные инвестиции.

Тем не менее, вы можете рассмотреть это как больше идеалистического сбора средств по той причине, в которую вы верите. Если вы вышли из идеи о плавающих островах и хотите помочь сделать ее реальностью, то Варион – это, безусловно, отличный способ делать вклад! Команда сильна, и они, вероятно, самые опытные люди в мире, работающие над проектными разработками.

В целом, мы получаем 5 баллов из 10 для ICO Вариона.

Сведения об инвестициях

Тип токена : Валюта / Общее назначение

Платформа : Ethereum ERC20

Символ : VAR

Пре-ICO : продолжается до 4000 ETH

Общественный ICO : ожидается в июне,

когда было поднято 4000 ETH

Стоимость токена : 1 миллиард

Мягкая крышка : 4000 ETH

Жесткая крышка : 22 000 ETH

Цена : 1 ETH = 14 750 VAR

Предварительно -продажа бонусы: 1-10 ETH: 5%, 10–40 ETH: 10%, 40+ ETH: 15%

Минимальные инвестиции : 1 ETH / 20 ZEN

Принимаемые платежи : Предварительная продажа: биткойн, Ethereum, ZenCash.

Общественная распродажа: Ethereum

Юрисдикции запрещены от участия : Китай, условия применяются для американских инвесторов

Больше информации:

Веб-сайт: <https://varyon.io/>

Белая бумага: <https://www.blue-frontiers.com/whitepaper.pdf>

Телеграмма: <https://t.me/bluefrontierscommunity>.

VARYON Ico project

Steemit –01. Jun 12:58

Hello everyone here I will describe about Varyon project, and here is the review: About Varyon

Founded in 2017 by the Executive Director and Seavangelist of The Seasteading Institute, a Belarussian businessman, former Polynesian government minister, and a French businessman, Blue Frontiers is a company of passionate individuals from Polynesia and Beyond.

The core structural feature of the current government model is centralization. Too much central authority leads to bureaucratic and inefficient representation being cut off from the people they are supposed to serve. With appropriate technology solutions, governments are ready for decentralization. The technology solution is seasteading.

Seasteading brings decentralization beyond the digital world of bits and into the atomic world by providing a modular, floating structure – seastead – where the evolution of new societies and forms of governance can take place. A promising solution

can branch off anytime by physically separating it to create a seastead – enabling high levels of evolving ability and fast adaptation rates. Mimicking the methods of variation and time-tested elections, the decentralized governance process through voyages will spark the creation and evolution of new advances in civilization

When our homes and businesses can float to our chosen location, we can easily rearrange our cities and wade our homes to other locations. The government will no longer have a monopoly over the space in which residents live and businesses engage in their commercial activities. Instead, governments need to act like service providers, competing to attract citizens and businesses. As a result, we will have a market that continues to evolve to governments in a decentralized world.

Varyon (VAR) is a general purpose payment token for the exchange of goods and services in the Blue Frontiers ecosystem, other ecosystems, and between token holders. Blue Frontiers plans to use the proceeds to expand its ecosystem and

create SeaZones and seastead, and will only accept Varyon (VAR) for its products and services.

Sales

Presale is available today for the first 4000 ETH with 15% bonus.

Public sale will take place in June. There will be no bonus in public sale.

1 ETH = 14,750 VAR

Distribution

4 – 28% * General sales

7 – 8% Presale

5 – 6% Funding of Blue Frontiers seeds

10 – 15% Blue Frontiers Team

45 – 72% Construction Seastead / SeaZone, Development, Administration

The number of Varyon (VAR) allocated to Seastead / SeaZone Construction, Development, Administration is inversely proportional to the amount purchased in the public sale. That is, the more Varyon (VAR) sold in public sales, the less Varyon (VAR) owned for Seastead / SeaZone Construction, Development, Administration.

Blue Frontiers plans to create a first seastead prototype with funds collected from Varyon (VAR) Crowdsale, and to finance additional seastead through sales. The Varyon (VAR) Blue Frontiers holds for Seastead and SeaZone Construction, Development, and Administration will be used only as needed, in order to create Seasteads and SeaZones and to strengthen the ecosystem of products and services available to Varyon holders (VAR).

4,000 ETH A soft hat

22.000 ETH Hard hat

Use of Results

Funds collected from crowdsale will be used to carry out the Blue Frontiers mission. The proceeds

from token sales are expected to be shared among the following activities:

Design & Engineering

SeaZone Legal & Administration

Community growth

General Administration

The company behind Varyon

Blue Frontiers, Pte. Ltd. (Blue Frontiers) was founded by the executive team and ambassadors of The Seasteading Institute. The cumulative experience and knowledge of our team, network, government and media relationships make us the most suitable company to deliver the shipping era. We have taken an ambitious long-term vision and built pragmatic steps toward the development of the first person.

for more information VARYON

Website : <https://www.blue-frontiers.com/en/>

Whitepaper : <https://www.blue-frontiers.com/whitepaper.pdf>

Facebook : https://www.facebook.com/Blue-255004088265639/?ref=br_rs

Twitter : <https://twitter.com/BlueFrontiers>

Telegram : <https://t.me/bluefrontierscommunity>

Ann : <https://bitcointalk.org/index.php?topic=3708700>

Instagram : <https://www.instagram.com/bluefrontiers>

Reddit : <https://www.reddit.com/r/BlueFrontiers/>

Author : \$crypto\$

ETH: 0xC6F915eDAf2656742D8E692FB45E88734B3dbbb

Blue Frontiers sarà l'isola indipendente basata sul Bitcoin

Qui Finanza – Tasse – 31. May 11:19

Avrà una criptovaluta e produrrà nuove forme di governo: ecco l'isola Blue Frontiers

– Un territorio indipendente e autonomo sta nascendo, o almeno questo è l'obiettivo che sta cercando di centrare l'organizzazione no-profit

Seasteading Institute.

La società è stata fondata nel 2017 da un gruppo formato da alcuni esperti del settore, imprenditori e investitori e finanziata da molti attraverso la società controllata Blue Frontiers. Tra i nomi più noti spunta quello di Pether Thiel, fondatore

di Paypal. L'obiettivo è quello di creare **Blue Frontiers** un'isola formata da vere e proprie rocche in mezzo al mare al di fuori di territori rivendicati dai governi e, quindi, indipendente. Le strutture su cui si baserà, secondo quanto riportato sul sito dell'iniziativa, permetteranno una sperimentazione decentralizzata e autodiretta della società. L'aspetto più interessante sarà quello che ogni area potrà avere il proprio governo speciale, con l'obiettivo di permettere una sperimentazione parallela.

La moneta utilizzata sarà la criptovaluta **Varyon**, decentralizzata e digitale. Servirà sia alla costruzione dell'isola che come moneta. "Seastending porta la decentralizzazione oltre il mondo digitale dei bit – scrivono sul sito – fornendo strutture modulari e fluttuanti su cui può avvenire l'evoluzione di nuove società e forme di governance".

Il token **Varyon** sarà appunto il gettone di pagamento per lo scambio di beni e servizi e sarà disponibile attraverso la blockchain Ethereum. Al momento è in corso una fase pre sale; sembra

che la vendita pubblica prenderà il via a giugno. Potrà essere utilizzato anche in altri ecosistemi e tra titolari di token. I proventi serviranno per la realizzazione del progetto. Come scrivono sul sito: "Per espandere il proprio ecosistema e creare Sea-Zone e seastones. **Blue Frontiers** accetterà **Varyon** (Var) solo per i suoi prodotti e servizi".

Lo scopo finale è quello di creare un'area dove si produrranno nuove società e forme di governo. Si tratta del primo progetto in tal senso e, senza ombra di dubbio, sta suscitando attenzione in tutto il mondo. Le case e le attività potranno fluttuare dove si vuole, riorganizzando città e spostando la residenza. I governi, secondo l'idea del progetto, saranno fornitori di servizi e saranno in competizione per attirare cittadini, ma anche imprese: con un mercato, quindi, in costante evoluzione per un governo decentralizzato.

Blue Frontiers verrà realizzata al largo di Thaiti nella Polinesia Francese, in acque internazionali. E il progetto prevede che ci si possa vivere, oppure andare in vacanza.

Other source references

Benvenuti su Sannioportale.it – Sanità 31. May – 05:44

L'isola indipendente nel cuore del Pacifico: libera dai politici (FOTO&VIDEO)

Viaggi News – Curiosità – 31. May 09:43

L'isola indipendente nel cuore del Pacifico: si chiamerà **Varyon e sarà libera dai politici**

Un progetto bizzarro, ma che tanto bizzarro non è, anzi è assolutamente concreto e presto potrebbe vedere la luce. Quattro anni passano in fretta: nel

2022 dovrebbe essere realizzata **Varyon**, l'isola indipendente nel cuore dell'Oceano Pacifico. Si tratta di un'isola artificiale su piattaforme galleggianti creata in acque internazionali per essere libera da qualunque governo esistente e dai politici. Non è il sogno di molti?

Niente a che vedere con la famigerata gigan-

tesca isola di plastica che si trova nel Pacifico. **Varyon** anzi sarà realizzata con criteri sostenibili e materiali il più possibile ecologici. Un progetto avveniristico e curioso della **Blue Frontiers**.

L'isola indipendente nell'Oceano Pacifico

Varyon, Blue Frontiers (www.blue-frontiers.com)

Blue Frontiers è una società formata nel 2017 da un gruppo di professionisti di tutto il mondo per la realizzazione di progetti innovativi, come le isole abitabili fluttuanti sul mare. Tra cui, appunto, l'isola di **Varyon**. Un'isola indipendente, perché sarà realizzata in acque internazionali, nell'Oceano Pacifico, dunque non dipenderà dalla giurisdizione

di alcun governo del mondo. Dovrà comunque, per forza di cose, crearsi un suo governo.

L'isola sarà collocata comunque non lontano dall'isola di Tahiti, nella Polinesia Francese. La realizzazione avrà un costo di 50 milioni di eu-

ro, finanziata anche grazie al denaro di Peter Thiel, fondatore di PayPal, il servizio di pagamento online. Il progetto è sostenuto dal governo polinesiano e da alcuni accademici, filantropi e investitori privati.

Hundreds march in Tahiti against building of floating islands

Fisher Business News -31. May 04:01

By: Fisher Staff

Hundreds of people in French Polynesia have marched against plans by the US-based Seasteading Institute to build floating islands off Tahiti.

The Seasteading Institute wants to build a floating city in the Pacific. Photo: Supplied / The Seasteading Institute

The march by residents of Mataiea was held despite a statement by the government of Edouard Fritch in February that its deal with the Americans had become void.

The demonstrators, who included local fish-

ermen and families, are opposed to building the islands in the Atimaono lagoon, saying the area is their food source.

The government said its agreement with the Seasteading Institute was not a legal document and that it expired at the end of 2017.

It also said it hoped that this would end the debate about the floating islands.

The Seasteading Institute, which has the backing of New Zealand billionaire businessman Peter Thiel, approached French Polynesia because it found that its links to France, its autonomy and calm waters offered a suitable environment for the project.

Blue Frontiers, l'isola indipendente da tutto

R101 - News -30. May 09:26

By: Whatsapp AI

Vi piacerebbe andare a vivere in un Paese fuori da ogni giurisdizione, senza banche e senza pagare tasse?

Forse siamo vicini a realizzare il sogno di molti. Sta per nascere infatti un'isola, indipendente da tutto, nell'Oceano Pacifico. Si chiama Blue Frontiers ed è un'isola fluttuante, creatura di Peter Thiel, il fondatore di Pay Pal.

L'isola su cui non ci saranno banche e si pagherà tutto in criptovalute, sarà "varata" nel 2022 al largo di Tahiti, nella Polinesia Francese. Il progetto è costato 50 milioni di dollari, finanziato dall'eccentrico milionario, in collaborazione

con il governo polinesiano e con il supporto di accademici, filantropi e facoltosi investitori privati. Un'isola/Paese con 300 case, alberghi, ristoranti e uffici, assolutamente indipendente in quanto fluttuerà in acque internazionali.

Tutti gli isolani saranno quindi liberi dalla geopolitica e visto che ci sono cambiamenti climatici in atto, potrebbe anche diventare un rifugio per sfollati dalle isole polinesiane che, poggiando sui coralli, sono destinate a sparire con l'innalzamento del livello del mare.

Blue Frontiers è stata ideata già ecocompatibile. Tutti i tetti saranno infatti ricoperti dalla vegetazione e dai pannelli solari. Per i tetti si

useranno solo materiali a km 0 con l'impiego di bambù polinesiano, fibra di cocco, legno, plastica e metallo riciclati.

La nuova nazione galleggiante ha già trovato entusiasti sostenitori tra cui quelli del Seasteading Institute che vorrebbe liberare l'umanità dai politici. L'isola fluttuante potrebbe essere solo

la prima di una serie di isole-nazioni indipendenti dai governi internazionali, dove poter vivere senza nessuna giurisdizione.

Troppo utopistico? Noi ci auguriamo che il progetto non vada alla deriva.

Antonella Cutolo

ICO Analysis: Varyon

Hacked -30. May 09:07

By: Fredrik Vold

Our current system of governance is far from ideal. Governments all around the world all control their own piece of land, and most people in the world end up living under the same government their entire life, regardless of how good or bad that particular government may be.

// - Discuss and ask questions in our community on Workplace.

The idea of the government as a service provider and allowing people to pick and choose the best service provider for their particular needs is perhaps radical, but it is something that many libertarians in particular have preached for years.

One proposed solution to the perceived "government monopoly" involves the construction and deployment of artificial floating islands with their own unique systems of governance, known as seasteads.

The original idea of a seastead was always to locate it in the open ocean, outside of the territorial waters of any nation, and thus create a fully autonomous society that could eventually become a micro-nation.

// - Become a yearly Platinum Member and save 69 USD. Click here to change your current membership

- //

Blue Frontiers is a start-up company that was spun off of a San Francisco-based non-profit known as The Seasteading Institute. The company is working to develop the first floating island off the coast of one of the French Polynesian islands,

where they have signed a memorandum of understanding with the government, paving the ground for the creation of a special economic zone at sea ("SeaZone").

To fund the development of the first floating island, Blue Frontiers is issuing a token that will be known as Varyon on the Ethereum blockchain. The proceeds from the token sale will be used to prepare the construction of the first floating island, develop a "SeaZone" legal framework, and grow the community.

Token holders can later use their tokens to purchase goods and services within the Blue Frontiers ecosystem, including purchasing and renting property on future seasteads.

Token

Varyon (VAR) will be an Ethereum ERC20-compliant general purpose token that is intended to be used for transactions within the Blue Frontiers ecosystem, including but not limited to purchasing or renting property on future floating islands, and paying for business registration services, utilities and other services that Blue Frontiers offers.

In an effort to incentivize the holding of VAR tokens, Blue Frontiers has committed to "exclusively accepting Varyon for payments and use within the Blue Frontiers ecosystem," according to their white paper.

The minimum investment amount for this ICO is rather high, which is also reflected in the pre-sale bonus structure that requires significant investments to get the bigger bonuses. The pre-sale will last until 4,000 ETH have been raised with a

price of 1 ETH = 14,750 VAR, and the following bonuses are available:

- 1 – 10 ETH: 5% bonus
- 10 – 40 ETH: 10% bonus
- 40+ ETH: 15% bonus

As outlined in an article on Medium, investors in the pre-sale can buy their VAR in BTC, ETH, or ZEN. The same article also includes important information for US investors, who may be able to join by going through an accreditation process.

On a very positive note, an audit of the Varyon smart contract has been performed by an independent third party and has been published to Github.

Team

Since the Varyon ICO is launched by the already established company Blue Frontiers, the team appears pretty strong, particularly when it comes to the concept of seasteading, special economic zones, legal, and administration.

The company was originally spun off of the non-profit The Seasteading Institute, and therefore shares many of the same employees. The key members of the management team consist of:

Randy Hencken, Director at The Seasteading Institute, leader of The Floating City Project, and early cryptocurrency adopter.

Joe Quirk, President of The Seasteading Institute and co-author of the book *Seasteading: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity from Politicians*.

Marc Collins, serial entrepreneur and former Minister of Tourism of French Polynesia.

Nicolas Germaineau, entrepreneur, software developer, and Ambassador of The Seasteading Institute since 2011.

Egor Ryjikov, Belarusian inventor, investor, and entrepreneur. Ambassador of The Seasteading Institute since 2009.

Other than the names listed above, Blue Frontiers also has a long list of advisors that are associated with the company. This includes specialists in fields such as Special Economic Zones, tourism, engineering, journalism, and other areas relevant to the project.

The only thing we can see lacking from the list of team members is more people with relevant blockchain experience. There are a few blockchain developers on the team, but in reality there are very few of these people compared to other blockchain projects we have reviewed.

One could argue that an ICO of this type doesn't need a lot of blockchain professionals to carry out their project, but I would still argue that having at least some people who have experience with ICOs would be an advantage. It would probably also help with carrying out the ICO in a more professional manner, and avoiding issues like launching the pre-sale without having a complete white paper, which is what the company is currently doing.

Verdict

Although The Seasteading Institute has signed an MoU with the French Polynesian government about the construction of a floating island in its territorial waters, it appears that strong opposition to the project exists both within the government and in the Polynesian population, as reported by Radio New Zealand in February. To be fair though, it is believed that with the elections in French Polynesia being over, politicians there will now have more flexibility in terms of moving forward with projects of this type that may be unpopular among some people.

Another potential problem we see here is that The Seasteading Insitute has already been around for quite a long time and has failed in past attempts at setting up real-world seasteads. The most notable of these was a planned prototype seastead that was to be set up by The Seasteading Institute in the San Francisco Bay by 2010, according to Wikipedia. Despite an investment by Peter Thiel totaling \$1.7 million, this has never happened.

Investors in Varyon need to be aware that in order for this investment to pay off in any way at all, it is essential that an actual real-world seastead is built and deployed on the ocean. Unfortunately, the track record of past attempts of doing this does not look very promising, but we certainly hope that this time will be different.

Seasteading prende vita: nel 2022 la prima isola indipendente ed ecosostenibile

Rinnovabili -30. May 04:28

Sorgerà a largo di Tahiti, nella Polinesia Francese e sarà sostenuta da Blue Fronties, il Seasteading Institute e finanziata da Peter Thiel, il fondatore di PayPal, che metterà a disposizione 50 milioni di dollari

Questa prima realizzazione di Seasteading prevederà strutture energeticamente sostenibili con tetti dotati di pannelli solari

(Rinnovabili.it) – Il Seasteading diventerà realtà. La prima isola al mondo indipendente ed ecosostenibile dovrebbe nascere ufficialmente nel 2022 nelle acque a largo di Tahiti, nella Polinesia Francese. Si tratta di un unicum a livello giuridico perché galleggerà in acque internazionali, prima realizzazione del Seasteading, il modello basato su abitazioni permanenti in mare poste al di fuori della competenza di qualsiasi governo di nazioni esistenti. Nel nuovo atollo saranno ospitate 300 abitazioni e una serie di servizi che vanno da hotel, ristoranti, bar e uffici, tutti realizzati rispettando l'ambiente. Il Floating Island Project, progetto utopistico è sostenuto da Blue Fronties e finanziato da Peter Thiel, il fondatore di PayPal, che metterà a disposizione ben 50 milioni di dollari. Le ricerche sulla zona adatta per il nuovo progetto sono iniziate nel 2016 con la presentazione del piano al

governo polinesiano che non finanzierà i lavori ma che supporterà il piano. Il tutto ha preso il via con l'accordo tra Blue Fronties e il Seasteading Institute, fondato da Wayne Gramlich e nel 2008 con lo scopo di supportare la creazione di comunità autonome in acque internazionali.

Tutte le strutture che saranno realizzate non impatteranno negativamente sull'ambiente marino circostante: i tetti saranno dotati di pannelli solari e di rivestimenti di vegetazione. I materiali usati saranno locali, dal bambù polinesiano alla fibra di cocco fino al legno e ai metalli riciclati. Come spiegato da Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, scienziata e ricercatrice del Floating Island Project, la scelta di installare l'atollo vicino alla Polinesia segue una logica ben precisa. Si tratta in fatti di "una regione che poggia sui coralli e che scomparirà con l'innalzamento del livello del mare". Il progetto vuole quindi presentarsi come una possibile soluzione alle catastrofi che potrebbero derivare dai cambiamenti climatici, fornendo un sostegno agli eventuali sfollati che potrebbero essere interessati dal fenomeno. Secondo i promotori l'isola potrà essere un'opportunità economica per i polinesiani contribuendo alla nascita di nuovi lavori e promuovendo l'economia locale.

L'Isola che ci SARÀ – nel 2022 sorgerà nel pacifico LA PRIMA NAZIONE GALLEGGIANTE: un'isola fluttuante fuori da ogni ordinamento giuridico DOVE SI potrà pagare SOLTANTO IN CRIPTOVALUTA – 300 case, alberghi, ristoranti e uffici IN acque internazionali: ECCO il sogno di peter thiel, fondatore di paypal – VIDEO

Dagospia -30. May 03:47

By: Noemi Penna

Invia in email VIDEO! ECCO COME SARÀ LA PRIMA NAZIONE GALLEGGIANTE INDIPEN-

DENTE DOVE SI PAGHERÀ SOLTANTO IN CRIPTOVALUTA

Noemi Penna per www.lastampa.it

Il sogno di Mister Paypal sta per diventare realtà. La prima nazionale galleggiante, fuori da ogni ordinamento giuridico, dove si potrà pagare solo in criptovaluta, sarà «varata» nel 2022 al largo di Tahiti, in Polinesia Francese.

L'isola fluttuante di Blue Frontiers è un programma pilota da 50 milioni di dollari finanziato dal fondatore di PayPal, Peter Thiel, in collaborazione con il governo polinesiano e con il sostegno di accademici, filantropi e investitori privati.

Una utopia formata da 300 case, alberghi, ristoranti e uffici, indipendente da ogni altra nazione proprio perché galleggerà in acque internazionali.

Secondo quanto spiegato da Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, scienziata politica e ricercatrice del Float-

ing Island Project, i residenti dell'isola saranno «liberi da influssi geopolitici» e la nuova nazione potrebbe anche ospitare rifugiati sfollati a causa dei cambiamenti climatici.

Non a caso sarà «installata» il più vicino possibile alla Polinesia, «una regione che poggia sui coralli e che scomparirà con l'innalzamento del livello del mare».

La nuova mini nazione sarà ecocompatibile con la vita in mare: tutti i tetti saranno ricoperti di vegetazione e pannelli solari e per le costruzioni verranno utilizzati bambù polinesiano, fibra di cocco, legno, plastica e metallo riciclati.

Oltre ad essere il sogno di Peter Thiel, la nuova nazione conta sul sostegno del Seasteading Institute, secondo cui l'obiettivo principale rimane quello di «liberare l'umanità dai politici».

Ecco perché quella in Polinesia sarà solo la prima di una serie di isole-nazioni indipendenti dai governi internazionali, dove vivere o trascorrere una vacanza fuori da ogni giurisdizione.

Other source references

Notizie Oggi 29. May – 11:01

La Stampa – Home 29. May – 08:03

Mister PayPal ci soffia l'idea dell'isola delle rose

Riminduepuntozero – Turismo – 29. May 09:47

Annunciata per il 2022 l'isola al largo di Tahiti, nella Polinesia francese. Ricalca il sogno dell'ingegner Giorgio Rosa, che per un breve periodo si concretizzò al largo delle coste di Rimini. Ucciso quasi subito dallo Stato italiano.

“Ci vorrebbe anche oggi un ingegnere Giorgio Rosa”. Si concludeva così il nostro articolo sui 50 anni dal concretizzarsi del sogno di uno Stato indipendente al largo delle coste di Rimini, in acque extraterritoriali. Purtroppo l'idea, che si può dire si inserisca sulla scia di quella di Giorgio Rosa, pare proprio che vedrà la luce, ma molto lontano da Rimini, senza i veti che lo Stato italiano fece scattare nel 1968.

Il progetto dell'Istituto Seasteading trova in Pe-

ter Thiel, Mister PayPal, ovvero il fondatore della società che offre servizi di pagamento digitale e di trasferimento di denaro tramite Internet, il Giorgio Rosa in grado di portare a segno il grande colpo. Stando alle notizie che vengono rilanciate oggi, l'isola galleggiante e indipendente sarà varata nel 2022 al largo di Tahiti, Polinesia francese, dove ci sono già tante isole naturali. Certamente più sofisticata e ambientalmente avanzata (a partire dai materiali utilizzati, bambù polinesiano, fibra di cocco, legno e altro, con i tetti ricoperti di vegetazione e pannelli solari) rispetto a quella riminese, ma la sostanza non cambia. Coinvolge, oltre all'Istituto Seasteading anche Blue Frontiers (dal cui portale è tratta l'immagine) e costerà 50 milioni di dollari. Avrà alberghi, ristoranti, uffici e ben 300 residenze, ma potrà espandersi ben oltre questo

limite. Sarà libera da ingerenze “geopolitiche” di altri stati ed è questo l’aspetto che ricalca, nella filosofia di fondo, il sogno di Giorgio Rosa, morto nel marzo dello scorso anno all’età di 92 anni.

I promotori sostengono che il loro obiettivo è creare uno spazio col quale “liberare l’umanità dai politici”. Chissà se sarà questa la vera finalità, o semplicemente realizzare un business legato al turismo, una sorta di regno esclusivo nel quale

trascorrere le vacanze, fuori da ogni giurisdizione.

Secondo Joe Quirk, presidente della Seasteading Institute, “entro il 2050 saranno migliaia le città galleggianti sparse per l’Oceano”. Chiarito che anche l’isola polinesiana non sarà altro, fino a prova contraria, che un’utopia, resta il fatto che Mister PayPal e soci un debito di riconoscenza verso Rimini dovrebbero averlo.

The stuff of dreams

Businesslife.co - Features -29. May 03:33

By: David Craik

From Henry Ford’s utopian rainforest city to Elon Musk’s Falcon Heavy rocket (pictured), history is littered with dream projects of the ultra-wealthy, but are they actually more than just vanity?

As an introduction to the human race, David Bowie’s Space Oddity is sure to be a hit with little green men or women in some far-flung galaxy. No doubt they’ll be clicking their little fingers as the Tesla electric sports car blasting out the song continues its journey through space.

Those grooving aliens will have billionaire entrepreneur Elon Musk to thank after the PayPal co-founder’s Falcon Heavy rocket, under the auspices of his Space X company, delivered the Tesla payload into space in February.

The event marked a significant step forward in Musk’s aim to send human beings to Mars by 2024, and to do so with reusable rockets, as the Falcon Heavy’s boosters descended back to the Cape Canaveral launch site in one piece.

Musk, who pocketed \$180 million when he sold PayPal in 2006, isn’t just spending cash on spaceships. He’s also investing in those Tesla electric cars and energy storage products such as the solar-powered home battery, Powerwall.

The human body is also in his sights. A venture called Neuralink aims to create devices placed inside the human brain to help improve memory and interface with artificial intelligence software.

While Musk’s escapades may seem a little ‘out

there’, he’s not alone in pursuing such ambitious projects. Other mega-rich entrepreneurs are also filling their heads with dreams.

Amazon founder Jeff Bezos, worth \$112bn according to Forbes, is pumping \$1bn a year into his Blue Origin project, which will also use reusable rocket technology to send tourists and satellites into space.

Larry Page, co-founder of Google, is another fixated with the galaxies. His Planetary Resources firm is aiming to mine near-Earth asteroids for minerals and water to ‘sustain human life and as propellant for spacecraft’.

Peter Thiel, another PayPal co-founder, has his own plans for water. He’s the co-founder of the Seasteading Institute, which is looking to create a series of floating cities in French Polynesia, with offices, schools and hotels on board. Its aims have evolved from the creation of a libertarian utopia to helping the human race cope with rising sea levels as a result of climate change.

But why bother with human survival when, like Russian media mogul Dmitry Itskov, you can live forever as an avatar? He’s funding the 2045 Initiative, whose end goal is to transfer the mind and thoughts of a human being after death into an avatar with an artificial brain.

It may be tempting to think that all of the above projects are the fevered thinking of men who have fortunes so vast that they don’t know how to spend them and are living out childhood fantasies of Star Trek and Buck Rogers. But ty-

coons spending their fortunes on outlandish or innovative personal projects aren't just confined to the 21st century – you can find echoes of present projects in the past.

Back to the future

Car manufacturing legend Henry Ford tried to create Fordlandia – a utopian city in the Amazonian forests of Brazil – back in the 1920s. As well as a source of cheap rubber, Ford wanted to build the city on his values, investing in health and schools, communal dances, a strict diet, no alcohol and plenty of gardening.

Ford invested \$20 million in the site, but it was eventually sold back, at a loss, to the Brazilian government after World War Two.

In the world of pioneering transport, Howard Hughes, the US businessman, engineer and film producer, is widely remembered for designing the Spruce Goose in the 1940s. The highly ambitious flying boat was 210 feet long, weighed 800 tonnes and was made entirely out of wood. It only flew once.

In the medical field, entrepreneur John D Rockefeller invested in the Rockefeller Institute, the first biomedical research centre in the US, after his grandson died of scarlet fever in 1901.

There were also the first stirrings of the importance of renewable and solar energy, as 19th century Tyneside industrialist William Armstrong, who made money out of armaments, also invested in generating the world's first hydro-electric power.

Armstrong also predicted in 1863 that 'England will cease to be a coal-producing country... within 200 years'.

We can appreciate the benefits of the work done by Armstrong and Rockefeller, and there's a strong likelihood that similar gains for the human race will be made in science and health by the current generation of mega-rich entrepreneurs.

David Lambotte, Client Director, Trust Services, at Estera, says he's an ardent follower of Musk and insists that what might sound like fun, fanciful schemes are much more complex.

"Musk realises there has to be an economic supporting function to drive his ultimately philanthropic projects," he says. "He gets our buy-in because his ideas, such as colonising Mars, interfacing mind and machine at Neuralink, or developing

electric cars, are ultimately commercially viable ideas.

"He's secured huge launch contracts from NASA and the US government at SpaceX; Tesla now has a market capitalisation beyond that of Ford; and Neuralink is early stage but has the potential to change what humans are. All of these projects, which sound far-fetched, are profitable ventures."

But there are huge risks in these projects, as well as potential benefits. Musk recently told the South-By-South-West conference that both SpaceX and Tesla almost went bust a decade ago. Of the \$180 million he made when PayPal was sold, he put half into the companies.

But after research and test failures, he was soon down to his last \$40 million. "SpaceX is alive by the skin of its teeth, and so is Tesla. If things had just gone a little differently, both companies would be dead," he said.

Reality check

So, what lessons, if any, can be taken by HN-WIs or entrepreneurs looking to invest in personal projects? As a trustee, when faced with a beneficiary seeking funds for an entrepreneurial endeavour – perhaps not a rocket or floating city, but still requiring significant capital – Lambotte takes the professional approach.

"We have a duty of care to the beneficiaries of the trust fund, based on all their needs, and to follow the expression of wishes we have from the settlor," he says. "We ultimately apply 'prudent man' standards. Is it an intelligent investment? Do they have a solid business plan and realistic forecasts? Are they going about this the right way? It isn't risk avoidance, more a case of risk management."

When it comes to exotic hobbies or interests, be it rebuilding steam trains or collecting art, it's often preferential for a settlor, if alive, to keep that portion of his or her wealth outside a trust.

"The trust fund is ultimately the safety net, the rainy-day fund, intended to last for some time," says Lambotte. "Entrepreneurs are best to keep their 'play money' outside of the structure and get some sound advice to ensure they don't fritter it away."

Chase de Vere Head of Communications Patrick Connolly says hobbies can take the form of traditional alternative investments, such as art, coins, classic cars or wine, but care should be taken in less familiar territory. “You get investments that are expensive, unregulated and illiquid, with potentially volatile performance and that produces no income. This isn’t exactly attractive to most investors,” he says.

Other source references

blglobal.co.uk – Home 29. May – 03:22

Đảo quốc mới sắp được ra đời tại Polynesia

Báo Mới – Khoa học – 28. May 21:18

By: Gia Đình Mới

Chỉ trong một vài năm nữa, rất có thể một đảo quốc mới với chính phủ riêng và sử dụng tiền ảo sẽ trở thành hiện thực.

Đảo Bora Bora nằm trong Polynesia

Hiện tại, dự án Đảo nổi với khoảng 300 ngôi nhà tại Polynesia (Pháp) đang được thúc đẩy bởi tổ chức phi chính phủ mang tên **Blue Frontiers**.

Dù nằm trong Polynesia nhưng cộng đồng này dự kiến sẽ thành lập chính phủ và hệ thống tiền ảo riêng mang tên **Vayryon**.

Tiền ảo **Vayryon** sẽ được giao dịch trong hệ sinh thái của **Blue Frontiers**. Đảo quốc nổi này cho phép người dân di chuyển từ đảo này sang đảo khác dễ

Nevertheless, you may be inspired to follow the likes of Musk, Bezos, Rockefeller and Armstrong and invest your hard-earned cash in projects that can help empower the human race. But if you’re going to go after your dream project, with all its associated risks, you might want to take Bowie’s advice and ‘take your protein pills and put your helmet on’.

dàng nhờ hệ thống nhà nổi. Đồng thời người dân cũng được cung cấp chỗ ở trong trường hợp đất đai biến mất khi nước biển dâng.

Dự kiến, đảo quốc nổi này sẽ bắt đầu hoạt động vào năm 2022 với chi phí xây dựng vào khoảng 50 triệu USD.

Polynesia là một phân vùng của châu Đại Dương, gồm khoảng trên 1.000 đảo ở phía trung và nam Thái Bình Dương. Dân cư Polynesia có những nét tương đồng về nền văn hóa, ngôn ngữ và tín ngưỡng. Thuật ngữ “Polynesia” được Charles de Brosses, một nhà văn người Pháp, sử dụng lần đầu tiên vào năm 1756, và ban đầu dùng để chỉ tất cả các đảo trên Thái Bình Dương.

Cường Kaon (Nguồn VTV9)

L’isola green che (ancora) non c’è. Il progetto

Startupitalia – 27. May 02:00

Un progetto del **Seasteading Institute prevede di creare un’isola artificiale eco sostenibile al largo di Tahiti. Si potrà muovere e si doterà di una propria cripto-moneta**

Cambiamento climatico, instabilità politica, fluttuazione del valore della moneta. Questioni

di cui si sente parlare quotidianamente e che condizionano la vita di miliardi di persone in tutto il mondo. Ora dalla Polinesia arriva un’idea che potrebbe, almeno sulla carta, risolvere tutti questi problemi in un colpo solo. Il progetto, sicuramente affascinante, prevede la costruzione di un’isola galleggiante al largo di **Tahiti**, capace di muoversi a

piacimento a seconda del cambiamento climatico, con una cripto-moneta tutta sua, il Vayron, e un sistema di approvvigionamento energetico completamente green.

Trasferirsi sull'isola dei sogni

Nel 2022, tra le 250 e le 300 persone potrebbero vivere in quest'isola nelle acque del Pacifico: è questo l'obiettivo degli investitori del **Seasteading Institute**, associazione no-profit di base in California che riunisce biologi marini, ingegneri, ricercatori, artisti e altre figure professionali che ruotano attorno all'economia del mare. Il sogno (qualcuno la potrebbe chiamare utopia) è creare un paradiso libertario autonomo, libero di regolarsi e di muoversi a proprio piacimento.

Il costo, ha stimato il Daily Mail, si aggira intorno ai 50 milioni di dollari, e tra i finanziatori figura anche il fondatore di PayPal, Peter Thiel. Il progetto prevede edifici eco-sostenibili, costruiti con materiali provenienti dal Sud Pacifico, metallo e plastica riciclati, con dei giardini sul tetto.

Se tutto questo potrebbe sembrare, come detto, un'utopia, non la pensa così il governo della Polinesia Francese, una collettività d'oltremare della Repubblica francese composta da un insieme di

cinque arcipelaghi con 118 isole, di cui 67 abitate. Membri del governo si sono incontrati, a gennaio del 2017, con delegati del progetto per firmare un memorandum di intesa per lo sviluppo dell'idea. L'accordo "obbliga il Seasteading Institute ad effettuare un'analisi economica per dimostrare i benefici strutturali per la Polinesia Francese, insieme ad un piano ambientale volto a garantire la salute dell'oceano e dei fondali marini". Una volta completati questi studi, il governo si siederà al tavolo con l'istituto per il riconoscimento giuridico della nuova isola.

Se tutto andrà come previsto, i benefici potrebbero essere molteplici, fanno sapere dal

Seasteading Institute: "Crediamo che si aprirà un mercato immobiliare, arriveranno turisti, nascerà un parco a tema, un istituto di ricerca, un piano energetico per produrre e vendere energia alla nazione che ci ospiterà".

L'isola si muoverà e, oltre a permetterle di evitare tempeste e disastri ambientali, avrà un effetto anche politico, come spiega Nathalie Mezza-Garci, ricercatrice dell'Università di Warwick: "Se non vorrai più stare sotto le regole di un particolare governo, potrai semplicemente prendere la tua casa e navigare verso un'altra isola".

Insólito y virales

El Diario -26. May 10:02

En una reciente entrevista al canal CNBC, la investigadora del proyecto The Floating Island (La Isla Flotante, en español) Nathalie Mezza-Garcia ha relatado sobre este futurista programa que se lleva a cabo en asociación con las autoridades de la Polinesia Francesa.

La iniciativa es un proyecto piloto de la compañía **Blue Frontiers** y el Instituto **Seasteading** (una ONG basada en California), que prevé la construcción de 300 viviendas en una isla artificial autogobernada que además dispondrá de su propia

criptomoneda, el **Varyon**.

Se espera que el mundo pueda ver la nueva 'nación' ya en el año 2022.

Se estima que el coste de la construcción de la isla alcance los 50 millones de dólares, que se planean obtener mediante donaciones filantrópicas. La investigadora señaló que se tratará de un lugar ideal para los "refugiados climáticos", así como una alternativa atractiva para aquellos que se sientan desilusionados por los sistemas políticos actuales.

VIDEO: Vizionári budujú umelý ostrov. Má mať vlastné zákony aj menu

FinWeb.sk –26. May 07:13

Ostrov má slúžiť všetkým, ktorí nie sú spokojní s vládou zákonov.

V spolupráci s vládou Francúzskej Polynézie vzniká pri tichomorskom Tahiti projekt Plávajúceho ostrova. Tristo domov by mali už za štyri roky zabývať prví osadníci, na ktorých sa nemajú vzťahovať regulácie žiadneho z existujúcich štátov – komunita si má vládnuť sama. Dlhodobý projekt počíta so stovkami nových “mikroštátov” plávajúcich po oceáne.

Pre ľudí, ktorým robí problém podnikat' alebo len žiť pod vládou zákonov pripravuje skupina filantropov, akademikov a investorov na čele s kolumbijskou politologičkou Nathaliou Mezza-Garciovou alternatívu.

Ľudia z celého sveta

Bojujú za možnosť žiť na mori “mimo štruktúry”. Koncept Plávajúceho ostrova vyvíja kalifornská spoločnosť Blue Frontiers, informuje stanica CNBC.

Firmu Blue Frontiers vlni založili manažéri inštitútu Seasteading, ďalej bieloruský podnikateľ, bývalý polynézsky minister a francúzsky podnikateľ. V tíme majú ľudí pochádzajúcich z celého sveta.

Pilotný projekt vzniká v spolupráci s vládou Francúzskej Polynézie. Ostrov o troch stovkách domov, kde bude aj pár hotelov, reštaurácií a

kancelárií, sa bude spravovať sám a bude používať vlastnú virtuálnu menu Varyon.

Projekt financujú filantropi

“Ak sa prvému ostrovu bude dariť, máme dôkaz, že to funguje, a môžu vzniknúť ďalšie,”

hovorí Mezza-Garciová. Vznik pilotného ostrova financujú príspevky od filantropov, medzi ktoré podľa Daily Mail patrí aj zakladateľ platobného systému PayPal Peter Thiel. Prvý ostrov by mal začať fungovať okolo roku 2022 a stáť okolo 50 miliónov dolárov.

“Že ho skúsime vybudovať zrovna v Polynézii, má svoj význam. Zem sa tu opiera o koralové útesy a so zvyšujúcou sa hladinou mora by zmizla,”

vysvetľuje politologička.

Stabilita je perfektný inkubátor nápadov

Ostrov budú slúžiť aj ako biznis centrá mimo dosahu vládnych regulácií. Fungovať bez vplyvu meniacich sa geopolitických vplyvov, obchodných dohôd a menových výkyvov znamená mať stabilitu. To je perfektný inkubátor nápadov napríklad pre nováčikmi, dopĺňa vedkyňa.

“Plávajúce komunity” si budú podľa plánu vládnuť samy. “Keď obyvateľ jedného ostrova nebude spokojný pod konkrétnou vládou, bude môcť jednoducho vziať svoj dom a odplávať na iný ostrov,”

popisuje koncept projektu Mezza-Garciová, podľa ktorej by mohli v dlhodobom horizonte vzniknúť stovky nových “štátov”.

Other source references

HN Online – Slovensko 26. May – 06:44

Znechutení politikou? Ostrov s vlastnou vládou, kryptomenou a 300 domami

Openiazoch-zoznam – Úvod –25. May 17:35

By: Cnbc Yt

Skupina filantropov, akademikov a investorov pracuje na sci-fi alternatívne offshore bývaní. Projekt plávajúceho

ostrova využíva vlastnú menu a funguje pod samosprávou mimo tradičných vládnych nariadení. Ide o pilotný program v spolupráci s vládou

dou Francúzskej Polynézie. Dlhodobou víziou sú stovky nových plávajúcich krajín.

Nathalie Mezza-Garcia je politologička, ktorá sa stala “seavangelesse”. To je termín pre evanjelizáciu života mimo zabehnutých praktík. Života na oceáne. Je výskumníčkou v projekte plávajúceho ostrova **Blue Frontiers** a **Seasteading Institute**. Projekt je pilotným programom v spolupráci s vládou Francúzskej Polynézie. Pre obyvateľov zhruba troch stovák obydľí sľubuje projekt vytvorenie si vlastnej vlády aj vlastnej kryptomeny zvané **Varyon**. Šlo by o špeciálnu plávajúcu ekonomickú zónu.

“Ak budeme vidieť, ako tento prvý ostrov funguje, budeme mať dôkaz o správnosti koncepcie, aby sme mohli naplánovať ostrovy, ktoré by mohli byť pre klimatických utečencov alebo environmentálnych migrantov, čo sú ľudia, ktorí sú nútení opustiť svoj región v dôsledku náhleho alebo dlhodobej zmeny ich miestneho prostredia,” povedala Mezza-Garcia pre televíziu CNBC. Je to ale určitá atraktívna alternatíva pre tých, ktorí zostali rozčarovaní praktikami svojej súčas-

nej vlády. V dlhodobejšom horizonte Mezza-Garcia očakáva vybudovanie stoviek nových krajín v oceáne.

Projekt je financovaný prostredníctvom filantropických darov cez **Seasteading Institute** a **Blue Frontiers**, ktorý vydávajú žetóny kryptomeny **Varyon**. Očakáva sa, že pilotný ostrov bude dokončený do roku 2022 a bude stáť až 50 miliónov dolárov.

“Je dôležité, aby tento projekt bol skúmaný na polynézskych ostrovoch, čo je oblasť, kde sa pôda opiera o koraly a mizne s rastúcou hladinou morí. Aj keď nebudte chcieť žiť pod určitou vládou, budete si môcť vziať svoj dom a preplávať na iný ostrov.” Ostrovy sú totiž navrhnuté tak, aby fungovali ako obchodné centrá, teda mimo pôsobnosti vládnej regulácie.

“To znamená zabezpečenie určitej stability, bez geopolitických vplyvov, obchodných problémov a menových výkyvov. Je to dokonalý inkubátor,” povedala Mezza-Garcia. Ide o libertariánsky koncept, vlády v systéme plávajúceho ostrova by existovali iba ako poskytovatelia služieb, samosprávu by mala v rukách “plávajúca komunita”.

Planean la primera nación flotante en El Pacífico: Con gobierno propio y criptomoneda (+Video)

La Iguana TV –25. May 15:03

En una reciente entrevista al canal CNBC, la investigadora del proyecto **The Floating Island (La Isla Flotante, en español) Nathalie Mezza-Garcia ha relatado sobre este futurista programa que se lleva a cabo en asociación con las autoridades de la Polinesia Francesa.**

La iniciativa es un proyecto piloto de la compañía **Blue Frontiers** y el Instituto **Seasteading** (una ONG basada en California), que prevé la construcción de 300 viviendas en una isla artificial autogobernada que además dispondrá de su propia criptomoneda, el **Varyon**. Se espera que el mundo pueda ver la nueva ‘nación’ya en el año 2022.

Se estima que el coste de la construcción de la isla alcance los 50 millones de dólares, que se

planean obtener mediante donaciones filantrópicas. Una de las personas que ya están contribuyendo es Peter Thiel, cofundador de PayPal, señala Mail Online.

“Es muy significativo que este proyecto se esté probando en la Polinesia. Esta es una región donde la tierra se halla sobre el coral y desaparecerá con el aumento del nivel del mar”, comentó Mezza-Garcia.

La investigadora señaló que se tratará de un lugar ideal para los “refugiados climáticos”, así como una alternativa atractiva para aquellos que se sientan desilusionados por los sistemas políticos actuales, porque las futuras islas de este tipo que se creen serán diseñadas para operar como ‘centros comerciales’ que operen más allá de las

regulaciones de los gobiernos existentes.

“Ello significa una estabilidad fuera de las influencias geopolíticas inestables, de los problemas comerciales y de las fluctuaciones monetarias. [La Isla Flotante] es una incubadora perfecta”, afirmó.

Además, en el futuro, cuando en la Polinesia haya cientos de islas autogobernadas, sus vecinos

podrán viajar libremente de una nación flotante a otra.

Por ejemplo, si alguien no quisiera vivir bajo un gobierno particular, “podrá simplemente llevarse su casa e irse flotando hasta otra isla”, auguró Mezza-Garcia.

Other source references

<i>Examedia – Noticias</i>	22. May – 19:25
<i>Noticiaspv.com – Información General</i>	22. May – 17:15
<i>Canal13 San Juan – Últimas noticias</i>	22. May – 14:00
<i>Elsol – Varieté</i>	22. May – 07:05
<i>MDZ Online – Mundo</i>	22. May – 05:15
<i>Examedia – Noticias</i>	21. May – 19:24
<i>HoyBolivia.com – Especiales</i>	21. May – 18:30
<i>HoyBolivia.com – Espectáculos</i>	21. May – 18:29
<i>ElDia – Portada</i>	21. May – 14:35
<i>Diario de Chiapas – Ultima Hora</i>	21. May – 14:33
<i>La Tribuna – Sociedad</i>	21. May – 13:51
<i>Rt Sepamas</i>	21. May – 12:44
<i>Diariodecaracas.com – Qué sucede</i>	21. Mar – 23:00

V Tichomoří vzniká plovoucí ostrov s vlastními zákony a kryptoměnou

24 Zprávy – *Ekonomika* – 25. May 12:12

Pro lidi, kterým dělá problém podnikat nebo jen žít pod vládou zákonů připravuje skupina filantropů, akademiků a investorů v čele s kolumbijskou politoložkou Nathalií Mezza-Garciovou alternativu.

Bojují za možnost žít na moři „mimo strukturu“. Koncept Plovoucího ostrova vyvíjí kalifornská společnost **Blue Frontiers**, informuje stanice CNBC.

Firmu **Blue Frontiers** loni založili manažeři institutu **Seasteading**, dále běloruský podnikatel, bývalý polynéský ministr a francouzský podnikatel. V timu mají lidi pocházející z celého světa. Pilotní projekt vzniká ve spolupráci s vládou Francouzské Polynésie. Ostrov o třech stovkách domů, kde bude i pár hotelů, restaurací a kanceláří, se bude spravovat sám a bude používat vlastní virtuální měnu **Varyon**.

„Pokud se prvnímu ostrovu bude dařit, máme důkaz, že to funguje, a mohou vzniknout další,“ říká Mezza-Garciová. Vznik pilotního ostrova financují příspěvky od filantropů, mezi které podle Daily Mail patří i zakladatel platebního systému PayPal Peter Thiel. První ostrov by měl začít fungovat kolem roku 2022 a stát kolem 50 milionů dolarů (1,1 miliardy korun).

„Že ho zkusíme vybudovat zrovna v Polynésii, má svůj význam. Země se tu opírá o korály a se zvyšující se hladinou moře by zmizela,“ vysvětluje politoložka.

Stabilita je perfektní inkubátor nápadů

Ostrov budou sloužit také jako byznys centra mimo dosah vládních regulací. Fungovat bez vlivu měnících se geopolitických vlivů, obchodních dohod a měnovích výkyvů znamená mít stabilitu. To je perfektní inkubátor nápadů například pro startupy, doplňuje vědkyně.

„Plovoucí komunity“ si budou podle plánu vládnout samy. „Když obyvatel jednoho ostrova nebude spokojen pod konkrétní vládou, bude moci prostě vzít svůj dům a odplout na jiný ostrov,“ popisuje koncept projektu Mezza-Garciová, podle níž by mohly v dlouhodobém horizontu vzniknout stovky

nových „států“.

V Tichomoří vzniká plovoucí ostrov s vlastními zákony a kryptoměnou V Tichomoří vzniká plovoucí ostrov s vlastními zákony a kryptoměnou V Tichomoří vzniká plovoucí ostrov s vlastními zákony a kryptoměnou

Other source references

iDNES.cz 25. May – 12:07

Fantasy Island: Would You Live On Peter Thiel’s Free-Floating Cryptocracy?

Real Daily – Cryptocurrency – 25. May 09:51

By 2022, a neo-utopia of floating Pacific islands near French Polynesia will allow you to live under the government of your own choosing, as well as transact solely in cryptocurrencies.

The so-called “Floating Island Project” is a sea-bound island state that will feature 300 homes, offices, restaurants and hotels.

It will be the world’s first self-sustaining floating island hub with a political structure independent of traditional government.

The initial phase of the Floating Island Project will cost more \$50 million dollars.

Peter Thiel, one of the co-founders of PayPal, is one of the projects more notable investors and backers.

The Floating island project will also be funded via token donation sales of the project’s signature cryptocurrency, the Vayron.

The project is being developed by French Polynesian government officials and a cadre of international academics, investors and philanthropists.

Nonprofit organizations such as the Seasteading Institute and Blue Frontier were responsible for brainstorming the creation and logistics of the project.

The developers of the project, who fashion themselves as “seasteaders,” wrote: “Our goal is to maximize entrepreneurial freedom to create blue jobs to welcome anyone to the Next New World.”

Thiel considers seasteading as an “open frontier for experimenting with new ideas for government.”

Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the Floating Island Project, predicts that the island’s residents will be free of “fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues.”

Mezza-Garcia said that the developing island state prototype could also be theoretically used as a refuge from catastrophic weather events.

“Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for islands to house climate refugees,” said Mezza-Garcia.

Green roofs

The Floating Island Project will be built off the coast of Tahiti.

Mezza-Garcia believes that the project may unearth solutions for human habitation options in the age of extreme climate change.

“There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian Islands. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels,” said Mezza-Garcia.

Each island structure will feature “green roofs,” canopies made of vegetation. Island construction will use locally sourced coconut fibers, bamboo, wood, plastic and recycled metals.

Along with being green-friendly, the Floating Island Project will also act as a refuge for people disillusioned with traditional land-based politics

as well.

Each island platform, or grouping, could house its own government structure as a way to “liberate humanity from politicians.”

If you disagree with the governance you are living under, you can just unmoor your island and join another island-state nearby.

Joe Quirk, a spokesperson for the Floating Is-

land Project, views the project as a way to evolve how people live under political structures.

“Governments just don’t get better, ” said Quirk.

“They’re stuck in previous centuries. That’s because land incentives a violent monopoly to control it.”

Quốc gia nổi với Chính phủ riêng và tiền số

Thời Báo – Đời Sống –25. May 00:46

Sự xuất hiện của một đảo quốc nổi, có Chính phủ riêng và sử dụng tiền ảo có thể sẽ trở thành hiện thực chỉ trong vài năm nữa.

Đảo Polynesia thuộc Pháp. (Ảnh: tahiti.intercontinental.com)

Hiện tổ chức phi chính phủ Blue Frontiers đang thúc đẩy dự án Đảo nổi với kế hoạch xây dựng 300 ngôi nhà trên một đảo nhân tạo.

Mặc dù hợp tác và đặt tại Polynesia thuộc Pháp, cộng đồng nổi này sẽ có Chính phủ riêng và tiền ảo riêng với tên Varyon. Tiền ảo Varyon có thể giao dịch trong hệ sinh thái của tổ chức Blue Frontiers. Nhà trên đảo là nhà di động, do đó người dân có thể dễ dàng di chuyển sang đảo khác. Vì đất ở khu vực này có khả năng biến mất khi nước biển dâng, đảo nổi còn có thể cung cấp chỗ ở cho những người bị mất nhà cửa.

Chi phí xây dựng đảo quốc nổi này vào khoảng 50 triệu USD, dự kiến đảo quốc sẽ được đưa vào sử dụng từ năm 2022.

Viện Seasteading sẽ xây dựng quần thể nhà ở, khách sạn, văn phòng, nhà hàng và nhiều tiện nghi khác trên mặt biển ngoài khơi đảo Tahiti ở Thái Bình Dương vào năm 2020.

* Mời quý độc giả theo dõi các chương trình đã phát sóng của Đài Truyền hình Việt Nam TV Online!

Cùng chuyên mục

7 giờ trước

7 giờ trước

19 giờ trước

19 giờ trước

Xem theo ngày

Ngày 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Ngày 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Tháng Tháng 1 Tháng 2 Tháng 3 Tháng 4
Tháng 5 Tháng 6 Tháng 7 Tháng 8 Tháng 9 Tháng
10 Tháng 11 Tháng 12

Năm 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014

Libertarian Plan for Tahitian Climate Proof Floating Cities

Watts Up With That – Home –24. May 21:28

Worried about rising sea levels? According to the Seasteading Institute and Blue Frontiers, the solution is a self governing libertarian network of floating cities loosely attached to

French Polynesia.

Read more: <https://www.cnbc.com/2018/05/18/floating-island-is-planned-with-government-cryptocurrency-and-houses.html>

The idea of regime shopping, moving to differ-

ent countries to avoid mis-governance, has sound historical precedent. The USA was settled by people who were fed up with the old world. My favourite history book, *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers* suggests the fractured politics of Renaissance Europe, and the ease with which talented individuals could relocate, forced European governments to compete for business. The re-

straint the risk of losing tax paying merchants and craftsmen imposed on the tyrannies of the day led to the rise of the modern world.

But I can't help thinking the seasteading utopians haven't fully thought through all the issues.

Polynesia is subject to some truly horrendous storms. The last place you want to be when a cyclone or hurricane hits is floating on the water.

Other source references

Headlines24.nl 24. May – 21:32

Thứ sáu, ngày 25/05/2018 08:44 GMT+7

Vtv.vn - ĐỜI SỐNG - 24. May 20:50

Đảo Polynesia thuộc Pháp. (Ảnh: tahiti.intercontinental.com) hợp tác và đặt tại Polynesia thuộc Pháp,

VTv.vn – Sự xuất hiện của một đảo quốc nổi, có Chính phủ riêng và sử dụng tiền ảo có thể sẽ trở thành hiện thực chỉ trong vài năm nữa.

Vì sao Phần Lan là quốc gia hạnh phúc nhất thế giới?

Thứ vị ngày Cáo ồm Quốc gia ở Anh

Việt Nam xếp thứ 5 danh sách các quốc gia hạnh phúc nhất thế giới

Hiện tổ chức phi chính phủ Blue Frontiers đang thúc đẩy dự án Đảo nổi với kế hoạch xây dựng 300 ngôi nhà trên một đảo nhân tạo.

hợp tác và đặt tại Polynesia thuộc Pháp, cộng đồng nổi này sẽ có Chính phủ riêng và tiền ảo riêng với tên Varyon. Tiền ảo Varyon có thể giao dịch trong hệ sinh thái của tổ chức Blue Frontiers. Nhà trên đảo là nhà di động, do đó người dân có thể dễ dàng di chuyển sang đảo khác. Vì đất ở khu vực này có khả năng biến mất khi nước biển dâng, đảo nổi còn có thể cung cấp chỗ ở cho những người bị mất nhà cửa.

Chi phí xây dựng đảo quốc nổi này vào khoảng 50 triệu USD, dự kiến đảo quốc sẽ được đưa vào sử dụng từ năm 2022.

La città del futuro è galleggiante

ItaliaOggi - 24. May 18:32

By: Andrea Brenta

L'isola non solo sarà futuristica ma anche libertaria

In un'epoca in cui non esistono più nuovi mondi da scoprire o terre da conquistare, luoghi dove piantare la propria bandiera o posare la prima pietra e il pianeta ha ormai rivelato tutti i suoi segreti, la nuova frontiera è l'oceano. E il XXI potrebbe essere il secolo delle nuove Atlantidi in superficie. È l'utopia dello Seasteading Institute, un organis-

mo californiano che intende «reinventare la civilizzazione con delle città flottanti». Un progetto che, malgrado tutto, avanza.

Blue Frontiers, società creata dallo Seasteading Institute, ha infatti posto le basi della 119esima isola (artificiale e flottante) della Polinesia. Una piattaforma pilota di 7.500 metri quadrati, collegata alla terraferma e che accoglierà tra 200 e 300 persone (un quarto delle quali polinesiane), residenti permanenti o occasionali, imprenditori e

ricercatori. All'inizio del 2017 **Blue Frontiers** e il presidente della Polinesia francese hanno firmato a San Francisco un protocollo d'intesa, che conteneva in pratica la promessa da parte di entrambi di collaborare per permettere a questa utopia di diventare realtà.

Blue Frontiers ha concepito il suo progetto di isole flottanti come una soluzione all'innalzamento del livello marino che minaccia un terzo degli atolli e ha scelto le acque polinesiane per motivi molto pratici: assenza di uragani e di pirati, scarso traffico marittimo e una profondità di almeno 25 metri, affinché la piattaforma non impatti sulla vita sottomarina. Il sito sul quale sorgerà l'installazione, progettata da architetti olandesi, non è ancora stato reso noto. La struttura sarà comunque autonoma dal punto di vista energetico e gestirà il proprio ciclo dell'acqua, oltre a ospitare un centro di ricerca per lo sviluppo di siti analoghi a più grande scala. Tuttavia il progetto pilota non intende rispondere soltanto a una sfida scientifica ed ecologica. L'utopia di **Seasteading** è anche politica. «I governi non avranno più il monopolio dello spazio in cui vivono i cittadini e dove le imprese esercitano la propria attività. Essi dovranno agire come fornitori di servizi, facendosi concorrenza

tra loro per attirare cittadini e imprese», così **Blue Frontiers** descrive la propria visione.

La società conta tra i suoi fondatori Marc Collins, ex ministro del turismo della Polinesia e imprenditore della Silicon Valley, e Patri Friedman, nipote dell'economista Milton. Il giovane filosofo francese Gaspard Koenig è consigliere speciale e svilupperà progetti di innovazione sociale e politica. «Pensare la governance, le modalità di decisione, il contratto sociale, le regole di immigrazione ed essere nel cuore di un ecosistema libertario mi appassiona», ha detto.

La futura comunità, che conta di ottenere deroghe fiscali, doganali, al diritto del lavoro e alle regole di immigrazione, avrà anche la sua criptomoneta, il **Varyon**. A questo scopo è iniziata una raccolta fondi per finanziare le prime fasi operative.

«Alcuni vedono in questo progetto una piattaforma di ricerca scientifica, altri uno stato libertario in gestazione, altri ancora il capriccio di un miliardario», spiega Collins a *Le Figaro*.

L'oggetto flottante non identificato potrebbe essere realtà nel 2022, se la Polinesia andrà fino in fondo al percorso avviato l'anno scorso.

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A Crypto-Trading, Floating Island Nation Promises Utopia, If It Happens

Free Republic – Everything – 24. May 16:50

By: Dan Robitzski

Imagine a world where millions of people abandon the land to live on the sea. On their floating habitats, and free from governmental overreach, people can dine on sustainable algae and live in harmony. They can sail from their own artificial island micro-nation to whatever country they'd like to be part of for a day. Plus, the people would trade exclusively using the cryptocurrency **Varyon.**

But this isn't just a strange thought experiment. The **Floating Island Project** is a very real collaboration between the **Seasteading Institute** and **Blue**

Frontiers. The latter intends to build floating island habitats after selling enough of the cryptocurrency **Varyon** to fund the ambitious endeavor. The team hopes to launch the first settlement by 2020, as *Futurism* previously reported.

In an interview with *CNBC*, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia –researcher for the **Floating Island Project** – spoke about the project's goals to create hundreds of floating island-nations, where people could live by whatever rules they so please. Other goals include: housing refugees who are displaced as climate change gives rise to higher sea levels, enriching the poor, curing the sick, feeding the hungry,

living in balance with nature, and powering the world....

(Excerpt) Read more at futurism.com....

Daily CryptoCann Report: Ashton Kutcher donates US\$4mln in Ripple; The Garden State faces a marijuana shortage

Before Its News – Financial Markets –24. May 11:47

It was a good day for cryptocurrency with all top five coins on the rise. EOS (EOS-USD) was the top gainer of the day, surging nearly 14% to US\$12.13.

Ripple (XRP-USD) was the second-highest riser, jumping nearly 6% to US\$0.63 followed by Bitcoin Cash, which was up more than 4% to US\$1,036.77.

Ethereum (ETH-USD) was up more than 2% to US\$589.80 while Bitcoin (BTC-USD) was up less than 1% to US\$7,557.62.

Actor and investor Ashton Kutcher put his cryptocurrency to good use, making a US\$4mln donation to The Ellen DeGeneres Wildlife fund in Ripple while on her talk show.

“Ripple is basically a platform to allow people to transfer money from bank account to bank account, person to person, really securely, really simply, really quickly,” said Kutcher.

If you’re a crypto-enthusiast looking to get away from it all, the islands of French Polynesia may be the place to go.

Political scientist Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is working on The Floating Island Project alongside the French Polynesian government to set up offshore housing complete with its own government and cryptocurrency. The coin will be known as the Varyon and all community operations will revolve around blockchain technology.

The US\$50mln project is still ongoing and the island has yet to be named.

The North American Marijuana Index, which tracks the leading cannabis stocks in the U.S. and Canada, saw a more than 2% decline.

New Jersey is facing a medical marijuana shortage as changes to the state’s laws expand the program. The Garden State approved a measure to

make it more accessible to residents, updating the list of conditions that qualify for medicinal marijuana usage to include conditions ranging from cancer to anxiety. Physicians are now able to recommend the treatment to patients without having to enter into a public register, as was previously required.

READ: Callitas Health boosts global distribution for its CannaMint Strips by inking exclusive development agreement

Clinical-stage pharma company Callitas Health Inc (CNSX:LILY) signed an exclusive development agreement to boost the distribution of its CannaMint Strips, a minty breath strip that offers users a discreet way to use cannabis. Shares of the company were down nearly 7% to C\$0.20.

Indoor cultivation company GrowLife Inc (OTCQB:PHOT) has introduced an e-commerce distribution platform catering to the Canadian cannabis market as the country moves closer to legalization. The GrowLife Hydro platform features products for indoor plant growers including containers, ventilation, water pumps and plant nutrients. The site also has tips and tricks on hydroponic gardening, water conservation and other topics.

Shares of the Washington-based company were down more than 2% to US\$0.02.

Story by ProactiveInvestors

Source: <http://www.proactiveinvestors.com/companies/news/197666/daily-cryptocann-report-ashton-kutcher-donates-us4mln-in-ripple-the-garden-state-faces-a-marijuana-shortage-197666.html>

We encourage you to Share our Reports, Analyses, Breaking News and Videos. Simply Click your Favorite Social Media Button and Share.

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<i>One News Page – Business</i>	24. May – 11:53
<i>Finanzen</i>	24. May – 11:49
<i>Proactive Investors USA – Archives</i>	24. May – 11:40

Kryptowaluty: przegląd tygodniowy

Paszport do Wall Street – 24. May 08:23

By: Eric Yao

Sprawdźmy, co width=clip ciekawego dla społeczności kryptowalutowej przyniósł trzeci tydzień maja. Najważniejszym wydarzeniem tego tygodnia była bez wątpienia nowojorska konferencja Consensus 2018 poświęcona technologii blockchain.

Potężna giełda kryptowalutowa Coinbase, numer jeden wśród większości amerykańskich inwestorów, ogłosiła zamiary dalszego rozwoju. Plany obejmują nie tylko świadczenie usług dla inwestorów instytucjonalnych, ale również stanie się w pełni licencjonowaną i uregulowaną przepisami giełdą. Coinbase chce również powiększyć aktywa i rywalizować z finansowymi gigantami takimi jak Fidelity oraz Charles Schwab. Cel jest prosty: osiągnięcie statusu najlepszej oraz najprzystępniejszej giełdy oferującej świetnej jakości usługi. Chociaż na rynku kryptowalut nie brakuje godnych konkurentów takich jak Gemini, Kraken, Robinhood czy Square, Coinbase ma szansę na realizację swoich planów.

Floating Island Project to niezwykle ambitne przedsięwzięcie polegające na zbudowaniu pływającego miasta na Oceanie Pacyficznym. Ten warty 50 mln dolarów projekt wspierany jest przez różne spółki i organizacje współpracujące z rządem Polinezji Francuskiej. Budowa unoszącego się na wodzie miasta jest finansowana przez **Blue Frontiers** oraz **Seasteading Institute** w drodze sprzedaży kryptowaluty **Varyon**. Zgodnie z zamysłem twórców na ocenie mają powstać tysiące podobnych pływających państw-miast, których mieszkańcy będą dysponować własnym rządem, centrami biznesowymi oraz domami.

Ran Neu-Ner, jeden z pierwszych bitcoinowych (BTC) inwestorów, założyciel Onchain Capital oraz prowadzący programu “Crypto Trader”, opowiedział o kryptowalutach, które kocha i o

tych, których nienawidzi. Przedsiębiorca ma neutralny stosunek do bitcoina, który jego zdaniem ma szansę na wzrost, jednak zostanie przyćmiony przez inne interesujące wirtualne waluty. Neu-Ner pozytywnie wypowiada się o Bitcoin Cash (BCH) oraz Ethereum (ETH), wskazując na ich użytkowość. Lubi także Oasis, Ziliqa oraz Thudner Token. Nie jest natomiast przekonany do Ripple (XRP).

Z doniesień wynika, że LightSpeed Venture Partners, spółka venture capital, która zainwestowała w ICO Snapa (SNAP -0,28%) oraz Telegrama, planuje stworzyć kryptowalutowy fundusz inwestycyjny. Firma chce lokować inwestycje bezpośrednio w ICO oraz projekty związane z blockchainem, chociaż dokładna strategia nie została jeszcze określona.

Iran powoli przekonuje się do cyfrowych pieniędzy. Rząd tego kraju poinformował ostatnio, że Irańczycy przeznaczyli na kryptowaluty ponad 2,5 mld dolarów. Władze Iranu potwierdziły również, że pracują nad stworzeniem własnej wirtualnej monety. Ze względu na osłabienie gospodarki wywołane przez wycofanie się Stanów Zjednoczonych z porozumienia nuklearnego coraz więcej Irańczyków szuka stabilizacji w kryptowalutach.

Amerykańska giełda papierów wartościowych i giełd SEC strollowała inwestorów. W środę wystartowała nowa strona internetowa z fałszywym ICO o nazwie HoweyCoin, którą SEC promowało, korzystając z typowych krypto-sloganów oraz obiecując wysokie zwroty. Kiedy niczego nieświadomi entuzjaści ICO klikali w przycisk umożliwiający kupno monet, byli przekierowywani do strony edukacyjnej SEC. Tam mogli poznać przykłady potencjalnych oszustw, których można dopuścić się w ramach ICO. Fakt, że ludzie tak chętnie rzucili się na HoweyCoin, daje do myślenia. Akcja SEC jest

ostrzeżeniem i zachętą, by przed skorzystaniem z usług podobnych stron poszukać o nich wiarygodnych informacji.

Mimo iż w tym tygodniu wartość rynku kryptowalut nieznacznie spadła, wciąż utrzymuje się w okolicy 375 mld dolarów. BTC testował poziom

8000 dolarów, natomiast ETH odbił się od 650 dolarów. Wielu inwestorów miało nadzieję, że konferencja Consensus wywoła wzrosty cen, jednak zdaje się, że wciąż utrzymuje się pewna niechęć.

Autor posiada niewielką ilość BTC

Źródła

World's first floating nation begins selling its Vayron cryptocurrency

Brinkwire – Science – 24. May 03:48

The world's first independent floating nation, which will launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022, has begun selling the cryptocurrency people will need to use to buy property.

Backed by Peter Thiel, the plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of Tahiti.

Investors can now take part in a presale of Vayron, the cryptocurrency the Seasteading Institute, the organisation behind the plan, will use.

The scheme is the creation of the nonprofits Seasteading Institute and Blue Frontiers, which alongside Thiel's investment fund the project through philanthropic donations via tokens of their own cryptocurrency, Vayron.

The radical plans are expected to be completed by 2022 and cost as much as £37 million (\$50 million).

'Vayron (VAR) is expected to be required to purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads and seastead residency from Blue Frontiers,' it said.

'The presale is available today for the first 4,000 ETH with bonuses from 5% to 15%. The public sale date is yet to be determined.'

Vayron says a billion of the tokens will be issued, and says 'No more tokens can ever be created'

The funds raised from the crowdsale will be used to implement the radical plans, with proceeds from the token sale are expected to be divided among the following activities: Design & Engineer-

ing SeaZone Legal & Administration Community growth General Administration.

'We plan and expect that Vayron will be usable to purchase seasteads, fractional ownership of seasteads, seastead residency, and other products and services from Blue Frontiers,' organisers said.

'As an easily exchangeable token, Vayron will also be tradable and usable beyond just Blue Frontiers.'

Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the £37 million (\$50 million) project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia and is championed by a movement of academics, philanthropists and investors.

Building work on this isolated 'utopia' will begin next year following the signing of an agreement with French Polynesia's government in 2017.

Joe Quirk, president of the Institute, told Business Insider that his team's vision has evolved beyond its initial vision to include a focus on climate change.

The group now also sees the city as a way to live with rising sea levels, which are expected to increase more than six feet by the end of this century.

In an interview earlier this year, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the Floating Island Project, says the island's residents will be free of 'fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues' and claimed the nation could one day house refugees displaced by climate change.

Speaking to CNBC, Ms Mezza-Garcia, a re-

searcher at Warwick University, said: ‘There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian Islands. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels.

This company is building a ‘floating special economic zone’ from CNBC.

‘Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for islands to house climate refugees.’

The island’s structures will feature ‘green roofs’ covered with vegetation and construction will use local bamboo, coconut fibre, wood and recycled metal and plastic.

It could see the creation of an independent nation that floats in international waters and operates within its own laws to ‘liberate humanity from politicians’, according to the [Seasteading Institute](#).

A number of the island’s dozen non-residential buildings are designed to function as business centres, allowing companies to work outside of government regulations.

‘This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations – it’s the perfect incubator,’ Ms Mezza-Garcia said.

She added that the project is an exciting prospect for those disenchanted with the political sphere of today.

‘If you don’t want to live under a particular government, ‘people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island,’ Ms Mezza-Garcia said.

The [Seasteading Institute](#), co-founded by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, has spent the past five years creating designs for ‘permanent, innovative communities floating at sea’, joining up with [Blue Frontiers](#) – a new startup that specialises in building floating islands – last year.

[Blue Frontiers](#) released concept images of the [French Polynesia](#) project in December 2017.

The designs took inspiration from the rich Polynesian culture, in particular from traditional navigation, which is based on the observation and knowledge of natural elements.

In a written statement, a spokesman for the [Seasteading Institute](#) said: ‘During several visits to [French Polynesia](#) and after getting acquainted

with the environment and the local contexts, one thing was sure, the project has to blend into its environment.

‘To achieve this, local environmental characteristics, climate, ecology and cultural context have all been studied and play a major role in the process.

‘The project, however, doesn’t only want to not hurt the existing environment, the vision of the [Blue Frontiers](#) [is to] facilitate the development of more conscious and balanced settlements at sea where humans can peacefully coexist with the environment and with each other.’

The overall shape of the construction reflected the pattern of a fish hook, an ancestral tool that symbolises the actions of the demigod Maui.

Hills and mountains, the shape of reefs and other underwater landmarks, as well as the rising and setting of the sun, moon and stars were reflected in the design.

Small platforms with villas would be aligned to the path of the stars of the Sirius, or Rua faupapa, star system, according to the plans.

Larger platforms with mixed-use buildings aligned to the celestial pillar Pou, starting from the main platform, the ‘star headlight’ or Ta’urua, and ending by the guide star Avei’a, passing through the zenith of the floating island.

Other elements of navigation were taken into account in the urban planning.

The larger platforms would be oriented according to the prevailing wind direction, in order to create calmer wave conditions behind them.

The project aims to include Polynesian culture in the design and detailing of buildings and other structures.

Local construction techniques and materials would be blended with modern technologies to fulfil contemporary needs while preserving continuity with tradition.

Speaking in November, Joe Quirk, president of the [Seasteading Institute](#), said he wanted to see ‘thousands’ of rogue floating cities by 2050, each of them ‘offering different ways of governance’.

‘Governments just don’t get better,’ Mr Quirk told the [New York Times](#).

‘They’re stuck in previous centuries. That’s because land incentives a violent monopoly to control it.’

First revealed in January, the plans have been approved by the French Polynesian government, which is now creating a special economic zone so the floating nation can operate under its own trade laws.

The tiny nation, a collection of 118 islands in

the southern Pacific with a population just over 200,000, has granted the Seasteading Institute 100 acres of beachfront to operate from.

French Polynesia is interested in the project as the area is at risk from rising sea levels.

Pendiri PayPal Akan Dirikan Negara Terapung Tahun 2022

Breaking News –23. May 23:43

JAKARTA – Negara terapung pertama di dunia akan diluncurkan di Samudera Pasifik di lepas Pulau Tahiti pada 2022.

Seperti dilansir dari Daily Mail, Jumat (18/5/2018), melaporkan bahwa pendiri PayPal, Peter Thiel, telah menginvestasikan kekayaannya dalam pembuatan negara terapung itu.

WinstarNssmMiner Malware Baru Menambang Cryptocurrency

Pertukaran Cryptocurrency Exrates Resmi Hadir di Indonesia

UNICEF Kembali Manfaatkan Teknologi Cryptomining untuk Penggalangan Dana

Cina Sita 600 Komputer Penambang Bitcoin

Negara tersebut kemungkinan akan beroperasi di luar aturan pemerintahan, karena menggunakan mata uang digital (Cryptocurrency). Rencananya, negara itu akan memiliki kota laut, dengan 300 rumah serta beberapa hotel, restoran dan kantor.

Thiel telah menginvestasikan kekayaannya sebesar US\$ 50 juta atau setara dengan Rp 710 miliar. Negara terapung itu merupakan program percontohan dalam kemitraan dengan pemerintah Polinesia dan diperjuangkan oleh gerakan akademisi, filantropis dan investor.

Ilmuwan politik dan peneliti Floating Island Project, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, mengatakan bah-

wa, penduduk pulau itu akan bebas dari pengaruh geopolitik dan perdagangan yang berfluktuasi. “Ada signifikansi untuk proyek yang diujicobakan di Kepulauan Polinesia itu. Ini adalah wilayah di mana tanah akan bertumpu pada karang.”

Struktur pulau itu akan menampilkan atap berwarna hijau yang ditutupi dengan vegetasi. Konstruksinya akan menggunakan bambu lokal, serabut kelapa, kayu dan logam daur ulang serta plastik.

Laporan lembaga nirlaba Seasteading Institute menjelaskan bahwa negara terapung itu akan menjadi negara merdeka di perairan internasional, dan beroperasi dalam hukumnya sendiri untuk membebaskan manusia dari politisi.

Sejumlah bangunan di pulau tersebut dirancang sebagai pusat bisnis untuk bekerja di luar peraturan pemerintah. “Ini berarti ada stabilitas, dan prospek yang menarik bagi mereka yang kecewa dengan lingkup politik saat ini,” kata Mezza-Garcia.

Tweet 0

Tag

Negara Terapung

Samudera Pasifik

Paypal

Mata Uang Digital

Cryptocurrency

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Teras.ID 22. May – 04:41
Tempo.co – Tekno 22. May – 00:36

Manmade island nation off Tahiti to issue own virtual currency

Cyber-RT –23. May 23:13

SAN FRANCISCO, 24 May 2018:A floating nation with its own government and virtual currency could become a reality in just a few years.

CNBC reports that non-profit organisation **Blue Frontiers** is heading the **Floating Island Project**, which seeks to build up to 300 homes on a man-made island off the coast of **Tahiti**.

Despite partnering with and being located in **French Polynesia**, the floating community will be self-governed and have its own cryptocurrency called **Varyon**.

The **Varyon** payment token can be exchanged for goods and services in the **Blue Frontiers** ecosys-

tem, in other island systems, or between token holders.

Houses on the island are movable, so residents can easily float away to another seastead if they don't want to live under a particular government.

Since land in this region will likely disappear with rising sea levels, organisers say the new island could provide housing for the displaced. The community would also function as a business centre, one that's stable and free from government regulation.

Blue Frontier's pilot island is expected to cost up to **US\$50 million**, and be up and running by 2022.

– Reuters

Floating nation to launch in 2022 with own government, crypto

TomoNews –23. May 21:38

The Floating Island Project is set to launch an autonomous island community with its own cryptocurrency.

NSFW

FRENCH POLYNESIA — The ultimate libertarian fantasy of an autonomous floating habitat could become a reality in just a few years.

CNBC reports that nonprofit organization **Blue Frontiers** is heading the **Floating Island Project**, which seeks to build up to 300 homes on a man-made island off the coast of **Tahiti**.

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Blue Frontier's pilot island is expected to cost up to **\$50 million**, and be up and running by 2022.

MORE ON: **Cryptocurrency**

A Big Island With its Own Government and Cryptocurrency is to Be Created by 2022

Tech Talk – 10ztalk.com – 23. May 21:19

A very interesting fintech initiative called the **Floating Island Project** is planned to be created by 2022. It is aimed at providing people with a self-sustaining island, with its own governance and digital currency **Varyon**.

Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a researcher for the **Blue Frontiers** and **Seasteading Institute's Floating Island Project** told

“Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for islands to house climate refugees”

The **Seasteading Institute** and **Blue Frontiers** have collected philanthropic donations for the project by crypto trading their virtual coin **Varyon**. According to Mezza-Garcia, the pilot will be finished by 2022 and worth upward of \$50 million.

The fintech startup **Floating Island Project** was created in partnership with the authorities of **French Polynesia**. The island is expected to host 300 homes that will be managed by its own government with a local crypto market. In the future, Mezza-Garcia predicts hundreds of such islands to be drifting in the ocean.

“There is significance to this project being trialed in the **Polynesian Islands**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels,” she said.

The researcher explained that governments operating on the islands would have a function of service providers solely. Furthermore, these island group can always self-govern. She also added that if somebody didn't like the government, he/she could easily float away to a different island.

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CoinIdol – News 23. May – 07:06

REVEALED: World's first floating utopian city

Coolum news – Lifestyle – 23. May 14:31

By: by Gavin Fernando

It's long been considered nothing but science fiction, but the world's very first “floating” city is set to launch in a few years, less than 8000 kilometres from the Australian coast.

Would you live in a house like this? Credit: **Blue Frontiers**

The **Seasteading Institute**, a non-profit San Francisco-based organisation, has been working on the project with the government of French Poly-

nesia since early 2017.

The institute, co-founded by billionaire Peter Thiel, has an ambitious plan to build 300 houses on an island which will be independently governed and use its own unique cryptocurrency.

The floating structures would feature health-care, medical research facilities and aquaculture farms.

The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and will cost around \$US50 million.

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Geelong Advertiser – Entertainment – 23. May 13:09

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your personal information, how you can complain about a breach of the Australian Privacy Principles and how we will deal with a complaint of that nature.

AUSTRALIAN house prices getting you down? Want a change of government? Gossed out by our new \$10 bills?

Maybe you should consider moving to this mod-

ern infrastructural paradise, soon to be planted in the middle of the ocean according to its proponents.

It's long been considered nothing but science fiction, but the world's very first "floating" city is set to launch in a few years, less than 8000 kilometres from the Australian coast.

media_camera

Would you live in a house like this? Credit: Blue Frontiers

The Seasteading Institute, a non-profit San Francisco-based organisation, has been working on the project with the government of French Polynesia since early 2017.

The institute, co-founded by billionaire Peter Thiel, has an ambitious plan to build 300 houses on an island which will be independently governed and use its own unique cryptocurrency.

The floating structures would feature health-care, medical research facilities and aquaculture farms.

The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and will cost around \$US50 million.

media_camera

If the project can become a reality, housing affordability will become a priority, Quirk said. Credit: Blue Frontiers

"There is significance to this project being trialled in the Polynesian Islands. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels," political scientist Nathalie Mezza-Garcia told CNBC.

"If you don't want to live under a particular government, people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island."media_camera

The city would be powered by large solar panels and wind turbines.

The city is also seen as an answer to rising sea levels. She said it could one day house refugees

displaced by climate change — a view echoed by Seasteading Institute president Joe Quirk.

"We will be living on the oceans long before we live on Mars," he told Business Insider. "Floating islands solve two of the biggest problems in the world: Sea level change and the lack of start-up innovation in governance."media_camera

Beats spending over \$AU1.5 million for a run-down shack in Sydney's inner-west. Supplied: Seasteading Institute

The whole point of the island is to encourage sustainability and give power to its residents. If all goes well, its houses could feature roofs made of bamboo and coconut fibre, and recycled materials.

It may sound far-fetched, but Quirk said he can see these tiny floating sub-cities catching on. "I want to see floating cities by 2050, thousands of them hopefully, each of them offering different ways of governance," he told the New York Times last year. "The more people moving among them, the more choices we'll have and the more likely it is we can have peace prosperity and innovation."media_camera

Would you consider living on a floating island in the ocean? Supplied: Seasteading Institute

Seasteading is not a brand new concept. Use of the term dates back to 1981, when sailor Ken Neumeyer wrote a book called "Sailing the Farm", which discussed sustainable living on a boat.

The Seasteading Institute was set up a decade ago, under the notion that it would one day become a viable option.

In 2010, a prototype was planned for San Francisco Bay, but it didn't take off.

There may be a few more years yet until we see this one play out, but for now, we'll just enjoy the idyllic photos from our depressing work desks.

Originally published as World's first floating utopian city

Crearán una increíble "nación flotante" con una criptomonedas propia en el Océano Pacífico

Fayer Wayer -23. May 10:12

La construirán en la Polinesia, será autogobernada e incluso tendrá su propia criptomoneda.

Un novedoso proyecto está gestando la compañía Blue Frontiers y el Instituto Seasteading (una ONG de California). Se trata de una interesante “nación flotante” para los desencantados de los gobiernos actuales, con una criptomoneda propia y una fuerte responsabilidad medioambiental.

Estas dos entidades plantearon el proyecto a las autoridades de la Polinesia Francesa y crearon un programa piloto que comprende 300 casas. Las

mismas serán construidas en una isla autogobernada y funcional en base a una criptomoneda denominada Varyon.

Nathalie Mezza-Garcia una politóloga e investigadora del proyecto llamado The Floating Island, explicó que es una alternativa para los desencantados de los gobiernos. Además, dijo que las islas autónomas están diseñadas para funcionar comercialmente al margen de la regulación de estos. Así lo rescató

La incubadora perfecta: una isla de 50 millones de dólares autogobernable y con economía propia

Mundo Marketing – Publicidad – 23. May 01:11

Las startups tecnológicas se han convertido en un negocio en boga. Muchas empresas y emprendedores apuestan a ellas como la herramienta hacia el futuro. Lo cierto es que en ellas se encuentra mucho potencial en el mundo de los negocios. Parece ser que la próxima incubadora podría flotar en el medio del Pacífico.

Podría sonar descabellado pero el nuevo proyecto del mundo de los negocios busca convertir a una isla en el espacio ideal para la gestión de nuevas ideas y proyectos.

Tendrá capacidad para unas 300 casas, el lugar

perfecto para los emprendedores ya que también contará con su propia criptomoneda.

Elegir el espacio que se transforme en una fuente de inspiración para el emprendimiento en muchos casos es difícil. Este proyecto busca nuclear el lugar perfecto para llevar adelante el emprendedurismo y reunir a todas las mentes creativas en una isla que funcione como incubadora.

Este programa es conocido como Floating Island Project y es apoyado por el gobierno de la polinesia francesa. Esta isla sería construida en el medio del Océano Pacífico en Tahití, contará con su propia criptomoneda, el Varyon, y contará con un gobierno exclusivo.

Mengintip Konsep Negara Terapung Pertama di Dunia yang Siap Dihuni Tahun 2022

Bbmessaging – Travel – 22. May 21:26

Negara terapung pertama di dunia siap dibangun di lepas pulau Tahiti di Samudera Pasifik pada tahun 2022. Negara ini akan beroperasi di luar aturan pemerintah dan menggunakan mata uang digital dengan pemanfaatan teknologi kriptografi atau dikenal den-

gan sebutan ‘Vayron’ cryptocurrency.

Rencananya, negara terapung pertama di dunia ini terdiri dari 300 rumah, hotel, restoran, kantor, dan bangunan lainnya. Proyek pembangunan negara terapung ini menelan biaya sekitar 50

juta USD atau setara dengan Rp710 miliar.

Baca juga: Inilah alasan mengapa Menara Miring Pisa Italia tak roboh meskipun bentuknya miring

Desain bangunan untuk negara terapung pertama di dunia. Foto / Seasteading Institute

Mengutip dari Dailymail.co.uk, proyek negara terapung ini merupakan program percontohan antara pemerintah Polinesia dan didukung oleh para akademisi, filantropi dan investor.

Dalam wawancaranya di CNBC, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, seorang ilmuwan politik dan peneliti untuk proyek negara terapung ini mengatakan bahwa penduduk pulau itu akan bebas dari 'pengaruh geopolitik dan perdagangan yang berfluktuasi' dan mengklaim bahwa negara terapung tersebut akan menjadi tempat perlindungan bagi para pengungsi jika suatu hari tergeser oleh perubahan iklim.

Desain negara terapung

Negara terapung ini didesain oleh para tim The Seasteading Institute pada Desember 2017 yang terdiri dari para ahli biologi kelautan, insinyur bahari, petani budidaya air, peneliti medis, investor, aktivis lingkungan, dan seniman. The Seasteading Institute telah menghabiskan lima tahun terakhir untuk menciptakan desain untuk komunitas permanen bersama dengan Blue Frontiers, sebuah start-up baru yang memfokuskan diri pada pembuatan negara atau pun pulau terapung.

Dalam mendesain negara terapung ini, The Seasteading Institute terinspirasi dari kebudayaan Polinesia yang kaya akan navigasi tradisionalnya dan didasarkan pada pengamatan dan pengetahuan unsur-unsur alam.

Negara ramah lingkungan yang ditutupi atap-atap hijau yang menyegarkan. Foto / Seasteading Institute

Juru bicara Seasteading Institute mengatakan, setelah beberapa kali mengunjungi Polinesia dan berkenalan langsung dengan lingkungan setempat, maka satu hal yang pasti, proyek negara ter-

apung pertama di dunia ini harus menyatu dengan lingkungan sekitar. Untuk mencapai hal ini, karakteristik lingkungan lokal, iklim, ekologi dan konteks budaya semuanya telah dipelajari dan memainkan peran utama dalam prosesnya.

Maka nantinya, negara terapung ini akan didesain dengan mengusung konsep ramah lingkungan di mana seluruh bangunan akan ditutup dengan vegetasi. Sedangkan untuk konstruksi bangunan, The Seasteading Institute akan memanfaatkan bambu lokal, serabut kelapa, kayu, logam daur ulang, dan plastik.

Bentuk keseluruhan dari konstruksi mencerminkan pola pengait ikan, alat leluhur yang melambangkan tindakan manusia setengah dewa Maui.

Baca juga: Belasan kaki tak berkepala terdampar di pantai, apa penyebabnya? Intip jawabannya di sini

Namun, agar proyek negara terapung ini tidak merusak lingkungan, Blue Frontiers akan memfasilitasi pengembangan pemukiman yang lebih sadar lingkungan sehingga manusia dapat hidup berdampingan secara damai dengan lingkungan.

Menariknya, negara terapung ini tidak akan terpengaruh oleh dunia perpolitikan. Negara ini akan memiliki hukum sendiri sehingga membentuk negara yang merdeka dan terbebas dari pengaruh luar. Namun, Seasteading Institute menyatakan bahwa masyarakat yang tinggal di negara terapung tetap diperbolehkan untuk bekerja di luar area pemukiman.

Jika berjalan sesuai rencana, negara terapung pertama di dunia ini bisa dihuni pada 2022 dengan kapasitas 300 orang. Namun, presiden Seasteading Institute, Joe Quirk menambahkan jika di tahun 2050, dia berharap akan ada ribuan rumah terapung.

Dapatkan ulasan menarik lainnya tentang UNIK, tulisan lain

Echi

2022, Negara Terapung Berdiri

Sindonews.com - Index -22. May 19:30

By: Koran Sindo

NEW YORK—Untuk pertama kalinya, negara terapung merdeka akan diluncurkan di Samudera Pasifik pada 2022 mendatang. Negara yang berdiri di atas terumbu karang ini dijamin tidak terikat dengan regulasi pemerintah dan menggunakan mata uang kripto bernama Vayron.

Rencananya, negara itu berada di Pulau Tahiti di Samudera Pasifik dengan 300 rumah yang dilengkapi hotel, restoran, kantor, dan gedung lainnya. Negara tersebut didirikan oleh pendiri PayPal, Peter Andreas Thiel, dengan investasi senilai USD50 juta. Itu merupakan program bersama antara pemerintahan Polynesia dengan akademisi, filantropi, dan investor.

Skema proyek itu merupakan hasil penciptaan Seasteading Institute dan Blue Frontiers yang didukung dari dana investasi Thiel melalui mata uang digital Vayron. Rencana radikal itu akan selesai pada 2022 dengan nilai investasi USD50 juta.

Struktur pulau tersebut akan ditutup dengan atas hijau yakni vegetasi. Konstruksi bangunan menggunakan bambu lokal, kayu kelapa, kayu, dan logam daur ulang.

Dalam wawancara terbaru, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, ilmuwan politik dan peneliti untuk Proyek Pulau Mengapung, mengatakan penduduk pulau itu akan bebas dari pengaruh geopolitik yang berfluktuasi dan isu perdagangan. Dia mengklaim, negara itu bisa menampung pengungsi yang sengaja berpindah karena perubahan iklim.

“Signifikansi proyek ini telah diujicoba di Kepulauan Polynesia,” kata Mezza-Garcia, peneliti dari Universitas Warwick, kepada CNBC. “Kawasan itu merupakan tanah yang terdiri dari terumbu karang yang bisa menghilang karena kenaikan air laut,” tandasnya.

Menurut Mezza-Garcia, suatu hari banyak orang akan melihat bagaimana pulau terapung akan bekerja. “Kita memiliki bukti tentang rencana

kepulauan untuk menampung pengungsi yang menjadi korban perubahan iklim,” katanya.

Karena pulau itu adalah negara merdeka, maka mereka mengapung di perairan internasional. “Kita juga memiliki hukum sendiri yang membebaskan kemanusiaan dari politik,” ujar Seasteading Institute. Mereka juga memiliki zona ekonomi khusus.

Di pulau terapung itu juga terdapat peternakan berbasis laut, rumah sakit, fasilitas penelitian medis, dan sumber listrik berkelanjutan. Sejumlah bangunan juga akan diperuntukkan untuk pusat bisnis, dan perusahaan.

“Yang jelas, kita memiliki stabilitas. Di luar sana terdapat pengaruh geopolitik yang fluktuatif, isu perdagangan, dan mata uang yang berfluktuasi. Ini menjadi inkubator yang sempurna,” kata Mezza-Garcia. “Jika kamu tidak ingin hidup di bawah aturan pemerintahan khusus, orang bisa tinggal di sini,” terangnya.

Penyelesaian proyek itu bekerja sama dengan negara Polynesia Prancis, yang terdiri dari 118 pulau di Pasifik selatan. Mereka tertarik bekerja sama karena wilayah mereka sangat berisiko dengan kenaikan air laut. Negara terapung itu pertama kali disepakati pemerintahan Polynesia Prancis pada Januari lalu. Negara itu memberikan 40 hektare lahan untuk dijadikan negara terapung.

The Seasteading Institute yang dibiayai Peter Thiel telah menghabiskan waktu selama lima tahun untuk mendesain komunitas inovatif dan permanen terapung di laut. Mereka dibantu Blue Frontiers, sebuah startup yang khusus membangun pulau terapung. Blue Frontiers merilis gambar proyek itu pada Desember 2017.

“Saya ingin melihat ribuan kota terapung pada 2050 yang menawarkan pemerintahan yang berbeda,” kata Presiden Seasteading Institute Joe Quirk. “Pemerintahan saat ini tidak memberikan kebaikan. Mereka memonopoli tanah dan mengontrolnya,” ujarnya kepada New York Times.

A floating island paradise for the super-rich sailing free from regulation by 2022

The New Zealand Herald – Travel – 22. May 19:21

A company is planning to launch the world's first autonomous floating island into the Pacific Ocean by 2022.

Moored off the shore of Tahiti, and conveniently outside of government regulations, the Floating City Project will be covered in houses, offices and designer hotels.

The NZ\$72 million project is backed by New Zealand's favourite adopted billionaire and Paypal founder, Peter Thiel.

The appeal of a private designer island that can be relocated around the Pacific are manifold, and not just to the enemies of regulation or those looking for a patch of paradise which can be built to specification.

Researcher and project spokesperson, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia claimed that one day these island communities could provide shelter for refugees displaced by climate change.

With Pacific nations increasingly concerned about rising sea levels, Tahiti was a willing pilot for the ambitious ocean-faring project.

Among the island's private – and extremely exclusive – residential buildings will be a range of hotels and business centres.

The company Blue Frontiers released concept art was released for the French Polynesian project at the end of last year.

The design took inspiration from the fish hook of Maui, by way homage to the project's Polynesian heritage, but also as a structure which can provide shelter for smaller islands and moored vessels.

Designs feature green landscaped roofing and sandy beaches for the extremely wealthy and regulation-free patrons.

It will be a one of a kind destination. Holiday makers will also be able to skip the line at the bureau de change, as the island's proposed currency will be the cryptocurrency: Vayron.

The purpose of the project is not to create the next ultra-exclusive party island. Floating in international waters brings with it great advantages, not all of them related to tax and legal status.

The affiliated think tank Seasteading has proposed this pioneering settlement should use its autonomy to pursue far more lofty "moral imperatives".

Among the list of utopian-sounding goals include "liberate humanity from politicians" and finding an end war.

If the floating island keeps to schedule, the island will be welcoming its first visitors in the next five years.

Though a beach getaway on one of these floating designer resorts is not guaranteed to be very relaxing, amongst the island's very earnest and wealthy "Aquapreneurs".

2022, Negara Terapung berdiri

Koran Sindo – Home – 22. May 19:20

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Seasteading Institute terdiri atas para peneliti biologi kelautan, petani kelautan, investor, pakar lingkungan, dan seniman. Mereka berencana membangun pulau terapung untuk mengembangkan negara masadepan. "Tujuan utama kita adalah memaksimalkan kebebasan entrepreneurship untuk menciptakan pekerjaan kasar bagi siapa saja di Dunia Baru Mendatang," demikian keterangan Seasteading Institute.

Lembaga itu didirikan oleh pendiri PayPal Peter Thiel pada 2008 bersama pakar ekonomi politik Patri Friedman, cucu pemenang Hadiah Nobel Milton Friedman. Thiel telah menggelontorkan dana USD1,25 juta ke Seasteading. Desain negara masa depan itu juga terinspirasi dari budaya Polinesia yang kaya dengan navigasi tradisional.

andika hendra

Pacific's Floating Island to Have Its Own Cryptocurrency, Government

Investopedia – Analysis & Opinions – 22. May 13:51

By: Shobhit Seth

If you are unhappy with your government or if you are finding your current environment restrictive to your dream business venture, then you might soon consider jumping ship in the South Pacific! (See also, How To Buy Your Own Private Island?)

A unique pilot program is in the works with the government of French Polynesia. If all goes according to plan, one will soon see around 300 homes coming up on a floating island in the Pacific which will have its own governance, and its own monetary system based on a cryptocurrency called Varyon (VAR).

Meet the New Age SEZ

Call it a “Floating Specialized Economic Zone (SEZ),” the first such self-governing island is being developed as a proof of concept to explore possibilities for a much wider implementation. The overall cost towards the project is estimated to be around \$50 million, and the island is expected to be ready by the year 2022. It has secured funding through the philanthropic donations via the Seasteading Institute and the Blue Frontiers, the organizations driving this initiative and managing the sale of the Varyon cryptocurrency tokens.

In the long run, the team behind the initiative envisions hundreds of such new self-governing, cryptocurrency economy-based nations floating on the ocean.

While speaking with CNBC, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, the researcher associated with the project, mentioned the key reason behind the initiative and the choice for this region, “There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian Islands. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels.”

The benefits for individuals settling down under such self-governing floating islands are aplenty. First, they will offer a convenient location for the displaced. Second, the self-regulatory islands' economy is designed to support businesses beyond

the influence of a particular government's regulations which will make business and entrepreneurship ventures easy. Third, if one does not like the governance and ecosystem of a particular island, they can swiftly shift to another one.

”This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations — it's the perfect incubator,” Mezza-Garcia said, adding that government would simply “exist only as service providers.”

Hailing from the political science background, Mezza-Garcia calls herself “seavangelesse” – a term she coined for an evangelist who prefers living off the grid — and on the ocean.

Will the Cryptocurrency-based Island Nations Succeed?

While the concept looks interesting, it will need to fare well on several factors.

First and foremost, the wide swings observed in the valuations of popular cryptocurrencies like bitcoin and Ethereum have been a subject of debate about the cryptocurrencies being used as a stable medium of monetary exchange. How effectively can Varyon address this problem remains to be seen. Second, the concept is really out of the world. Will the individuals move out of their otherwise settled lives to take a dive in these interesting yet path-breaking societies will be revealed in due course of time. Third, self-governance of cryptocurrencies, and other blockchain artifacts like smart contracts, is only as good as the underlying programming code written for them. Running a self-regulatory government is the first such venture which will have to be thoroughly tested. Fourth, while the project is banking on the regular degradation of the coral reef supported land which may force people to look for alternate locations, such activities occur over a very long duration – decades, and sometimes even centuries. How many individuals will act out of necessity or choice remains to be seen.

For now, the concept appears great and time will reveal its success and adoption. (See also,

VIDEO. Bientôt une île artificielle et libertarienne en Polynésie française ?

L'Obs-Home -22. May 12 :27

Une île artificielle, écologique, durable... et ouverte à un libéralisme débridé. Tel est le projet de l'entreprise **Blue Frontiers** et de l'organisme américain **Seasteading Institut**, qui souhaitent construire un prototype en Polynésie française.

Ces ambitieuses villes flottantes auront pour vertu de ne pas souffrir de l'élévation du niveau de la mer. Elles tenteront aussi de mettre en place une économie séparée des gouvernements traditionnels... et des impôts, via une cryptomonnaie nommée **Varyon**.

Où en est le projet d'îles flottantes de la Polynésie française ?

La1ere -22. May 10 :33

OUTRE-MER 1ÈRE

Edouard Fritch vient d'être réélu président de la Polynésie française. En janvier 2017, son gouvernement avait signé un protocole d'accord avec la société **Blue Frontiers** qui souhaite créer des îles artificielles dans les eaux du pays. Ce projet va-t-il aboutir ?

La Polynésie française abrite 118 îles et certains souhaitent en créer de nouvelles. Cette drôle d'idée vient de Californie. Le **Seasteading Institute** est en effet à l'origine de ce projet futuriste. L'institut a créé la société **Blue Frontiers** qui doit être le fer de lance du projet. L'idée a séduit le gouvernement de la Polynésie française. Réélu récemment à la tête du pays, Edouard Fritch va-t-il confirmer l'essai ?

Où seront les îles artificielles ?

Selon *Le Figaro* qui publie un article en Une intitulé "Polynésie : le projet fou d'une île libertarienne", "le choix final du lieu devrait être annoncé dans les toutes prochaines semaines". Le quotidien indique que le site choisi devrait se situer dans les Tuamotu et non pas au large de **Tahiti** comme cela avait été envisagé dans un premier temps.

Théories libertariennes

Seasteading Institute, l'Institut à l'origine de ce projet, se trouve à San Francisco. Il s'inspire des théories libertariennes très en vogue aux Etats-Unis. Les libertariens sont allergiques à toute intervention de l'Etat et partisans

d'une philosophie politique qui repose sur la liberté individuelle. Ils ne manqueront donc pas de demander à la Polynésie un statut fiscal dérogatoire.

Promoteurs actifs

En Polynésie, les artisans de ce projet d'îles flottantes ont rencontré un certain soutien. Il faut dire que l'un des promoteurs actifs du projet est un ancien ministre du Fenua : **Marc Collins**.

Regardez ci-dessous une vidéo du **Seasteading Institute** expliquant la vision de leur projet :

Protocole d'accord

En janvier 2017, Jean-Christophe Bouissou, le ministre polynésien du logement, de l'urbanisme et du numérique s'est rendu à San Francisco pour signer un protocole d'accord avec le **Seasteading Institute**. Les Américains se sont engagés à mener les études de faisabilité techniques et juridiques du projet.

"Silicon Valley sur l'eau"

En Mai 2017, une conférence internationale sur les îles flottantes s'est tenue à **Tahiti**. Plusieurs personnalités de l'Institut californien sont venues défendre leur "Silicon Valley sur l'eau". **Randy Hencken**, le directeur du **Seasteading Institute** a déclaré que "ce projet apporterait beaucoup de bénéfices aux Polynésiens. Nous espérons que la majorité des Polynésiens adhéreront à ce projet qui promeut l'innovation et les nouvelles technologies". Regardez ci-dessous le reportage de Polynésie 1ère :

Le Tavini monte au créneau

Pendant la campagne électorale en Polynésie, le sujet des îles flottantes a été évoqué à plusieurs reprises. Fin janvier, lors d'une conférence de presse, le Tavini Huirā'atira, le parti indépendantiste, a montré son hostilité aux îles flottantes par la voix de Valentina Cross, conseillère municipale de la commune de Teva i Uta interrogé par Maruki Dury (Polynésie la 1ère)

Manifestation

Une manifestation hostile au projet a été

organisée le 7 avril 2018.

Regardez ci-dessous le reportage de Polynésie la 1ère :

Ile flottante ou pas ?

Que va décider le nouveau gouvernement d'Edouard Fritch ? Les partisans du projet évoquent une solution d'avenir pour lutter contre la montée des eaux. Les détracteurs ne voient pas d'un bon œil une société américaine qui demande une zone franche avec des dérogations fiscales et douanières.

На плавучем острове в Тихом океане появится первое независимое криптогосударство

Innov.ru - 22. May 09:36

By: Сергей Целибеев

У него будет собственная виртуальная валюта, выпуск которой начнется в рамках ICO.

текст: Сергей Целибеев фото: INNOV.RU

Создатель международной платежной системы PayPal Питер Тиль собирается к 2022 году основать первое в мире независимое криптовалютное государство на плавучем острове в Тихом океане, сообщает

Консультант проекта и исследователь Университета Уорвика Натали Мезза-Гарсия рассказала CNBC, что Тиль работает над этим проектом совместно с компанией Blue Frontiers, которая специализируется на постройке плавучих городов. Проект поддерживают ученые, благотворители, инвесторы и власти Французской Полинезии. Сейчас его финансирует созданный Тилем и экономистом Патри Фридманом Seasteading Institute. Старт

Blue Frontiers планирует провести ICO острова, в ходе которого будут размещаться токены Varyon.

Первый этап проекта стоимостью в 50 миллионов долларов предусматривает строительство 300 «плавучих» домов. По словам Мезза-Гарсии, жители криптогосударства будут свободны от влияния геополитики и мировой экономики, так как там будет создана автономная экономическая зона, а обычные валюты заменит криптовалюта Varyon. Цель основания криптогосударства – создать стабильные условия для бизнеса и жизни людей. В частности, на острове смогут поселиться так называемые климатические беженцы – люди, которые вынуждены покинуть родные страны из-за глобальных изменений климата.

Cryptocurrency Daily Roundup – May 22

RTTNews -22. May 08:55

Cryptocurrencies are trending lower for a second straight day, as sentiment was damped by some dismal predictions regarding the future

for the top cryptocurrency, Bitcoin.

Here is a wrap of the main news from the cryptocurrency and blockchain space over the past 24 hours.

Australians Lost Nearly A\$2 Mln In Crypto Scams In 2017

Australians lost nearly A\$2.1 million in crypto scams in 2017, as the popularity of cryptocurrencies peaked in the final quarter of the year. Cryptocurrency prices surged in the final quarter of 2017, with Bitcoin hitting a high of around US\$20,000.

Floating Islands With Own Government And Cryptocurrency

Start-ups BlueFrontiers and Seasteading Institute, in partnership with French Polynesia, is creating floating islands with own government and cryptocurrency, supporting off-shore housing. A number of philanthropists, academics and investors are behind the \$50 million Floating Island Project pilot program. The first independent floating island is expected to launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022. It will operate outside of government regulations and will use Vayron cryptocurrency.

Crypto Bank Crypterium Appoints Ex-CEO Of Visa UK As Chief Executive

Crypterium, the world's first mobile crypto bank, appointed the former chief of the credit card giant VISA's UK and Ireland division, Marc O'Brien, as its Chief Executive Officer. He was also a long time advisor to MasterCard.

Bill To Legally Recognize Blockchain Data Introduced In Ohio Senate

A Bill to legally recognize smart contracts and records stored on a blockchain has been introduced in the Ohio Senate. Senate Bill 300, titled Revise Electronic Transactions Act/blockchain/smart contracts, was introduced by Senator Matt Dolan. It amends sections of the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act to include blockchain records and smart contracts as electronic records.

Indian Crypto Exchange Bitxoxo Launches ICO

Indian Bitcoin exchange Bitxoxo has launched an Initial Coin Offering (ICO) after a successful pre-sale event that ended on April 30 selling 5 million XOXO tokens. The main ICO event for 10 million tokens at \$2 per token went live on May 5 and will end on May 31.

Crypto Lexicon – DCA

DCA is short for Dollar Cost Averaging. This is an investment strategy used by cryptocurrency investors who HODL, or hold a crypto, for longer term gains. Under DCA, a fixed dollar amount of Bitcoins, or the chosen cryptocurrency, is bought at regular intervals, regardless of whether the price is high or low at that time.

Current Prices

As of 9.40 am ET on Tuesday, Bitcoin was down 3.42 percent at \$8,199.12 and Ethereum was lower by 3.15 percent at \$684.74 on Coinbase.

by Jyotsna V

RTTNews Staff Writer

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乌托邦狂想：一个代币，创建一个漂浮岛国

慢钱头条-热点财经新闻触手可得 (Toutiao.manqian.cn) – 原创 -22. May 08:55

随着人口的膨胀和陆地资源不断消耗，以及海平面的上升，人类在不久的将来不得不向海洋扩展 $height=1.4ex$ ，以寻求新的栖息之所。新加坡公司 BlueFrontiers 提出了一个狂想计划，在海洋

上建立漂浮岛国，这些漂浮的“土地”可以在近处和远处移动，分离，重组并飘离。并且，建成后的漂浮岛国有着独特的法律框架和治理结构，有着实质性的自治权。可谓是乌托邦国度的新探

索！

最近，Blue Frontiers 正在推进其漂浮岛国计划。2017 年时，Blue Frontiers 与法属波利尼西亚签订了谅解备忘录，决定合作在塔希提岛水域附近建立一个漂浮岛国。预计这个试验性岛屿将在 2022 年前竣工，其耗资高达

5000 万美元，将建立 300 个住宅。而建成该漂浮岛国的资金则来源于其发行的 Varyon 代币融资。

根据 Blue Frontiers 的法属波利尼西亚的漂浮岛国计划：浮岛是一个生态浮动平台，可应对海平面上升和可持续发展面临的挑战；这些平台还将为家庭、办公室和基础设施提供基础，以鼓励形成充满活力的社区，并探索共同生活的新方式。同时，该公司希望通过创造一个有吸引力的目的地，从其独特的框架中受益，促进数字和海洋技术的创新。

Blue Frontiers 之所以选择法属波利尼西亚的海域，主要考虑如下几个方面：极强的制度性稳定和现代法治；为必需的消费品和服务开发的基础设施和本地市场；与主要人口中心频繁和直接的航空和海上连接；宽带互联网连接，为冗余和增加容量提供便利的条件；大量合格的专业人员及可获得的服务部门和海事服务；一些泻湖中受保护的浅水区；较少发生的旋风和海啸活动；理想气候。

用代币创立的漂浮岛国

Blue Frontiers 在 Varyon 白皮书中写道：Varyon (VAR) 是一种通用支付代币，用于 Blue Frontiers 生态系统和其他生态系统中以及代币持有者之间的商品和服务交易。Blue Frontiers 计划利用销售的收入扩大其生态系统，以及创建 Sea-Zones 和海上家园，并将接受 Varyon (VAR) 购买其产品和服务。

(来源：www.blue-frontiers.com)

Varyon 代币的预售从 5 月 21 日正式开始，且预售首批的 4000 枚以太币将有 5%-15% 的奖励。公开发售将于 6 月份进行，公开发售无奖励。1 枚以太币 = 14750 枚 VAR。

(来源：www.blue-frontiers.com)

这一狂想计划是否真能实现，尚不得知，不过，根据联合国规定，离大陆 200 海里以内的人工岛，必须遵循最近的大陆国家的法律。如果距离超过 200 海里，则不属于任何国家的司法辖区。

全球确实存在一些“自由之地”，即不属于任何国家主权领域的地方，如大洋上的一些远离

陆地的小岛。这些小岛上的一些居住者 / 占有者 / 发现者，会宣称自己是一个独立的国家，但这并不符合联合国的定义，联合国对一个国家的定义包括四个条件：具有一定范围的领土、定居的人口、一个政府以及与他国外交的能力。比如一个国家出现了分裂，分成了四五个军事分割区和管理区，就不能说每个管理区都是一个独立的国家，只能有一个中央政府对外宣示主权和履行外交权。

因而，法属波利尼西亚的漂浮岛国能否成为一个独立的国家，仍面临很大障碍，它不会得到联合国的认可，也不会得到波利尼西亚政府的认可。但是，如若建成，这个漂浮岛国很可能会成为一个高度自治的海上生态社区。

汇众资讯 FinanceWord 将于 2018 年 5 月 27 日举办成都首届投资者高峰论坛，点击下方“阅读原文”即可报名参加！

电子货币狂想篇_预见之己

什么是数字货币数字货币与比特币的区别数字货币是电子货币形式的替代货币，是一种法定货币，必须由中央银行来发行。数字金币和密码货币都属于数字货币，它不是网络虚拟货币，因为它不仅仅局限在虚拟空间中，而是经常被用于真实的商品和服务交易，例如比特币、莱特币、比特股等，目前全世界发行有数千种数字货币。同样与互联网技术紧密相关，同样有着支付和流通的属性，央行的“数字货币”和比特币有着密切联系。但比特币是...

【绝密*何为漂浮】漂浮疗法：1小时=8小时睡眠+4小时按摩_中民福祉集团招商资讯

何为漂浮漂浮由美国神经生理学家 John C. Lilly 博士所发明，最初用来研究大脑神经与感官之间的关联，后来被改良成为养生休闲的设备。中民漂浮舱内承载的是来自地底万米深处的矿物质生命元水其含有高密度微量矿物元素，所以只要轻轻一躺即能漂浮于水面上；由于少了地心引力，使用者全身的肌肉关节可以完全的弛放舒展；加上中民漂浮舱内水温已设定为与体温相似之 34.5 摄氏度，您身处其中亦感觉不到水的存在。当漂浮舱闭合...

BP, ICO, 代币_区块链

周三一位高管说，能源巨头 BP 将考虑与进行 ICO 的区块链初创企业合作，甚至已经在内部测试了代币。BP 技术主管 Julian Gray 在英国伦敦 BlockchainExpo 发表讲话，表达了一个共同主题：非金融企业也许比金融服务同行对公开的区块链创新更开放。“我们还没有用公有链做任何事。但是那不意味着我们不会。我们已经在内部使用代币做了概念证明，进行价值转移”。BP 内

部，还有很多教育工作需要做。但是公司很多...

李亚鹏：建造“乌托邦”_娱乐资本论

作者/吴丽仟编辑/郑道森-全文共3662字阅读约需4分钟-除了苍山洱海、风花雪月，来到大理还有其他接头暗号吗？2018年五一小长假，除了东门菜市场里一日既往的菜贩的叫卖声、讨价还价的声音，还新添了小众音乐人的Live表演、创意人的脑洞。扎根已久的市井气一下变得更文艺、有格调。4月30日，这个宛若大理新地标的“四季街市”试营业。谁能想到，这个“四季街市”背后的推动者，竟是李亚鹏，且是由李亚鹏创办的中...

【创业知识】如何创建一个好的团队？_就业创业研究会

如何创建一个好的团队？创建一个好的企业，必然离不开一支优秀的团队，那么，组建团队的合理流程有哪些呢？第一步，建立优势互补的创业团队。所谓优势互补，主要有两个层面：一是专业，一是个性。创业团队是创业企业人力资源管理的核心，要“内”“外”兼修，是耐心细致的“总管”和眼光独到的“老板”。同时，组织创业团队时还要注意个性，个性代表着看待问题的角度和思维方式，如果一个团队里总能有提出建设性的可行性建议并能不...

Pływające miasto u wybrzeży Polinezji

Rzeczpospolita – Telekomunikacja i IT –22. May 07:56

By: Ada Michalak

Do 2022 roku, u width=clip wybrzeży wyspy Tahiti zostanie zrealizowany przełomowy projekt. Powstanie tam pierwsze na świecie pływające miasto, działające poza regulacjami rządów, z własną kryptowalutą oraz potrzebną infrastrukturą.

Pomysłodawcą jest założyciel Paypala, Peter Thiel.

Projekt Floating Island jest programem pilotażowym, realizowanym we współpracy z rządem Polinezji. Powstaniu wyspy przyświeca pomysł, zgodnie z którym jej mieszkańcy będą wolni od “zmiennych wpływów geopolitycznych i

problemów handlowych”, a miasto zapewni dach nad głową uchodźcom klimatycznym.

Program opiera się na organizacjach non-profit: Seasteading Institute i Blue Frontiers, które wraz z funduszem inwestycyjnym Petera Thiela finansują projekt poprzez darowizny, za pośrednictwem żetonów własnej kryptowaluty – Vayron.

Projekt ma zostać sfinalizowany w 2022 roku. Koszt szacowany jest na ok. 50 milionów dolarów.

REKLAMA

Cele przetwarzania danych

Podstawy prawne przetwarzania danych

Odbiorcy danych

Varyon to Power the First Decentralized Island With Novel Governance Model

BTC Manager –22. May 06:40

By: Priyeshu Garg

A decentralized Utopian island is here! A floating island is being built which will exclusively use the cryptocurrency, Varyon. Varyon is backed by Blue Frontiers a company that is currently working on a Floating Island Project.

Floating Island Thesis

(Source : Youtube)

Blue Frontier is building the floating island in Tahiti with the intention to reduce people's re-

liance on centralized systems. While the decentralized Varyon digital currency will power the economy of the island, there will be no centralized government calling the shots, as is the case all over the world.

Varyon is the currency of choice that will be used for the construction of the island where no government will have a monopoly. The digital currency will also act as the currency of use in the SeaZones.

“A core structural feature of current models of government is centralization. Too much-centralized authority leads to inefficient bureaucracies and representatives disconnected from the people they are meant to serve. Given a suitable technological solution, governments are ripe for decentralization. That technological solution is seasteading,” wrote Blue Frontiers on bitcointalk.

A group of academics investors and philanthropists under the Blue Frontiers umbrella have already entered into a memorandum of understanding with French Polynesia for the creation of the cryptocurrency powered island.

Varyon Token

Varyon is the payment token for the exchange of goods and services in the Blue Frontiers Ecosystem, available through the Ethereum blockchain. The company has already unveiled an ICO sale for Varyon that is to be used to generate funds for the development of the decentralized island.

The public sale is to take place in June 2018. However, there will not be bonuses in the public sale. Proceeds from the offering are to be used to expand the ecosystem and for the creation of SeaZones and seastead. Blue Frontiers is to prototype the first seastead using only funds raised from the Varyon Crowdsale.

advertisement

According to the company, seasteading will bring decentralization beyond the digital world of

bits and into the world of atoms by providing floating structures. The end game is to come up with territories where the evolution of new societies and forms of governance will occur.

Property Construction

Development of the floating island is to begin this year with the city expected to be made of modular platforms of either 50 by 50 square meters or pentagons with 50-meter sides. Squares and pentagons are to be connected in branch-like structures with each expected to cost \$15 million equivalent to \$393 per square foot of gross space.

Seastead concept for 2022

(Source : Blue Frontiers)

Blue Frontier settled on concrete as the material of choice for the construction because of its price and durability. Concrete structures according to initial designs will be molded into sturdy hollow boxes. The modules are expected to support three-story buildings. The design will result in 11 modules which could host between 225 and 300 full-time residents combined, as well as additional hotel beds. The total cost projected for the properties currently stands at \$167 million. The first project is to be completed by 2022 and could cost up to \$50 million holding 300 homes.

The ambitious project has already started to arouse regulation scrutiny from international bodies. The United Nations, for instance, insists artificial islands are bound by-laws of the closest coastal state, within 200 nautical miles. That said it would be interesting to see whether Blue Frontier Island will come into being and operate without any government.

Category: Altcoins, Blockchain, Ethereum, News, Regulation

Tags: altcoin news, decentralization, Ethereum blockchain, ethereum news, governance, ICO News, regulation

Other source references

Bitcoins Channel 22. May – 07:42
Tech Talk – 10ztalk.com - Startups 22. May – 07:15

Islas con gobierno y criptomoneda propia

Periodista Digital – Tecnología – 22. May 06:33

Una criptomoneda, criptodivisa (del inglés *cryptocurrency*) o criptoactivo es un medio digital de intercambio. La primera criptomoneda que empezó a operar fue el bitcoin en 2009 y, desde entonces, han aparecido muchas otras con diferentes características y protocolos como Litecoin, Ethereum, Ripple,

Dogecoin.

En los sistemas de criptomonedas, se garantiza la seguridad, integridad y equilibrio de sus estados de cuentas (contabilidad) por medio de un entramado de agentes (transferencia de archivo segmentada o transferencia de archivo multifuente) que se verifican (desconfían) mutuamente llamados mineros, que son, en su mayoría, público en general y protegen activamente la red (el entramado) al mantener una alta tasa de procesamiento de algoritmos, con la finalidad de tener la oportunidad de recibir una pequeña propina, que se reparte de manera aleatoria, según WP.

Se trata del conocido como *Floating Island Project*, un programa apoyado por el gobierno de la polinesia francesa. Consiste en construir 300 hogares en Tahití, una isla en medio del pacífico

que se regularía por su propio gobierno y criptomoneda llamada *Vayron*, según *businessinsider*.

Se trata del conocido como *Floating Island Project*, un programa apoyado por el gobierno de la polinesia francesa. Consiste en construir 300 hogares en Tahití, una isla en medio del pacífico que se regularía por su propio gobierno y criptomoneda llamada *Vayron*.

Tahití tendría un gobierno propio pero este funcionaría como un mero proveedor de servicio permitiendo que las comunidades sean autogobernadas.

El proyecto se financia mediante donaciones recolectadas por el *Seasteading Institute* y *Blue Frontiers*, que se encargan de vender tokens de la criptomoneda *Vayron*. Su objetivo es completar la isla para 2022, un proyecto que costará alrededor de 50 millones de dólares.

Se trata de un primer prototipo pero Mezza-García confía en que en el futuro habrá cientos de nuevos países autogobernados con la criptomoneda *Vayron* flotando en el pacífico, convirtiéndose en el hogar ideal para emprendedores.

VÍDEO DESTACADO: Así será la primera 'nación flotante' con su propio gobierno y criptomoneda

Criptomonedas y gobierno propio: el nuevo proyecto de una "Nación flotante"

Cienradios – Lo-ultimo – 22. May 06:07

Cienradios Lo Último La isla estará en medio del océano Pacífico, contará con un gobierno propio y su economía funcionará a base de criptomonedas.

Nación flotante: prevén la construcción de una isla a base de criptomonedas

El proyecto *The Floating Island* (La Isla Flotante) es desarrollado por las autoridades de la Polinesia Francesa e implicará la creación de

una Nación con gobierno propio y una economía sustentada en criptomonedas. Estará en medio del océano Pacífico.

La compañía *Blue Frontiers* y el Instituto *Seasteading* (una ONG basada en California) están también involucradas en este proyecto que estima la construcción de 300 viviendas en una isla artificial.

No utilizará bitcoins, sino una criptomoneda propia: el *Vayron*. Esta "Nación flotante" llegaría

dentro de cuatro años y tendrá un coste total de 50 millones de dólares. El dinero saldrá de “donaciones filantrópicas”.

LEE TAMBIÉN: ¿Cuántos miles de dólares cuesta el nuevo bolso de Maluma?

Uno de los principales inversores es Peter Thiel, cofundador de PayPal.”Es muy significativo que este proyecto se esté probando en la Polinesia. Esta es una región donde la tierra se halla sobre el coral y desaparecerá con el aumento del nivel del mar”, expresó Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, una de las creadoras del proyecto.

La intención es albergar a todos los “refugiados climáticos” y a los desencantados los sistemas

políticos actuales. Desde Daily Mail aseguraron que la intención de esta isla es funcionar por fuera de las regulaciones de los gobiernos existentes.

“Ello significa una estabilidad fuera de las influencias geopolíticas inestables, de los problemas comerciales y de las fluctuaciones monetarias. [La Isla Flotante] es una incubadora perfecta”, complementó Mezza-García.

FUENTE: DAILY MAIL

LEE TAMBIÉN: El campeón de Rusia 2018 se llevará 38 millones de dólares y se agregaron más premios

Anterior

Floating Islands With Own Government And Cryptocurrency

RTTNews -22. May 06:01

Start-ups BlueFrontiers and Seasteading Institute, in partnership with French Polynesia, is creating floating islands with own government and cryptocurrency, supporting off-shore housing.

A number of philanthropists, academics and investors are behind the \$50 million Floating Island Project, a pilot program.

The first independent floating island is expected to launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022. It will operate outside of government regulations and will use Vayron cryptocurrency.

The project, which is built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of Tahiti, will see over 300 homes along with a number of hotels, restaurants, and offices.

Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the Floating Island Project, in an interview with CNBC said, “Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for islands to house climate refugees.”

According to her, the residents in the island will be free of fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues.

The funding for the project comes through philanthropic donations, selling tokens of the cryptocurrency Vayron.

It was on January 13, 2017 that the parties signed a Memorandum Of Understanding with French Polynesia to cooperate on the creation of a seazone with a “unique governing framework,” where they can begin seasteading.

As per Seasteading’s website, the Floating City Project combines principles of both seasteading and startup cities, by seeking to locate a floating city within the territorial waters of an existing nation.

The project has chosen the Polynesian Islands as the starting point.

Mezza-Garcia added, “There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian Islands. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels.”

The companies see the oceans as solution to a heavily polluted planet and policies that trouble business growth, and aims for hundreds of such islands over the long term.

by RTTNews Staff Writer

For comments and feedback: editorial@rttnews.com

Океанский город будущего со своей криптовалютой

Tdaily.ru –22. May 02:42

Миллиардер Питер Тиль, американский инвестор и управляющий хедж-фондами, еще около 10 лет назад стал сооснователем некоммерческой организации [Seasteading Institute](#) и обеспечил ее посевное финансирование. Задача заключалась в том, чтобы создать первый в мире проект плавучего города будущего.

Организация договорилась с правительством Французской Полинезии. Город на воде будет иметь не только самостоятельные органы власти, но и собственную криптовалюту под названием [Vayon](#), пишет [Business Insider](#). В начале 2017 года правительство Французской Полинезии дало разрешение [Seasteading Institute](#) на создание пилотного проекта в океане. Уже известно, что организация возведет на искусственных островах 300 зданий.

Изначально создатели проекта планировали построить либертарианский город-утопию, свободный от каких бы то ни было государственных институтов и налогов. Джо Куирк, президент [Seasteading Institute](#), заявил, что впоследствии команда изменила своё видение проекта. Теперь строительство города-будущего рассматривается как проект, на котором в том числе будут отработаны технологии, которые позволят человечеству справиться с ростом уровня мирового океана (по разным прогнозам, к 2100 году он составит от 0,5 м до 2 м).

Несмотря на сделанные инвестиции, Тиль в настоящий момент напрямую не участвует в проекте. «Питер был одним из главных спонсоров [Seasteading Institute](#) на протяжении первых пяти лет и его финансовое участие позволило проекту быстро запуститься, без него этого бы не произошло», — прокомментировал Куирк. В своем эссе, написанном в 2009 году, Тиль, заявил: «Между космическим пространством и киберпространством лежит возможность заселения океанов».

Представленный в итоге проект предполагает строительство плавучего города на удалении

около 800 метров от береговой линии, который будет связан с другими территориями паромным сообщением. Сначала будут возведены несколько зданий, затем масштаб проекта должен увеличиться.

Причем до сих пор отрабатывается несколько вариантов внутреннего устройства города. Один из них предполагает размещение зданий в нескольких кластерах с солнечными фермами и ветряными турбинами над ними. Другой проект предусматривает размещение зданий в форме подковы, оставляя между ними большое зеленое пространство.

Команда проекта намерена большую часть продуктов питания для жителей города получать из аквакультур, разводя в воде съедобные породы рыб и выращивая растения.

Острова, на которых построят город, будут получать электроэнергию из альтернативных источников, солнца и ветра, а водоснабжение города будет осуществляться за счет океанской воды, в океан же планируется возвращать отработанную воду после ее очистки.

Управлять городом на искусственных островах будет стартап, основанный Куирком, под названием [Blue Frontiers](#). По его оценкам, строительство дюжины островов обойдется в 60 млн долл, которые команда проекта намерена собрать с помощью ICO своей собственной криптовалюты [Vayon](#). «Мы начнем жить среди океанов задолго до того, как начнем жить на Марсе», — говорит Куирк.

У команды действительно амбициозный план. Прототип подобного плавучего города в заливе Сан-Франциско, представленный в 2010 году, так никогда и не был воплощен в реальность. Тем не менее, человечество не перестает мечтать о заселении океанских просторов, а жизнь у воды даже стала главной сюжетной линией в одном из эпизодов сериала НВО «Силиконовая долина».

Но повышение уровня мирового океана угрожает многим городам мира, и строительство плавучих территорий могло бы стать выходом для них. Куирк сказал, что если ему удастся воплотить в реальность

данный проект, он реализует программу доступного жилья на островах, хотя первые объекты планируется продавать как элитную недвижимость. Он также надеется сделать

город научным центром по созданию устойчивых технологий будущего.
Источник: "TelecomDaily"

Криптоутопия: плавучие тихоокеанские острова будут принимать криптовалюты

News Mir - Экономика - 22. May 02:19

Вас достала строгая монетарная политика вашего правительства? Тогда отправляйтесь к морю. Точнее, создайте свой собственный остров, который имеет собственное правительство и пользуется криптовалютами.

Стартапы **Blue Frontiers** и **Seasteading** создают искусственные острова, на которых будут располагаться по 300 домов и которые будут иметь собственные формы государственного управления и валюты.

Для создателей утопий, таких как Илон Маск (Elon Musk), криптовалюты уже стали выбором номер один.

На сайте **Blue Frontier** указано:

Цель нашего проекта – создание моделей общества и помощь первым клиентам в преодолении инженерных, юридических и других проблем, а также повышение осведомленности общественности и помощи в создании жизнеспособного сообщества.

Отправной точкой были выбраны Полинезийские острова. Натали Мекке-Гарсия (Nathalie Mezza-Garcia), исследовательница **Blue Frontiers**, в интервью на CNBC рассказала:

Для этого проекта имеет значение место. Полинезийские острова – это регион, где земля опирается на кораллы и исчезнет с повышением уровня моря, – заявила Мекке-Гарсия.

Первоначальный проект будет служить испытательной площадкой для будущих плавающих систем.

Как только мы сможем понять, как работает этот первый остров, мы получим

доказательство концепции планирования островов для размещения климатических беженцев, – сказала она.

Blue Frontiers также запустили ICO для привлечения капитала. Как говорится:

Blue Frontiers планируют использовать выручку от продажи для расширения своей экосистемы и создание **SeaZones** и **seasteads**, и будет принимать только **Varyon (VAR)** для своих продуктов и услуг.

О проекте морских плавучих островов писали *Nature*, *New York Times* и *Wall Street Journal*.

Несмотря на то, что словосочетание "плавучие острова" как-будто сошло со страниц научно-фантастического романа, они могут нести угрозы правительствам. Как сообщалось, применение суровых мер к криптовалютам, возможно, не будет применено к искусственным островам. Однако проект мог бы взять на вооружение меры, предпринятые властями Бермудских островов, чтобы поощрить криптовалютную деятельность. Их лояльная к пробиткоинной позиции позволяет создать свою собственную утопию, с капиталом, который зашел на острова, стартапами и венчурным финансированием.

Маленькие правительства более гибкие (например, на островных территориях) и имеют уникальную позицию для упрощения регулирования для криптовалютных компаний, когда большие страны имеют развитую бюрократию и центральные банки, которые тормозят прогресс.

Floating independent Crypto city moves closer to realization

Steemit -22. May 01:59

Floating independent Crypto city moves closer to realization

Imagine that you can live in a city where there is no central government and where you can pay with a currency that can not be manipulated. It seems like a dream to many, but that dream is getting closer to reality. Blue Frontiers designs a floating city where one can only pay with a crypto coin. The ICO for this project is approaching.

Blue Frontiers wants to build a floating city in the waters of French Polynesia. "A central structural feature of current models of government is centralization," is the slogan for the pre-sale of the ICO that has to raise money to finance the project.

According to the initiators, the world is ripe for a decentralized government body. The solution is called "seasteading" after the book "Seasteading: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity from Politicians" written by Joe Quirk and Patri Friedman.

The floating island will use the VAR as a means

of payment. VAR stands for Varyon, an ERC-20 token on the ethereum platform. 1 ETH = 14.75 VAR. Varyon will be used within the Blue Frontier ecosystem.

Blue Frontiers originated from the Seasteading Institute, which among others billionaire and technology guru Peter Thiel counts among its members. Earlier this year Blue Frontiers was able to conclude an agreement with French Polynesia to use their territorial waters. With the proceeds of the Varyon-ICO, the first steps are taken towards the construction of a decentralized, floating city.

"The Varyon (VAR) Blue Frontiers for Sea Edge Construction and Development, Development, and Administration will be the only necessary resources for Varyon (VAR) holders."

28% of the tokens will be sold to the general public, 8% in the pre-sale, 6% to the investors, 15% to the development team and 72% to the project itself.

Source: Bitcoin News

Photos: The Seasteading Institute

a actualidad.rt.com

Menéame - Nuevas -22. May 00:06

La nación estará "fuera de las influencias geopolíticas inestables y los problemas comerciales".

La iniciativa es un proyecto piloto de la compañía Blue Frontiers y el Instituto Seasteading (una ONG basada en California), que prevé la construcción de 300 viviendas en una isla artificial autogobernada que además dispondrá de su propia criptomoneda, el Varyon. Se espera que el mundo pueda ver la nueva 'nación'ya en el año 2022.

Quốc gia 'nổi trên mặt nước' đầu tiên của thế giới sẽ xuất hiện ở Thái Bình Dương

Thời Báo - Du Lịch -21. May 23:33

Quốc gia 'nổi trên mặt nước' đầu tiên của thế giới sẽ xuất hiện ở Thái Bình Dương

Dự án quốc gia nổi trên mặt nước đầu tiên của thế giới sẽ nằm tại Thái Bình Dương, ngoài khơi của đảo Tahiti, dự kiến xuất hiện vào năm 2020 và

sử dụng loại tiền điện tử có tên Vayron.

Theo nội dung của bản dự án, quốc gia nổi sẽ bao gồm thành phố biển với khoảng 300 quần thể nhà ở, một số khách sạn, nhà hàng và văn phòng làm việc. Dự án này cũng tạo ra một quốc gia độc lập với chính phủ có luật pháp riêng.

Nghe có vẻ khó khả thi, nhưng dự án quốc gia nổi được thiết kế mái xanh bao phủ với các vật liệu địa phương thân thiện môi trường như tre, gỗ, kim loại hay nhựa tái chế...

Được biết, các kỹ thuật và vật liệu xây dựng của địa phương sẽ pha trộn cùng công nghệ hiện đại nhằm đáp ứng nhu cầu thực tế, đồng thời bảo tồn tính truyền thống.

Mặt sàn của công trình làm từ loại bê tông cốt thép đủ độ kiên cố cho những tòa nhà 3 tầng chịu được khoảng thời gian lên tới 100 năm. Theo đại diện từ đơn vị thiết kế dự án, mỗi mặt sàn có chi phí chưa tới 15 triệu USD. Đây là con số tương đương với giá đất ở New York (Mỹ) hay London (Anh).

Theo [Seasteading Institute](#), tổ chức phi lợi

nhuận có trụ sở tại San Francisco, họ đã phát triển ý tưởng này khi thành lập vào năm 2008. Trong một bài phát biểu diễn ra vào tháng 11/2017, ông Joe Quirk, Chủ tịch Viện [Seasteading](#) cho biết, ông muốn được nhìn thấy hàng ngàn thành phố nổi vào năm 2050, trong đó mỗi nơi có chính quyền quản lý riêng biệt và độc lập.

Sau đó, đơn vị này cũng đạt được những thỏa thuận với chính quyền Polynesia thuộc Pháp để xây dựng dự án. Quốc gia nhỏ bé với 118 hòn đảo ở miền nam Thái Bình Dương, dân số chỉ hơn 200.000 người, đã cung cấp cho Viện [Seasteading](#) 100 mẫu đất của bãi biển để lên kế hoạch cho dự án.

Ngoài ra, các đảo nổi còn được thiết kế trang trại nuôi trồng thủy sản, cơ sở chăm sóc sức khỏe, trung tâm nghiên cứu y học và nhà máy điện cung cấp nguồn năng lượng bền vững. Dự kiến, công trình tiêu tốn khoảng 167 triệu USD.

Hoàng Hà

Theo DM

Other source references

Báo Dân trí – The Who 20. May – 23:07

Первая в мире «плавающая» нация с собственным правительством и криптовалютой может появиться в 2022 году

wfin - Главная - 21. May 22:19

Автор проекта, стоимостью 37 миллионов фунтов стерлингов (50 млн долларов США), — основатель PayPal Питер Тил.

[Blue Frontiers](#), компания занимающаяся строительством плавучих городов с домами, расположенными в международных водах, подписала многомиллионный договор с Французской Полинезией, о создании «Плавающего крипто-острова».

Первая в мире независимая плавающая нация, которая начнет свою деятельность в Тихом океане в 2022 году, будет существовать вне правительственных постановлений и использовать собственную криптовалюту Vayron, сообщает [Altcoin.Vayron](#) будет приниматься за товары и услуги только внутри

собственной экосистемы.

В настоящий момент [Blue Frontiers](#) собирается выпустить пробную модель острова, на средства, собранные за счет ICO криптовалюты Vayron. Также средства будут использоваться для финансирования морских сооружений, судов и «опор» (искусственных островов) и для организации поставок продуктов и реализации услуг, которые будут доступны владельцам токенов.

Схема заключается в создании некоммерческого института [Seasteading Institute](#) и [Blue Frontiers](#), который наряду с инвестиционным фондом Thiel будет принимать благотворительные пожертвования посредством токенов собственной криптовалюты.

Other source references

Новости Казахстана – Экономика 21. May – 06:35
Bankir.ru 21. May – 06:35

BITCOIN Network – BITCOIN protocol – cryptography – FIAT currency -

Steemit –21. May 21:55

BITCOIN NETWORKIt is more probable that an asteroid falls on your house than that a bitcoin address is compromised. cryptocurrencies are not secured

by people or by trust, but by math. cryptocurrencies are built on cryptography. is the practice and study of techniques for secure communication in the presence of third parties called adversaries. Source + Source

BITCOIN PROTOCOLlike usd, eur or cny, is any money declared by a government to be to be valid for meeting a financial obligation. Source + Source

CRYPTOGRAPHYthis is what processes all bitcoin transactions. the decentralized, peer-to-peer network which maintains the blockchain. Source + Source

FIAT CURRENCYprotocol to set the “rules” for how the network runs. the open source, cryptographic protocol which operates on the bitcoin network. Source

+ Source

BITCOIN NETWORKthis is what processes all bitcoin transactions. the decentralized, peer-to-peer network which maintains the blockchain. Source + Source

BITCOIN PROTOCOLprotocol to set the “rules” for how the network runs. the open source, cryptographic protocol which operates on the bitcoin network. Source

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CRYPTOGRAPHYit is more probable that an asteroid falls on your house than that a bitcoin address is compromised. cryptocurrencies are not secured by people or by trust, but by math. cryptocurrencies are built on cryptography. is the practice and study of techniques for secure commu-

nication in the presence of third parties called adversaries. Source + Source

FIAT CURRENCYlike usd, eur or cny, is any money declared by a government to be to be valid for meeting a financial obligation. Source + Source

Cryptocurrency News – Top Stories!

UK: Fiat Exchange LMAX Launches Crypto Trading to 'Further Legitimize Market'- Cointelegraph

Cointelegraph: “We are furthering the legitimization of the crypto currency [sic] market by offering institutions a platform on which to acquire, trade and hold crypto currencies securely with high quality, deep liquidity,” CEO David Mercer said in a statement quoted...

State regulators crack down on cryptocurrency investment schemes – CNBC

CNBC: Regulators in the U.S. and Canada are launching a widespread crackdown on some cryptocurrency investment schemes in... called “Operation...”

What Is Cryptocurrency? A Simple Guide To Understanding Cryptocurrency And Crypto News – Forbes

Forbes: I am constantly running into techies and entrepreneurs who have made a ton of money by investing in cryptocurrencies. I... usually get into something unless... educated myself on it and feel very comfortable with the industry, but to be honest, I...

Floating Crypto Islands and the Hunt for a Decentralized Utopia – CoinCentral

CoinCentral: Blue Frontiers, a company focused on building permanent dwellings at sea, recently signed a memorandum of understanding with French Polynesia regarding The Floating Island Project. Before we unpack this bundle of

“what are these crypto people up to...

Bitcoin cash is a must-own, says crypto investor Brian Kelly – CNBC

CNBC: Cryptocurrency investor Brian Kelly said Monday bitcoin cash is the must-own digital currency of the moment. On Saturday, bitcoin cash miners met to discuss funding for a bitcoin cash development fund, he told CNBC. In the fund, miners are “going to...

Large Blockchain Conference Fails To Pump Up Crypto Prices – Forbes

Forbes:... Consensus 2018 conference is over and it failed to pump up cryptocurrencies. Since Rule... of my 3 Rules of Bitcoin is there are no rules when it comes to hyping crypto, this was an ideal opportunity for the crypto community to hype demand...

HODL or FODL? CNBC Africa Crypto Host Rates Top Four Cryptocurrencies – Bitcoinist

Bitcoinist: This may have been just one of the many reasons why CNBC Africa decided to produce their own cryptocurrency segment, similar to the CNBC segment but with more local in-depth analysis. The host of CNBC... Crypto Trader show, Ran Neu-Ner, gave...

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Litecoin vs. Ethereum (May 14th – May 20th)

Last Hour Price Changes: STEEM:0.60 BTC:-0.26 ETH:-0.27 XRP:-0.28 BCH:-0.49 EOS:-1.26

LTC:-0.51 ADA:-0.43 XLM:-0.13 TRX:0.42 MIOTA:-0.45

EXCHANGE – PRIVATE KEY – ETHEREUM – BITCOIN ATM -

May 21st, 7:15pm – EOS in the news: 0.77% UP

SBD/Steem Market – Buy/Sell History – May 21st, 6:20 pm

Last Hour Price Changes: STEEM:-0.10 BTC:0.28 ETH:0.38 XRP:0.31 BCH:0.29 EOS:0.78 LTC:0.45 ADA:0.13 XLM:-0.16 TRX:0.46 MIOTA:0.28

The summer’s best toy deal is online now and under \$30 – WFMYNews2.com

SBD/Steem Market – Buy/Sell History – May 21st, 3:35 pm

QR CODE – LEVERAGE – DISTRIBUTED LEDGER – SOFTFORK -

May 21st, 1:45pm – EOS in the news: 0.91% UP

[Note for @steemcleaners / @cheetah] The agreement of our Team: The following authors decided to create a Team in order to collaborate and share formats, content, and profits. Any copy of content between this Team does not constitute a plagiarism: @rstracer @rssniper @realskilled @rspower @ali.wood @matthew.davis @megan.brown

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2022 : Le premier pays flottant au monde dans l’océan Pacifique, avec son propre gouvernement et sa propre cryptomonnaie

AncienProfesseur –21. May 21 :08

par Editor La Cité flottante deviendra la première nation flottante sur Terre; une utopie libertaire libre de réglementation et de taxes. Elle comprendra des logements offshore, utilisera sa propre cryptomonnaie et fonctionnera “en dehors des réglementations gouvernementales”.

Le projet de créer la première ville flottante a commencé il y a dix ans lorsque Peter Thiel,

entrepreneur américain, investisseur en capital-risque, philanthrope, activiste politique et auteur a cofondé un organisme à but non lucratif appelé Seasteading Institute.

Dans un essai de 2009, M. Thiel a écrit : “Entre le cyberspace et l’espace, il y a la possibilité de coloniser les océans.”

Depuis lors, le projet a fait un long saut et dans l’état actuel des choses, l’Institut est sur le point d’entreprendre un projet pilote avec le

gouvernement de la Polynésie française.

Crédit image : [Seasteading Institute](#)

La première nation flottante indépendante du monde sera bientôt lancée dans l'océan Pacifique et fonctionnera en dehors des réglementations gouvernementales, en utilisant sa propre cryptomonnaie appelée "Vyron".

La ville flottante, une ville-état bornée par la mer qui compte environ 300 logements de conception complexe, un certain nombre d'hôtels, de restaurants, de bureaux et d'autres bâtiments est en construction dans l'océan Pacifique près de l'île de [Tahiti](#).

La ville-état flottante est un projet jamais tenté auparavant.

Ses fondateurs imaginaient la ville flottante comme une utopie libertaire, libre de réglementation et de taxes.

Mais le plan s'est développé au-delà de cela.

Crédit d'image : [Blue Frontiers](#)

S'adressant à [Business Insider](#), Joe Quirk, président de l'Institut, a expliqué comment lui et son équipe voient maintenant la ville flottante comme un moyen pour l'humanité de faire face à l'élévation du niveau de la mer, qui devrait malheureusement augmenter de plus de deux mètres d'ici la fin du siècle.

Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, politologue et chercheurs du [Floating Island Project](#), explique comment les habitants de l'île seront à l'abri des

"influences géopolitiques fluctuantes et des problèmes commerciaux" et affirme que cette nation maritime indépendante pourrait accueillir un jour des réfugiés déplacés par le changement climatique.

"Il est important que ce projet soit mis à l'essai dans les îles polynésiennes. C'est la région où la terre repose sur le corail et disparaîtra avec l'élévation du niveau de la mer. Une fois que nous pourrons voir comment fonctionne cette première île, nous aurons une preuve de concept pour planifier des îles pour accueillir des réfugiés climatiques", a déclaré M. Mezza Garcia lors d'une entrevue avec

CNBC.

Crédit d'image : [Blue Frontiers](#)

La ville flottante indépendante devrait coûter environ 50 millions de dollars et flottera dans les eaux internationales, tout en respectant

ses propres lois, et "libérera l'humanité des politiciens", selon l'Institut [Seasteading](#).

La ville flottante est un projet massif dans la société radicalisée d'aujourd'hui.

Les bâtiments non résidentiels de l'île flottante sont conçus pour fonctionner comme des centres d'affaires, ce qui permettra à un certain nombre d'entreprises de travailler "en dehors des réglementations gouvernementales".

"Cela signifie qu'il y a une stabilité, en dehors des influences géopolitiques fluctuantes, des questions commerciales et des fluctuations monétaires; c'est l'incubateur parfait", a expliqué Mme Mezza Garcia.

"Si vous ne voulez pas vivre sous un gouvernement particulier, les gens pourront simplement prendre leur maison et s'envoler vers une autre île", a ajouté Mme Mezza Garcia.

Le voyage pour que la ville-état flottant se produise a été long. L'Institut [Seasteading](#), co-fondé par M. Thiel, travaille depuis cinq ans à la conception et à l'expérimentation de "communautés permanentes et innovantes flottant en mer".

Crédit d'image : [Blue Frontiers](#)

Ils ont fait équipe avec [Blue Frontier](#), une startup spécialisée dans la construction d'îles flottantes.

La conception de la ville flottante s'inspire de la culture polynésienne, en particulier de leur navigation traditionnelle, basée sur l'observation et une vaste connaissance des éléments naturels.

Les concepteurs de la ville-état flottante reflétaient les montagnes et les collines, la forme des récifs océaniques et de nombreux points de repère sous-marins différents, ainsi que le lever et le coucher de la Lune, le Soleil et les étoiles dans la conception.

Il est intéressant de noter que les petites plateformes avec les villas sont alignées avec le chemin des étoiles de Sirius selon les plans.

Comme l'explique le [Daily Mail](#), "des plateformes plus grandes avec des bâtiments à usage mixte alignés sur le pilier céleste Pou, à partir de la plate-forme principale, le phare étoilé ou Ta'urua, et se terminant par l'étoile guide Avei'a, en passant par le zénith de l'île flottante".

"Lors de plusieurs visites en Polynésie française et après s'être familiarisé avec l'environnement et

les contextes locaux, une chose était sûre, le projet doit se fondre dans son environnement. Pour y parvenir, les caractéristiques environnementales locales, le climat, l'écologie et le contexte culturel ont été étudiés et jouent un rôle majeur dans le processus.”

“Le projet, cependant, ne veut pas seulement ne pas nuire à l'environnement existant, la vision de [Blue Frontiers](#) [est de] faciliter le

développement d'établissements plus conscients et équilibrés en mer où les humains peuvent coexister pacifiquement avec l'environnement et les uns avec les autres”, explique une déclaration écrite de l'Institut [Seasteading](#).

Sources : [Ancient Code](#) – [Seasteading Institute](#) – [CNBC comments](#)

0 comments

Unik, Pulau Terapung di Samudra Pasifik Ini Punya Pemerintahan dan Mata Uang Sendiri

Daily Mail –21. May 21:03

By: Gletser Gray

Salah satu sosok yang menonjol dalam konsep di atas adalah Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, seorang ilmuwan politik yang mewujudkan kembali konsep “seavangelesse”, yakni istilah untuk penginjal yang mendukung hidup di luar sistem konvensional.

Dikutip dari CNBC pada Senin (21/5/2018), Mezza-Garcia berbicara tentang apa yang dia lihat sebagai masalah dengan pemerintah, dan mengapa dia percaya startup teknologi harus pergi ke kepulauan Pasifik.

Wanita penganut seavangelesse ini adalah bagian dari tim peneliti pada proyek pulau terapung [Blue Frontiers](#) karya [Seasteading Institute](#).

Proyek tersebut merupakan program percontohan dalam kemitraan dengan pemerintah Polinesia Prancis, berisi 300 rumah yang dibangun di sebuah pulau dengan sistem pemerintahan sendiri.

Menariknya, pulau ini juga menganut sistem mata uang mandiri berjudul [Varyon](#).

“Begitu kita bisa melihat bagaimana pulau pertama ini bekerja efektif, maka kita akan memiliki bukti konsep untuk merencanakan pulau-pulau lainnya sebagai pusat hunian masa depan, yang terbebas dari ancaman perubahan iklim,” kata Mezza-Garcia.

Proyek [Blue Frontiers](#) didanai melalui donasi

filantropis dan juga penjualan token mata uang [Varyon](#).

Pulau percontohan ini diharapkan akan selesai pada 2022 mendatang, dengan menelan biaya hingga US\$ 50 juta, atau setara Rp 709 miliar.

“Ada signifikansi untuk proyek yang diujicobakan di Kepulauan Polinesia ini, yakni wilayah di mana tanah bertumpu pada karang dan akan hilang seiring naiknya permukaan laut,” kata Mezza-Garcia.

Selain menawarkan hunian bagi “pengungsi iklim”, pulau-pulau mandiri tersebut juga dirancang sebagai pusat bisnis yang berada di luar pengaruh peraturan pemerintah.

“Ini berarti ada stabilitas, di luar pengaruh geopolitik, masalah perdagangan dan fluktuasi mata uang. Saya pikir, ini inkubator yang sempurna,” lanjut Mezza-Garcia.

Ditambahkan oleh Mezza-Garcia, proyek ini juga sangat sesuai bagi mereka yang kecewa oleh pemerintah konvensional.

Menurutnya, pemerintah di bawah skema pulau terapung hanya akan ada sebagai penyedia layanan, dan “komunitas terapung” dapat mengatur sendiri.

Simak video pilihan berikut:

Akibat perubahan iklim, sebuah gunung es raksasa Gletser Gray, di Chili patah.

Other source references

<i>Liputan 6 – Global</i>	21. May – 23:06
<i>Riauaksi</i>	21. May – 22:20

Nación flotante será lanzada en 2022 con gobierno y cripto

Taringa –21. May 20:45

Primera nación flotante en el Océano Pacífico será lanzada en 2022, tendrá su propio gobierno y criptomoneda

Este no es un novedoso plan, se trata de una iniciativa que lleva una década en la mente de Peter Thiel, un empresario estadounidense, capitalista de riesgo, filántropo, activista político y autor, que cofundó una organización sin fines de lucro llamada *Seasteading Institute*.

Thiel, refiriéndose a su futuro proyecto, dijo en un ensayo realizado en 2009: «Entre el ciberespacio y el espacio exterior se encuentra la posibilidad de establecer los océanos».

Es así como el proyecto ha dado un gran salto desde ese entonces. Ahora parece ser el momento preciso para que Thiel inicie un proyecto piloto con el Gobierno de la Polinesia Francesa.

El proyecto plantea la creación de la primera nación flotante independiente del mundo, que se ubicará en el Océano Pacífico y operará fuera de las regulaciones gubernamentales, utilizando su propia criptomoneda llamada «Vyron».

De acuerdo a los planes, la ciudad flotante será una ciudad-estado marítima con aproximadamente 300 casas de diseño intrincado, además de hoteles, restaurantes, establecimientos para oficinas y edificios. Se ubicará en el Océano Pacífico, muy cerca de la isla de *Tahití*.

Su concepción inicial fue el de una ciudad flotante libre de regulaciones e impuestos; sin embargo el plan se ha ido concretando hasta llegar a ser mucho más que la idea inicial.

Crédito: *Blue Frontiers*

Joe Quirk, presidente del Instituto, dijo a *Business Insider*, que él y su equipo ahora ven a la ciudad flotante como una manera de afrontar a la humanidad con el aumento del nivel del mar, que se espera que aumente más de 1.8 metros para fines de siglo.

Alguien más que ha opinado sobre esta propuesta futurista es Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, politóloga e investigadora del *Floating Island Project*. Mezza-Garcia cree que los residentes de las islas no tendrán «influencias geopolíticas fluctuantes y problemas comerciales».

Mezza-Garcia agregó:

Si está luchando por hacer negocios o simplemente vive bajo la administración de su país, un movimiento de filántropos, académicos e inversores está trabajando en una alternativa de ciencia ficción. Se ha estimado que la isla piloto esté terminada para el año 2022 y tenga un costo hasta \$ 50 millones.

Crédito: *Blue Frontiers*

Además de ofrecer un hogar para los desplazados por el cambio climático, las islas autónomas están diseñadas para funcionar como centros comerciales que están más allá de la influencia de la regulación gubernamental. Mezza-Garcia agregó:

Además, Mezza-Garcia, dijo que este proyecto representará una alternativa para los que se encuentren desencantados de los actuales gobiernos. «Se tratará de un concepto libertario sin complejos», dijo Mezza-Garcia. «Los gobiernos como isla flotante solo existirán bajo el concepto de proveedores de servicios, y las comunidades flotantes podrían autogobernarse», dijo. «Si no quieres vivir bajo un gobierno en particular», dijo, «la gente podrá simplemente llevarse su casa y flotar a otra isla». Mezza-Garcia imagina un futuro con cientos de nuevos países presentes en el océano.

El diseño de la ciudad flotante se ha inspirado en la cultura polinesia, en particular a partir de su navegación tradicional, basada en la observación y el vasto conocimiento de los elementos naturales. Los diseñadores de la ciudad-estado flotante reflejaron las montañas y las colinas, la forma de los arrecifes del océano y numerosos puntos de referencia submarinos diferentes, así como el ascenso

y el ajuste de la luna, el sol y las estrellas en el diseño. De forma curiosa, las pequeñas plataformas con las villas se alinean con el camino de las estrellas de Sirio, según indican los planos.

Una declaración del **Seasteading Institute** explica más detalles del proyecto:

La idea no solo se plantea como revolucionaria, también podría permitir que muchas personas puedan llevar una vida libre de imposiciones, protocolos y demás factores hoy reinantes en la sociedad y los gobiernos. Si este proyecto llega a concretarse, es muy seguro que dentro de varias

décadas veremos comunidades similares en los océanos del mundo, tratando de llevar una vida tranquila y alejados de los problemas mundanos. Sin embargo, debemos tener en cuenta que quizá solo unos pocos puedan tener acceso a esta iniciativa, todo dependerá del factor económico. Ya veremos. . .

Fuente <http://codigooculto.com/2018/05/primera-nacion-flotante-en-el-oceano-pacifico-sera-lanzada-en-2022-tendra-su-propio-gobierno-y-criptomoneda>

El asombroso proyecto para erigir la primera nación flotante en la Polinesia Francesa

DiarioRegistrado – Internacionales – 21. May 18:39

Una ONG californiana lleva adelante un proyecto para construir islas flotantes con viviendas, donde no funcionarían regulaciones comerciales ni tendrían injerencia los gobiernos del mundo. un ambicioso plan con supuestos fines benéficos.

Se trata de un proyecto en el cual la compañía **Blue Frontiers** coordina intereses benéficos con la ONG californiana **Seasteading Institute**, mediante la inversión filantrópica de donantes de todo el mundo en la región autorizada por el gobierno de Polinesia Francesa: si bien el plan tiene como objetivo ayudar a los refugiados por catástrofes climáticas, los creadores imaginan un nuevo concepto de nación.

El arduo trabajo de Donald Trump para evitar un nuevo desplante público de Melania

El programa prevé para 2022 la construcción de 300 viviendas en una isla artificial autogobernada, que además dispondrá de su propia criptomoneda: el **Varyon**. Con un presupuesto de 50 millones de dólares, los desarrolladores ya consiguieron donaciones como por ejemplo la de Peter

Thiel, cofundador de PayPal, según informó Mail Online.

Además de imaginar una mini ciudad, creen que será una alternativa a los corruptos y devaluados sistemas políticos de la actualidad ya que funcionarán como centros comerciales completamente por fuera del sistema financiero global.

“Ello significa una estabilidad fuera de las influencias geopolíticas inestables, de los problemas comerciales y de las fluctuaciones monetarias. Es una incubadora perfecta”, afirmó Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, representante del proyecto en distintos foros y convenciones internacionales.

Mezza-Garcia se adelanta y predice que en algún momento, en la Polinesia existirán cientos de islas autogobernadas, y sus vecinos podrán viajar libremente de una nación flotante a otra con la posibilidad de “simplemente llevarse su casa e irse flotando hasta otra isla”.

La politóloga se autodefine como “seavangelisse”, el término que ella misma utiliza para presentarse como una evangelista a favor de vivir fuera del sistema, en el océano.

El Pacífico verá pronto su primera 'nación flotante' con su propio gobierno y criptomoneda (VIDEO)

Canal13 San Juan – Últimas noticias – 21. May 18:14

La nación estará fuera de las influencias geopolíticas inestables y los problemas comerciales'.

En una reciente entrevista al canal CNBC, la investigadora del proyecto The Floating Island (La Isla Flotante, en español) Nathalie Mezza-Garcia ha relatado sobre este futurista programa que se lleva a cabo en asociación con las autoridades de la Polinesia Francesa.

La iniciativa es un proyecto piloto de la compañía Blue Frontiers y el Instituto Seasteading (una ONG basada en California), que prevé la construcción de 300 viviendas en una isla artificial au-

togobernada que además dispondrá de su propia criptomoneda, el Varyon. Se espera que el mundo pueda ver la nueva 'nación' ya en el año 2022.

Se estima que el coste de la construcción de la isla alcance los 50 millones de dólares, que se planean obtener mediante donaciones filantrópicas. Una de las personas que ya están contribuyendo es Peter Thiel, cofundador de PayPal, señala Mail Online.

“Es muy significativo que este proyecto se esté probando en la Polinesia. Esta es una región donde la tierra se halla sobre el coral y desaparecerá con el aumento del nivel del mar”, comentó Mezza-Garcia.

El Pacífico verá pronto su primera 'nación flotante' con su propio gobierno y criptomoneda

MinutoYA – 21. May 17:12

Lunes, 21 de mayo de 2018 La nación estará 'fuera de las influencias geopolíticas inestables y los problemas comerciales'.

En una reciente entrevista al canal CNBC, la investigadora del proyecto The Floating Island (La Isla Flotante, en español) Nathalie Mezza-Garcia ha relatado sobre este futurista programa que se lleva a cabo en asociación con las autoridades de la Polinesia Francesa.

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La investigadora señaló que se tratará de un lugar ideal para los “refugiados climáticos”, así como una alternativa atractiva para aquellos que se sientan desilusionados por los sistemas políticos actuales, porque las futuras islas de este tipo que se creen serán diseñadas para operar como 'centros comerciales' que operen más allá de las regulaciones de los gobiernos existentes.

“Ello significa una estabilidad fuera de las influencias geopolíticas inestables, de los problemas comerciales y de las fluctuaciones monetarias. [La Isla Flotante] es una incubadora perfecta”, afirmó.

Además, en el futuro, cuando en la Polinesia haya cientos de islas autogobernadas, sus vecinos

podrán viajar libremente de una nación flotante a otra.

Por ejemplo, si alguien no quisiera vivir bajo un

gobierno particular, “podrá simplemente llevarse su casa e irse flotando hasta otra isla”, auguró Mezza-Garcia

La ‘nación flotante’ en el Océano Pacífico que tendrá su propio gobierno y criptomoneda

Emisoras Unidas – Portada – 21. May 17:02

By: Angel Rodriguez

En una reciente entrevista, la investigadora del proyecto **The Floating Island** (La Isla Flotante, en español) **Nathalie Mezza-Garcia** habló sobre un futurista programa que se lleva a cabo en asociación con las autoridades de la **Polinesia Francesa**.

La iniciativa es un proyecto piloto de la compañía **Blue Frontiers** y el Instituto **Seasteading** (una ONG basada en California), que prevé la construcción de 300 viviendas en una isla artificial autogobernada que además dispondrá de su propia criptomoneda, el **Varyon**. Se espera que el mundo pueda ver la nueva ‘nación’ en el año 2022.

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REVOLUCIJA: Prvi plutajući grad-država će nići u Tihom okeanu i imaće svoju vladu i kripto-valutu

WebTribune – 21. May 15:41

Prva nezavisna plutajuća nacija na svetu, koja će se pojaviti u Tihom okeanu 2022. godine, radiće izvan vladinih propisa koristeći sopstvenu “Vajron” kriptovalu.

Planovi su da ova grad-država na moru ima 300 kuća, kao i nekoliko hotela, restorana, kancelarija i još mnogo toga, sagrađenih u Tihom okeanu sa ostrva **Tahiti**.

Finansiran od strane osnivača PayPal-a Pitera Tila, ovaj projekat od 50 miliona dolara je pilot pro-

gram u saradnji sa vladom Polinezije i za njega se zalaže pokret akademika, filantropa i investitora.

U novom intervjuu, Natali Meza-Garsija, politički naučnik i istraživač za Projekat plutajućeg ostrva, kaže da će stanovnici ovog ostrva biti oslobođeni “promenljivih geopolitičkih uticaja i trgovinskih pitanja” i tvrdila je da bi ova nacija jednog dana mogla smestiti izbeglice koje su raseljene zbog klimatskih promena.

Govoreći za CNBC, Meza-Garsija, istraživač na Univerzitetu u Vorviku, rekla je: “Postoji značaj

za isprobavanje ovog projekta na Polinezijskim ostrvima. Ovo je region u kom se zemljište nalazi na koralu i nestaje sa porastom nivoa mora.“

“Kada vidimo kako funkcioniše ovo prvo ostrvo, imaćemo dokaz o konceptu za planiranje ostrva za smeštanje klimatskih izbeglica.“

Šema je kreacija neprofitnog Sisteding instituta (The Seasteading Institute) i kompanije Blue Frontiers, koji zajedno sa Tilovom investicijom, finansiraju ovaj projekat kroz filantropske donacije putem tokena njihove kriptovalute, Vajron.

Očekuje se da će radikalni planovi biti završeni do 2022. godine, i koštaće 50 miliona dolara.

Strukture ostrva će imati “zelene krovove“ prekrivene vegetacijom, a za konstrukciju će se koristiti lokalni bambus, kokosova vlakna, drvo i reciklirani metal i plastika.

Moglo bi se desiti da kreacija nezavisne nacije koja pluta u međunarodnim vodama i deluje po sopstvenim zakonima “oslobodi čovečanstvo od političara,“ kaže Sisteding institut.

Nekoliko od više desetina nestambenih građevina na ostrvu je dizajnirano da funkcionišu kao poslovni centri, omogućavajući kompanijama da rade izvan vladinih propisa.

“To znači da postoji stabilnost, van fluktuirajućih geopolitičkih uticaja, trgovinskih pitanja i valutnih fluktuacija – to je savršen inkubator,“ kaže Meza-Garsija.

Ona je dodala da je ovaj projekat uzbuđljiva perspektiva onima koji su razočarani današnjom političkom sferom.

“Ako ne žele da žive pod određenom vladom, ljudi će moći jednostavno da uzmu svoju kući i otplove na drugo ostrvo,“ rekla je Meza-Garsija.

Sisteding institut, čiji je suosnivač Piter Til, osnivač PayPal-a, proteklih pet godina je proveo dizajnirajući “trajne, inovativne zajednice koje plutaju na moru,“ udružujući se prošle godine sa kompanijom Blue Frontiers – novom kompanijom koja se specijalizovala u izgradnji plutajućih ostrva.

Blue Frontiers je u decembru 2017. godine objavio konceptne slike projekta Francuske Polinezije.

Za dizajn su našli inspiraciju u bogatoj kulturi Polinezije, naročito u tradicionalnoj navigaciji, koja se zasniva na opažanju i poznavanju prirodnih elemenata.

U pismenoj izjavi, portparol Sisteding instituta je rekao: “Tokom nekoliko poseta Francuskoj Polineziji, i nakon upoznavanja sa okruženjem i lokalnim kontekstima, jedno je bilo sigurno, projekat se mora uklopiti u to okruženje.“

“Da bi se to postiglo, lokalne karakteristike životne sredine, klima, ekologija i kulturni kontekst su proučeni i igraju glavnu ulogu u tom procesu.“

“Međutim, projekat ne samo da ne želi da naštetiti postojećoj životnoj sredini, već je vizija Blue Frontiers-a da olakša razvoj svesnijih i uravnoteženijih naselja na moru gde ljudi mogu mirno koegzistirati sa okruženjem i jedni sa drugima.“

Celokupan oblik konstrukcije je odražavao šablon riblje udice, alat predaka koji simbolizuje delovanje poluboga Mauija.

Brda i planine, oblik grebena i ostale podvodne znamenitosti, kao i izlazak i zalazak Sunca, Meseca i zvezda, odražavaju se u dizajnu.

Male platforme sa vilama bi bile usklađene sa stazom zvezda Sirijusa, ili Rua faupapa, zvezdanim sistemom, navodi se u planovima.

Veće platforme sa mešovitim objektima usklađene sa nebeskim stubom Pou, počev od glavne platforme, “zvezde vodilje“ ili Ta’urua, i završavajući se zvezdom Ave’i’a, prolazeći kroz zenit plutajućeg ostrva.

Ostali elementi navigacije su uzeti u obzir u urbanističkom planiranju.

Veće platforme bi bile orijentisane prema prevladavajućem pravcu vetra, kako bi se stvorili smireniji talasni uslovi iza njih.

Projekat ima za cilj da uključi polinezijsku kulturu u dizajn i detalje zgrada i drugih struktura.

Lokalne tehnike izgradnje i materijali bi se uklopili sa savremenim tehnologijama kako bi se zadovoljile savremene potrebe, uz očuvanje kontinuiteta sa tradicijom.

Govoreći u novembru, Džo Kvirik, predsednik Sisteding instituta, rekao je da želi da vidi “hiljade“ plutajućih gradova do 2050. godine, od kojih svaki “nudi različite načine vladavine.“

“Vlade jednostavno ne postaju bolje,“ rekao je Kvirik za New York Times. “One su zaglavljene u prethodim vekovima“.

Prvobitno otkriveni u januaru, planovi su odobreni od strane vlade Francuske Polinezije, što sada stvara posebnu ekonomsku zonu, tako da

plutajuća nacija može da funkcioniše pod svojim trgovinskim zakonima.

Mala nacija, skup 118 ostrva u južnom Pacifiku sa populacijomod preko 200.000 stanovnika, pružila je Sisting institutu 100 hektara plaže da

se na njoj radi.

Francuska Polinezija je zainteresovana za ovaj projekat, jer je to područje u riziku od povećanja nivoa mora.

Webtribune.rs

U.S. slaps heavy duties on Chinese steel from Vietnam

FXStockBroker – Market News –21. May 15:35

WASHINGTON The U.S. Commerce Department on Monday slapped steep import duties on steel products from Vietnam that originated in China after a final finding they evaded U.S. anti-dumping and anti-subsidy orders.

U.S. customs authorities will collect anti-dumping duties of 199.76 percent and countervailing duties of 256.44 percent on imports of cold-rolled steel produced in Vietnam using Chinese-origin substrate, the Commerce Department said in a statement.

Of Interest...

Cryptocurrency Exchange Huobi Poaches CEO from Major Rival OKEx

Former OKEx CEO Chris Lee has joined rival cryptocurrency exchange Huobi as its vice president of global development, just days after stating that he was leaving his former employer so that

he could spend more time with his family. Huobi made the announcement on Monday, explaining in a statement that Lee would help spearhead theThe post Cryptocurrency Exchange Huobi Poaches CEO from Major Rival OKEx appeared first on CCN

Maltese Government Signs Partnership with Omnitudo to Revamp Transport with Blockchain

The government of the small European island nation of Malta has signed a partnership with Omnitudo. The deal will see blockchain technology used to improve the country's public transport network. Malta Begin to Act Out Their Blockchain Strategy Sticking with their earlier commitment to explore and embrace blockchain technology, the Maltese national government has today...The post Maltese Government Signs Partnership with Omnitudo to Revamp Transport with Blockchain appeared first on NewsBTC.

Varyon to Be Cryptocurrency of New Island Nations

Self-Governing South Pacific Island To Have 300 Homes and Own Cryptocurrency

Mejora continua –21. May 13:35

A fantastic-sounding alternative, seemingly out of the Hollywood blockbuster *Waterworld*, is underway in the South Pacific. An ex-political scientist – who is now a self-proclaimed "seavangelesse", meaning she supports living off the grid – recently met with CNBC to discuss a project she is part of, where they intended to construct a floating island in French

Polynesia. The island will serve as a safe haven of sorts for those disillusioned by excessive government regulation, as it will be self-governing society. Moreover, the island will eventually feature 300 homes, and it will use a cryptocurrency. If the project is successful, it could potentially open the door to many similar projects – especially as global warming is

projected to massively increase the amount of "climate refugees".

The project, dubbed the Floating Island Project, is headed by a mixed group of investors, philanthropists, and academics. A researcher for the initiative, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, was recently interviewed by CNBC where she spoke at great lengths regarding the project's short and long-term goals. The island will try different concepts and ideas which, if successful, could eventually be rolled out on a grander scale. Mezza-Garcia revealed that the project ultimately aims to spawn hundreds of autonomous islands like it, which could serve as safe havens for those whose homes have been rendered inaccessible due to climate change. The pilot project will take place in French Polynesia, which is fitting since climate change and rising sea levels are issues that will severely impact the island nations of the South Pacific.

Despite its potential applications for climate change refugees, however, this first floating island will primarily function as a hub for businesses

that have grown weary of government regulation. Since the island will be self-governing, it might very well attract companies from all over the world who seek a more business-friendly regulatory environment. Mezza-Garcia described the Floating Island Project as "the perfect incubator" since it will fall outside of shifting geopolitical influences, policies and trade issues – meaning it will be free from destabilizing influences. Furthermore, the autonomous governments that spring up as part of the Floating Island Project will only act as "service providers", and the sea-based communities would take it upon themselves to self-govern.

Moreover, the project funded by a number of donations through the "Seasteading Institute", as well as Blue Frontiers – which trades the "Varyon" cryptocurrency. Varyon is intended to be used on the floating islands, and Blue Frontiers is currently selling the cryptocurrency with the hopes of funding the Floating Island Project. The first island is estimated to cost \$50M and is scheduled to be completed in 2022 – if all goes according to plan.

Image Source: "Flickr"

En Polynésie française, le projet fou d'une île libertarienne

Le Figaro VIP – Premium – 21. May 13 :30

By : Bertille Bayart

ENQUÊTE – Une société californienne remet au goût du jour les utopies. Blue Frontiers entend implanter dans les eaux polynésiennes un premier pilote d'îles flottantes. Un projet un peu fou, à double facette, puisqu'il voudrait à la fois répondre à un défi scientifique et écologique et repenser le contrat social.

Notre époque est frustrante pour ceux qui ont une âme de pionnier ou d'explorateur. La planète a livré tous ses secrets. Il n'y a plus de mondes à découvrir, plus de terres à conquérir, nulle part où planter son drapeau et poser sa première pierre. Alors certains lèvent les yeux vers l'espace, comme Elon Musk, qui veut coloniser Mars. D'autres font de l'océan la nouvelle frontière. Le XXI^e siècle sera-t-il celui de nouvelles Atlantides de surface, posées dans les eaux internationales? C'est l'utopie du

Seasteading Institute, un organisme californien d'inspiration libertarienne qui entend «réinventer la civilisation avec des villes flottantes».

Un projet fou? Oui. Mais qui avance. Blue Frontiers, la société créée par le Seasteading Institute, pose les jalons de sa première cité... dans les eaux territoriales françaises! Ce serait la 119^e île, artificielle et flottante celle-là, de Polynésie française. Une plateforme pilote de 7500 m², l'équivalent d'un terrain de foot, reliée à la terre et qui accueillerait 200 à 300 personnes dont un quart de Polynésiens, autant de «seasteaders», résidents permanents ou occasionnels, entrepreneurs et chercheurs.

Début 2017, Blue Frontiers et le président de la Polynésie française, Edouard Fritch, ont signé à San Francisco un protocole d'accord. Rien d'engageant certes, mais la promesse de part et

d'autre de collaborer pour permettre à cette utopie de devenir une réalité. La Polynésie est un pays comme les autres, qui cherche à attirer sur son sol – en l'occurrence dans ses eaux – de l'activité économique et du développement. Le chapelet d'îles et d'atolls paradisiaques est aussi sensible à l'argument scientifique de Blue Frontiers, qui conçoit son projet d'îles flottantes comme une solution à la montée des eaux qui menacerait, par submersion ou contamination des nappes phréatiques, un tiers des atolls à l'horizon 2050.

Inquiétude des habitants et des pêcheurs

L'utopie n'exclut pas certains principes de réalité. Pour tester les solutions techniques qui un jour les emmèneront au beau milieu de l'océan, les Seasteaders commencent petit. Ils ont choisi les eaux polynésiennes comme «nation hôte», pour des considérations très pragmatiques : pas d'ouragans, pas de pirates et... de l'Internet haut débit ! La société recherche un lagon large, peu peuplé, avec un faible trafic maritime et une profondeur d'au moins 25 mètres pour que la plateforme ne gêne pas la vie sous-marine. «On ne connaît pas encore le site que le gouvernement de Polynésie pourrait nous accorder», explique l'un des cinq fondateurs de Blue Frontiers, Marc Collins, ancien ministre du Tourisme en Polynésie et entrepreneur de la Silicon Valley.

De premiers lagons avaient été identifiés dans les îles du Vent et principalement à Tahiti. Finalement, le projet devrait migrer un peu plus loin à l'est en direction des Tuamotu. «Après tout, l'ambition est d'être loin de tout», sourit Marc Collins. Entre les plans initiaux et le choix final, qui devrait être annoncé dans toutes les prochaines semaines, il y a eu les élections en Polynésie. Le parti du président Fritch l'a emporté. Mais la campagne a offert une caisse de résonance à la polémique sur le projet de Blue Frontiers, qui a inquiété certains habitants et pêcheurs. «Mais cela a aussi suscité de l'intérêt d'autres communes. Et au moins cela a-t-il été l'occasion de mettre tous les arguments sur la table», affirme Marc Collins.

Le pilote a une vocation essentiellement scientifique. L'installation, dessinée par des architectes néerlandais qui s'y entendent en construction gagnée sur la mer, est censée être autonome en énergie, gérer elle-même son circuit d'eau, et héberger de la recherche pour préfigurer

des sites à plus grande échelle. Dans une vidéo, Blue Frontiers a rebondi sur l'appel d'Emmanuel Macron aux scientifiques et climatologues déçus du revirement de Donald Trump sur l'accord de Paris. «Nous sommes déjà là, Monsieur le président !», répondent-ils. Un partenariat a été noué avec le projet de l'université américaine de Berkeley, qui a un centre sur l'île de Moorea.

« Les gouvernements n'auront plus le monopole de l'espace où les citoyens vivent et où les entreprises exercent leurs activités. (Ils) devront agir comme des fournisseurs de service, se concurrençant pour attirer des citoyens et des entreprises »

Blue Frontiers

Mais l'utopie du seasteading n'est pas seulement celle-là. Elle est aussi politique. Il y a dans ce rêve d'îles flottantes un peu de celui du capitaine Nemo de Jules Verne, dont l'autarcique Nautilus lui permettait de «vivre retiré de l'humanité». Il y a aussi beaucoup de celui de John Galt, le héros de La Grève – écrit en 1957 par Ayn Rand, égérie des libertariens -, fondateur d'une vallée élitiste et industrielle qui n'est «ni un État, ni une société, mais juste une association d'hommes réunis de leur plein gré, dans leur propre intérêt». Les seasteaders ne veulent pas comme ce héros-là se mettre en grève du monde, mais leur contestation du système politique est réelle. «Trop d'autorité centralisée amène des bureaucraties inefficaces et des représentants déconnectés du peuple qu'ils sont censés servir», écrit Blue Frontiers, qui décrit sa vision : «Les gouvernements n'auront plus le monopole de l'espace où les citoyens vivent et où les entreprises exercent leurs activités. (Ils) devront agir comme des fournisseurs de service, se concurrençant pour attirer des citoyens et des entreprises.»

Cette conception est dans l'ADN de Blue Frontiers, né dans le sillage du Seasteading Institute en partie financé par Peter Thiel, figure controversée de la Silicon Valley, jusqu'au-boutiste dans ses idées libertariennes. L'ancien fondateur de Paypal n'a cependant «pas mis un dollar dans Blue Frontiers, même s'il en est fan», assure Marc Collins. La société compte parmi ses fondateurs Patri Friedman, petit-fils de Milton (l'économiste) et fils de David (auteur de The Machinery of Freedom), biberonné à l'ultralibéralisme, donc.

Le patronyme à lui seul a fait briller les yeux de Gaspard Koenig. Le jeune philosophe français, figure de proue du libéralisme dans une France qui s'en défie, a rejoint, «fou de joie», l'équipe de **Blue Frontiers**, comme «conseiller spécial en charge de la gouvernance». Le projet lui permet de passer aux travaux pratiques. «Penser la gouvernance, les modes de décision, le contrat social, les règles d'immigration, et être au cœur d'un écosystème libertarien me passionne !, dit-il. C'est une utopie libre et positive à la hauteur de notre époque.»

Leurs futurs résidents de ces îles (ici, vue d'artiste) devront s'affranchir de toute démocratie représentative. – Crédits photo : BlueFrontiers

Blue Frontiers entend apporter des réponses technologiques à un questionnement politique. Pour satisfaire l'envie d'une citoyenneté librement choisie et contractualisée, ses îles flottantes se veulent à terme des structures modulaires, aptes à une forme moderne de tribalisme. Quand des États-nations peupleront les océans, chacun sera libre de désarrimer sa maison de l'un pour s'arrimer à l'autre...

Et pour mettre en œuvre la démocratie liquide, la Silicon Valley a les solutions. La technologie de la blockchain, qui fait de chaque participant le garant d'un système d'échanges sans intermédiaire ni autorité centralisatrice, explore le territoire des institutions. Le projet de **Blue Frontiers** en fait donc une pierre angulaire. Et bien sûr, la communauté à venir aura sa cryptomonnaie, le «Varyon». Une levée de fonds a commencé. Objectif : récolter jusqu'à 15 millions d'euros environ pour financer les premières phases opérationnelles du projet. Et un premier partenariat dans le «monde réel» a été conclu. Le groupe touristique Grey Holdings, leader dans la zone, acceptera les Varyons.

Concession d'un bout de lagon

«Ce projet agit comme un test de Rorschach, sourit Marc Collins. Les uns y voient une plateforme de recherche scientifique, d'autres

un État libertarien en gestation, d'autres encore un caprice de milliardaires.» L'objet flottant non identifié pourrait exister à l'horizon 2022 si la Polynésie va jusqu'au bout de la démarche engagée l'an dernier. Mais du protocole d'accord à la concession effective d'un bout de lagon, il y a encore du chemin à faire. Le projet pilote peut-il s'accommoder d'un statut qui se rapproche d'une zone franche, somme toute assez banal ? Un petit paquebot de croisière, le Paul Gauguin, évolue déjà dans les eaux polynésiennes avec un cadre réglementaire très souple.

Blue Frontiers, société immatriculée à Singapour, évoque la création d'une «seazone», une «zone économique spéciale administrée dans le cadre d'un système de gouvernance largement autonome». Le projet devra obtenir un droit d'occupation du domaine public. Ni le droit maritime ni le droit à terre ne semblent parfaitement convenir. Peut-être faudra-t-il créer un statut ad hoc, une forme de pavillon polynésien d'infrastructure flottantes...

Les Seasteaders, au nom de l'attractivité, comptent obtenir des dérogations fiscales, douanières, mais aussi au droit du travail ou encore aux règles d'immigration et voir concédé à leur organisation un maximum de l'autorité sur leur installation. La République française garde un œil sur ce projet qui vend du rêve scientifique et de l'activité économique mais qui plaide le sabordement ultime des gouvernements et de la démocratie représentative. En l'état, le projet «relève de la compétence des autorités de la Polynésie française au titre de la loi organique du 27 février 2004 portant statut d'autonomie», précise le haut-commissariat de la République sur place. Aucun dossier ficelé n'est à l'instruction, précise une source administrative. Et à l'Élysée, on rappelle les règles : «Les lois de la République s'appliquent partout sur le territoire.»

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Other source references

Le Figaro VIP – Conjoncture 21. May – 13 :01

A Crypto-Trading, Floating Island Nation Promises Utopia

Steemit -21. May 13:17

Immagina un mondo in cui milioni di persone abbandonano la terra per vivere sul mare. Sui loro habitat galleggianti, e liberi da una sovversione

governativa, le persone possono cenare con alghe sostenibili e vivere in armonia. Possono navigare dalla loro micro-nazione artificiale dell'isola in qualunque paese vorrebbero far parte per un giorno. Inoltre, le persone commercerebbero esclusivamente usando la criptovaluta **Varyon**.

Immagine

Ma questo non è solo uno strano esperimento mentale. Il **Floating Island Project** è una vera e propria collaborazione tra **Seasteading Institute** e **Blue Frontiers**. Quest'ultimo intende costruire degli habitat isolani galleggianti dopo aver venduto abbastanza della criptovaluta **Varyon** per finanziare l'ambiziosa impresa. Il team spera di avviare il primo accordo entro il 2020, come riportato in precedenza dal **Futurismo**.

In un'intervista con **CNBC**, **Nathalie Mezza-Garcia**, ricercatrice per il **Floating Island Project**, ha parlato degli obiettivi del progetto di creare centinaia di nazioni-isole galleggianti, in cui le persone potrebbero vivere secondo le regole a loro piaciute. Altri obiettivi includono: alloggi rifugiati che sono sfollati mentre il cambiamento climatico dà luogo a livelli più elevati del mare, arricchendo i poveri, curando i malati, nutrendo gli affamati, vivendo in equilibrio con la natura e alimentando il mondo.

Obiettivo di lusso, eh? Potrebbe sembrare tutto positivo, ma ci sono alcune preoccupazioni. Ad esempio, la loro versione di "curare i malati" comporta l'evitare regolamenti come quelli che la **FDA**

impone a procedure mediche non testate. Mentre la **FDA** ha i suoi problemi (i sostenitori del **Floating Island Project** sottolineano che l'organizzazione blocca i trattamenti promettenti sulle cellule staminali) la rimozione di tutte le normative mediche è una risposta pericolosa e in qualche modo nucleare. Mentre si allontana e si vive in libertà, la vita di un pirata senza oneri inutili ha un certo fascino, è poco più di un sogno ad occhi aperti.

Ma alla fine, sembra un sogno ad occhi aperti. La tecnologia avanzata e sostenibile delle isole è appariscente, assolutamente fantastica e costituisce un esperimento rinvigorente su come le società future potrebbero interagire con il mondo. Ma finora, sembra che non sia stato pensato a come tutto ciò funzionerà.

Può essere difficile convincere le varie nazioni del mondo a interagire o commerciare con queste utopie libertarie fluttuanti, soprattutto se i seasteader intendono entrare e uscire dalle acque del sovrano, così come per loro, mentre basano la loro intera economia su una criptovaluta. Dalla storia del Principato di **Sealand** si può capire che non è un compito da poco per le nuove, piccole nazioni marinare essere riconosciute dai loro vicini.

E tutto ciò lascia fuori che l'obiettivo originale del progetto **Floating Island** è quello di aiutare le persone – come gli indigeni e gli altri emarginati che sono sfollati a causa dei cambiamenti climatici. Finora, non è chiaro come dovrebbero comprare in queste navi galleggianti ad alta tecnologia. Piuttosto, potremmo aver appena trovato il prossimo grande giocattolo per i ricchi.

Futurism

Svobodné „město“ na moři vznikne do roku 2021 poblíž Tahiti. Čeká na souhlas tamní vlády

BYZNYS NOVINY – Ekonomika -21. May 11:53

By: Luděk Misecký

Svobodné plovoucí width=clip
vesnice na moři: Projekt **Floating Island**

Project chce vytvořit „ekologické plovoucí platformy, které by nabízely odpovědi na výzvy,

jako jsou stoupající hladiny moří a udržitelný rozvoj“. Platformy se mají stát základnou pro obytné domy, kanceláře a infrastrukturu.

První prototyp nezávislého plovoucího města založeného na principech ekonomické a politické svobody, vznikne do roku 2021 na umělém ostrově poblíž Tahiti ve Francouzské Polynésii. Rozběh projektu „Floating Project Island“ však stále závisí na souhlasném stanovisku polynéské vlády.

„Očekáváme, že první prototyp stavby bude dokončen do roku 2021 s tím, že poté už budeme schopni stavět a prodávat naše mořská sídla,“ informoval Randy Hencken, ředitel Seasteading Institutu, jenž stojí za původní ideou výstavby svobodných „měst na moři“.

Hencken je zakladatelem projektu plovoucích měst a ředitelem společnosti Blue Frontiers, která je developerem projektu „Floating Island Project“. Firma bude mít na starosti i správu nově vznikajících ekonomické „mořské zóny“, která je součástí projektu politicky nezávislých plovoucích ostrovů.

Na státech nezávislé plovoucí město (fakticky vesnice) na moři má vzniknout v kooperaci s hostitelskou zemí, tedy Francouzskou Polynésií. Předběžnou dohodu o vytvoření měst na plovoucích ostrovech poblíž břehů Francouzské Polynésie obě strany podepsaly už v lednu roku 2017.

K rozběhu celého projektu je však potřeba, aby místní vláda schválila příslušný právní rámec.

To se však zatím nestalo.

Organizátoři projektu vládě Francouzské Polynésie už začátkem října 2017 předložili k vyslovení formálního souhlasu zprávu o ekonomických dopadech, analýzu ekologického rámce a právní analýzu. Jenže kvůli volbám, kterým se vláda věnovala od ledna 2018, se další vývoj projektu pozdržel. Vláda zatím oficiálně nereagovala.

Hencken však věří, že poté, co si vláda ve volbách udržela majoritu, bude možné získat její souhlas.

„V nadcházejících týdnech bychom měli být schopni dospět s vládou ke společnému prohlášení, jímž bychom oznámili nejvhodnější postup k vytvoření ekonomické mořské zóny (SeaZone) a k mořskému osídlení (seasteading) ve Francouzské Polynésii,“ uvedl Hencken.

Floating Island Project – jeden z možných konceptů.

Hledání místa na moři

Organizátoři zatím zřejmě nemají vybranou definitivní lokalitu, kde chtějí vybudovat svou první nezávislou vesnici plovoucí na moři.

Jedním z takových míst byla Atimone Lagoon jižně od polynéského ostrova Tahiti. Jenže tamní lidé, či spíše někteří aktivisté se postavili proti.

To přiznala i organizace Blue Frontiers s tím, že o projekt plovoucích ostrovů projevila zájem jiná místní komunita, která je ohrožena stoupající úrovní hladiny moře.

„Zvažujeme mnohem více možností. Naším hlavním cílem pro první polovinu roku 2018 je najít pro náš projekt specifickou vhodnou lokalitu,“ uvedla developerská společnost Blue Frontiers.

Mezi dalšími možnostmi jsou jednak neobydlené lokality, ale i místa, kde chtějí organizátoři navázat vzájemně prospěšné vztahy s místními komunitami a rostoucí sítí příznivců.

Ředitel projektu Hencken také prozradil, že si vytypovali celkem 51 dalších států, které by mohly být vhodné jako hostitelské země, a mohly by se stát alternativou k Francouzské Polynésii.

Drahé širé moře

Za projektem svobodných mořských sídel stojí Seasteading Institute, který původně uvažoval o absolutně nezávislých plovoucích městech budovaných na širém moři, tedy v mezinárodních vodách. Tam by projekt nemusel žádat o souhlas politiků a nemusel by s vládami složitě vyjednávat kompromisní rámec politickoekonomických podmínek fungování.

„Když jsem v roce 2011 přišel do Seasteading Institutu, plánovali jsme jít s naším projektem na širé moře, tedy do mezinárodních vod a vytvářet tam kompletně nezávislá mořská osídlení. Tahle cesta je teoreticky možná, ale její finanční náklady jsou příliš vysoké,“ vysvětlil Hencken důvody, proč jeho organizace nakonec dala přednost pobřežním vodám existujícího státu.

„V roce 2013 jsem rozhodl, že bychom měli prozkoumat jiný přístup, tedy začít s prvními mořskými sídly v chráněných vodách hostitelské země, kde můžeme navázat vzájemně přínosné vztahy,“ podotkl Hencken.

Mořský domov za miliardu

Strategie vůči hostitelské zemi je taková, že organizátoři projektu plovoucích měst zajistí zajímavé ekonomické aktivity, stejně jako ekologické a sociální přínosy. Výměnou za to od hostitelského státu požadují určitou míru autonomie, která umožní učinit mořské osidlování přitažlivým pro zájemce o tento pionýrský projekt.

Náklady na vybudování prvního plovoucího města, či přesněji – vesnice (první ostrov je určen „jen“ pro 300 obyvatel), jsou odhadovány na 60 milionů dolarů (1,3 mld. Kč).

Projekt má být mimo jiné financován prodejem vlastní digitální měny Varyon, jež chtějí organizátoři dokončit do konce června letošního roku. Získané prostředky budou použity na inženýrské práce, přípravu designu a také na stavbu prvního prototypu plovoucího ostrova.

Projekt Floating Island Project chce dle oficiálních materiálů vytvořit „ekologické plovoucí platformy, které by nabízely odpovědi na výzvy, jako jsou stoupající hladiny moří a udržitelný rozvoj“. Tyto plovoucí platformy se mají stát základnou pro obytné domy, kanceláře a infrastrukturu, jež

bude sloužit „živoucím komunitám“ a rozvine nové způsoby spoluzití.

Společnost Blue Frontiers již navrhla plovoucí ostrov dostatečně velký pro řadu budov sloužících jako hotel, restaurace, obydlí a kanceláře.

Jak uvedl ředitel firmy Randy Hancken, pilotní projekt bude schopen pojmout celkem 300 obyvatel. První plovoucí ostrov se pak stane jakýmsi jádrem pro další plovoucí „města“.

Polynéských 118 ostrovů

Francouzská Polynésie je zámořské společenství Francie v Oceánii tvořené 118 ostrovy rozestými po území velkém asi jako celá Evropa. Vědci se shodují, že právě Francouzská Polynésie je územím, které bylo osídleno lidmi jako jedno z posledních míst planety.

Seasteading Institute vytvořil v roce 2008 zakladatel firmy PayPal, Peter Thiel, společně s aktivistou, softwarovým inženýrem a politickoekonomickým filosofem Patri Friedmanem, který je vnukem nositele Nobelovy ceny Milтона Friedmana.

Crypto Floating Island Project in French Polynesia

Steemit -21. May 11:44

Новая криптовалюта создаст новое государство

Pravda.ru - Экономика -21. May 10:02

By: Нажми Нравится

Blue Frontiers — это компания, которая намерена построить настоящее плавающее государство с собственной системой управления. В этом государстве вся экономика будет построена вокруг криптовалюты.

Согласно данным на официальном веб-сайте, технология „плавающие острова“ — решение всех проблем любого централизованного государства: неэффективности управления, коррупции, субъективности чиновников и т. д.

Сам проект тесно связан с криптовалютой — кстати, на сайте говорится о том, что „плавающие острова“ — это воплощение идей о децентрализации. Цель проекта также заключается в создании территории, где „может произойти эволюция сообщества и способов управления“.

„Правительства больше не будут представлять из себя монополии, разрешающие людям жить на их территории и вести коммерческую деятельность“, — говорится в

описании к проекту.

Varyon — это криптовалюта, которая финансирует строительство плавучих островов, и которая будет использоваться как основная валюта в “SeaZones”. Согласно технической документации этого токена, он предоставит “нужную гибкость валюты в любой сфере деятельности”.

На данный момент, компания ведут переговоры с правительством Французской Полинезии. Натали Мецца-Гарсиа сообщила в своём интервью для CNBC: “Разрешение проекту вести свою деятельность на Полинезийских Островах — это важное решение. В этом регионе вся суша держится на кораллах, и она запросто исчезнет в море, как только уровень воды поднимется”.

Однако, в технической документации говорится о том, что вся конструкция будет мобильной, то есть плавучие здания “смогут быть перемещены, в зависимости от нужд, и образовывать новые города, кварталы, даже целые штаты в международных водах”.

Мецца-Гарсиа заявила: “Если вы не хотите жить в определённом государстве, то вы сможете просто собрать вещи, открепить свой дом и уплыть к другому острову”.

Первая ступень проекта будет закончена к 2022 году и обойдётся создателям в \$50 миллионов, сообщают CNBC. Изначально, будет построено 300 домов.

Этот амбициозный проект, впрочем, поднимает ряд интересных вопросов о легальности и правовой системе в целом.

Согласно уставу ООН, искусственные острова подчиняются законам ближайшего государства (в районе 200 морских миль), если они будут находиться вне досягаемости любого из государств, то там вполне могут быть установлены свои законы.

Впрочем, микрогосударства обычно не воспринимаются всерьёз. Обычно, микрогосударства провозглашают независимость, но при этом не считаются с четырьмя критериями ООН: определённая территория/постоянное население/органы власти/способность и возможность взаимодействия с другим государством. Эти критерии обеспечивают безопасность и обеспечивают защиту от ситуаций, в которых может возникнуть война на почве интервенции, захвата страны.

Изначально, микрогосударства начали появляться как протест (независимый штат Арамоана, отделившийся от Новой Зеландии в 1980, а затем снова интегрировавшийся с ней), как шутка (Королевство Милости, образовавшееся в восточном Лондоне, в одном из многоэтажных домов в 2005 году), как концептуальное искусство (Эргалэнд-Варгалэнд, созданное двумя шведскими художниками, которое однажды выросло до 980 человек).

Таким образом, если этот проект вырастет до внушительных размеров, то его идея о создании “свободного от политики человечества” сможет привлечь внимание многих людей. Правительства уже не смогут игнорировать такое микрогосударство.

Floating City Project ska bygga flytande städer i Polynesien Med egen kryptovaluta

Feber -21. May 09:57

Visa inte Samhälle-
artiklarSamhälle / Allmänt

Floating City Project är ett projekt där man ämnar bygga upp flytande städer i vattnen runt Tahiti. Städerna är tänkta att fungera som autonoma nationer med egna lagar och valutor.

Initialt planerar man att bygga upp en ö som ska använda den egna kryptovalutan **Varyon**. Projektet är ett samarbete mellan organisationerna Blue Frontiers och Seasteading Institute samt regeringen på Franska Polynesien. Den första ön man bygger ska ha cirka 300 bostäder och man hoppas att denna kan stå klar 2022 med en sam-

manlagt kostnad på 50 miljoner dollar.

Tanken verkar vara att locka till sig företag och boenden som vill undvika regleringar från stater där de för tillfället bedriver verksamhet. Ni kan kolla in lite skisser och konceptbilder på öarna i

bildspelet här nedan.

via dailymail.co.uk/seasteading.org +
#floating city #flytande städer #öar av Wille
Wilhelmsson i dag kl 16:00
37.8° + – 12

Floating Island, prima natiune plutitoare va fi construita in Pacific

Prima TV – Stiri – 21. May 08:26

Orasul maritim „Floating Island” se pare ca va avea propriul guvern si propria criptomoneda, numita „Vayron”. „Floating Island” este un program pilot in parteneriat cu guvernul Polineziei Franceze, iar finantatorul este fondatorul PayPal, Peter Thiel. In cadrul proiectului vor fi construite 300 de case, hoteluri, restaurant, dar si birouri.

Prima natiune plutitoare independenta din lume va fi lansata in anul 2022 in Oceanul Pacific aproape de Insula Tahiti. Investitia proiectului se ridica la 37 de milioane de lire sterline.

Potrivit Daily Mail, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, politolog si cercetator al Proiectului „Insula plutitoare”, declara ca locuitorii insulei vor fi liberi de “influenta geopolitice si probleme comerciale” si ar putea intr-o zi sa gazduiasca refugiatii

Организация Питера Тилия принимает участие в создании криптовалютного проекта «плавающего острова» в Тихом океане

Innov.ru - 21. May 08:19

Ву: Татьяна Кисарова

Новое островное государство будет независимым от геополитического влияния и колебаний курсов валют.

текст: Татьяна Кисарова фото: INNOV.RU

Новостной портал forklog.com со ссылкой на информационное издание CNBC, сообщает о том, что группой благотворителей, научных деятелей и крупных бизнесменов разрабатывается проект суверенного плавающего острова-государства в Тихом океане, где, для взаиморасчетов, будет применяться собственная криптовалюта Vayron. Об этом новостному изданию сообщила ученый-политолог – Натали Мезза-Гарсия. В

разработке уникального проекта «плавающего острова» также участвует правительство Французской Полинезии.

По словам ученого, созданное островное государство не будет зависеть от влияния других стран, а также колебаний курса валют. Также остров станет приютом для так называемых климатических беженцев. На разработку и реализацию задуманного уйдет примерно 50 миллионов долларов. На эти деньги будет возведено 300 домов, гостиницы, ресторанная сеть и офисные здания. На сегодняшний день добровольное инвестирование в проект идет полным ходом. Средства поступают при помощи

созданного основателем PayPal Питером Тилем и политическим экономистом Патри Фридманом Seasteading Institute.

Проект Blue Frontiers также вносит свою лепту в реализацию инновационного проекта, он занимается проведением ICO, инвесторы

которого получают в зачет своих вложенных средств новую цифровую островную валюту, получившую название Varyon. По планам основателей программы новое государство появится в 2022 году.

Islas con gobierno y criptomoneda propia: las nuevas incubadoras de startups

Business Insider España –21. May 07:40

By: Christiane Drummond

Hay muchos factores que entran en juego a la hora de decidir cuál es el mejor sitio para emprender, y hay un proyecto que busca reunirlos todos y crear la incubadora de startups perfecta.

Se trata del conocido como Floating Island Project, un programa apoyado por el gobierno de la polinesia francesa. Consiste en construir 300 hogares en Tahití, una isla en medio del pacífico que se regularía por su propio gobierno y criptomoneda llamada Vayron.

Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, experta en política, es una de las principales impulsoras del proyecto. “Habrá estabilidad, lejos de las cambiantes influencias geopolíticas, y las fluctuaciones de divisas e intercambios – es la incubadora perfecta”, explicó

a CNBC.

Tahití tendría un gobierno propio pero este funcionaría como un mero proveedor de servicio permitiendo que las comunidades sean autogobernadas.

El proyecto se financia mediante donaciones recolectadas por el Seasteading Institute y Blue Frontiers, que se encargan de vender tokens de la criptomoneda Vayron. Su objetivo es completar la isla para 2022, un proyecto que costará alrededor de 50 millones de dólares.

Se trata de un primer prototipo pero Mezza-Garcia confía en que en el futuro habrá cientos de nuevos países autogobernados con la criptomoneda Vayron flotando en el pacífico, convirtiéndose en el hogar ideal para emprendedores.

Negara Terapung Floating Island Project Bakal Menggunakan Kriptowang Varyon Sebagai Mata Wang Rasmi Amanz

Babab.net –21. May 06:09

-

Floating Island Project ialah projek yang dibangunkan oleh Blue Frontiers dengan visi untuk membina negara terapung pertama dunia Negara Seasteading ini membebaskan warganegarannya dari pelbagai halangan yang wujud pada negara sedia ada Idea...

Varyon to Be Cryptocurrency of New Island Nations

Finance Magnates –21. May 05:28

By: Simon Golstein

An ambitious project aims to “liberate humanity from politicians.”

Photo: FM

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Blue Frontiers is a company that aims to build sustainable floating islands with unique governing frameworks. It plans to do this using a specially-designed cryptocurrency called Varyon.

According to the official website, ‘seasteading’ is the technological solution to the problems of centralised government – inefficiency, representatives that do not actually serve their constituents, etc.

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The project is intrinsically linked to cryptocurrency – in fact the website presents seasteads as physical extensions of digital decentralisation. The aim is to set up territories where “the evolution of new societies and forms of governance can occur.”

“Governments will no longer have a monopoly on the space where citizens live and businesses conduct their commercial activities, ” proclaims the ambitious project.

Varyon is the cryptocurrency which will fund the building of the seasteads, and be used as currency in the ‘SeaZones’. According to the coin’s white paper, these are areas which will be afforded “substantial flexibility or exemptions in fiscal, customs, labor, permits, and other select regulatory matters.”

To this end, Blue Frontiers is in discussion with the government of French Polynesia. Nathalie Mezza-Garc told CNBC : “There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian Islands. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels.”

“Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for islands to house climate refugees, ” she added.

The white paper describes a setup involving mobile, floating buildings, allowing for “the formation, reformation, and dissolution of networks, neighborhoods, cities, and eventually nation-states in international waters.”

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Said Mezza-Garc: “If you don’t want to live under a particular government, people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island.”

The first project is estimated to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million, according to CNBC. It will hold 300 homes.

Source: Blue Frontiers

This ambitious project raises interesting questions about jurisdiction and legality.

According to the United Nations, artificial islands are bound by the laws of the closest coastal state if within 200 nautical miles of the shore. Beyond that limit however they would be outside of any national jurisdiction.

However, micronations tend to be disregarded by national governments. These are entities that claim statehood but do not comply with all of the UN’s four criteria for defining a country: a defined territory/a permanent population/a government/the ability to enter into relations with another state. Their small scale differentiates them from war-generating situations such as secession/invasion.

They have been declared as a protest (the Independent State of Aramoana seceded from New Zealand in 1980; was peacefully reintegrated the following year), as a joke (the Kingdom of Lovely was established in an East London flat in 2005), and conceptual art (Elgaland-Vargaland, defined by two Swedish artists as the borders of all nations, at one point claimed 980 citizens).

It follows that if this project grows to any significant size, its call to “liberate humanity from politicians” could attract the attention of that very group; governments do not tend to take secession of territory and/or citizens lightly.

The Varyon presale begins today; one ETH will buy you 14,740 VAR.

The proceeds will be used to build and consolidate the islands, according to the website.

В Тихом океане создают криптовалютное плавающее государство

Gmbox.ru –21. Май 05:22

Ву: Александр Шаляпин

Первое суверенное плавающее государство, использующее криптовалюту для расчётов, может появиться в Тихом океане в 2022 году.

Первое суверенное плавающее государство может появиться в Тихом океане в 2022 году. Предполагается, что оно будет функционировать вне юрисдикции других государств и использовать собственную криптовалюту Vayron для расчётов.

Разработкой проекта занимается группа филантропов, учёных и инвесторов. Об этом в интервью CNBC рассказала политолог и исследователь проекта плавающего острова Натали Мезза-Гарсия.

Стоимость разработки и реализации проекта оценивается \$50 млн. Ожидается, что на острове будет построено 300 домов, а также несколько отелей, ресторанов и офисов, а его жители будут свободны от «меняющегося геополитического влияния, проблем в области

торговли и колебаний курсов валют».

Также планируется, что остров будет принимать беженцев, вынужденно покидающих свои домашние регионы из-за климатических изменений.

В настоящий момент финансирование поступает от добровольных спонсоров через созданный основателем PayPal Питером Тилем и внуком Нобелевского лауреата Милтона Фридмана политическим экономистом Патри Фридманом Seasteading Institute и стартап Blue Frontiers. Последний отвечает за проведение ICO проекта — в обмен на внесенные средства инвесторы получают внутреннюю криптовалюту острова — Vayron.

Мезза-Гарсия рассчитывает на то, что их проект вдохновит другие группы на создание аналогичных островов. «Если люди не захотят жить при определённом режиме, они смогут просто забрать свои дома и переплыть на другой остров», — пояснила она.

Na našej planéte pribudne v roku 2022 nový štát. Prvý plávajúci národ na hladine Pacifiku bude mať vlastnú vládu aj oficiálnu kryptomenú

Interez.sk –21. Май 05:21

Už čoskoro vznikne width=clip na našej planéte nový štát. Ak rozmýšľate, kde sa na našej Zemi ešte nájde kúsok voľného miesta na novú krajinu, tak sa radšej ani netrápte.

Nový národ bude totiž plávať na hladine oceánu. V roku 2022 sa má svet dočkať prvého nezávislého mestského štátu, ktorý sa bude nachádzať vo vodách Tichého oceánu. Projekt inštitútu Seasteading s názvom Floating Island Project v spolupráci so spoločnosťou Blue Frontiers, sa tak konečne stane skutočnosťou. 300 stavieb a približné rovnaký počet obyvateľov na umelo vybudovaných plávajúcich ostrovoch

neďaleko Tahiti, teda územia v správe Francúzskej Polynézie v južnom Pacifiku. Domy, ale i reštaurácie, hotely, kancelárie a výskumné zariadenia. Taká je vízia inštitútu Seasteading, ktorý v roku 2008 založil Peter Thiel zakladateľ platobného systému Pay Pal. Svetovo prvý „plávajúci národ“ bez vládnych regulácií s oficiálnou kryptomenou Vayron, nebude musieť riešiť žiadne geopolitické otázky ani trhové problémy. Má byť rajom pre technologické a vedecké inovácie a ukážkou riešenia problému s „klimatickými migrantmi“. Foto: Blue Frontiers Nathalie Mezza-Garcia v rozhovore pre CBNC potvrdila, že projekt by mal byť na hladinu spustený v roku 2022. Francúzka Polynézia je

притом област, която силно засадује ризику двiхання глады светового океану. Проект Floating Island мa быт притом акoуи укaзкoу алтернaтiвы прe лудi, кoтoрi в дoслeдкy тoгo явy в нaслeдyючiх рoкoх мoзy прiстт o сoвoе дoмoвы. Фoтo: Blue Frontiers Рeалiзaцiя прoектy бyдe iнштитут Seasteading стaтт аси 42 милиoнoв eур. Nа јeднoтливe стaвбy мaјy быт вyжитe нaјмa прiрoднe мaтeриaлы aкo бaмбyс, кoкoсoвe влaкнa, дрeвo чи рeцyклoвaтeлнy плaст. Цeлy „штaт“ мa притом пoзoстaвaт з нeкoлкiх сaмoстaтнyх oстрoвoв фyнгујучiх нa oбнoвитeлнeј eнeргии. Вiзiя iнштитyтy je i тaкa, зe oбывaтeли бyдy мoчт мeдзи јeднoтливyми oстрoвми сoвoе дoмy стaхoвaт. Цeлy прoект je нaвышe

пoстaвeнy нa мyшлeнкe, aбы нiякyм спoсoбoм нeпoшкoдзoвaл мiстнe живoтнe прoстрeдиe. Фoтo: Blue Frontiers Плaвaјyчi мeстскy штaт мa слyжитт нaјмa прe тyх, кoтoрi нeчcу житт пoд влaднyми нaрiдeнiями жiаднeгo з eкзистyючiх штaтoв, нo i тyм, кoтoрyх тeхнoлoгичкe прoектy мoзy в бyдyчнoсти мeнитт нaшy плaнeтy. В мeстe бy мaли плaтитт мeдзiнaрoднe зaкoны, нo чeлeи бy сi тaм зaлoжитт влaстнe мiнiaтyрнe влaднe нaрiдeнiя, кoтoрe бy улaхчeли вeдeцкe вyскyмы a пoдникaниe. Floating Project мa быт рaјoм тeхнoлoгичкyм a iнoвaтoрскyм рaјoм нa Зeми, aлe i укaзкoу мoжнeј бyдyчнoсти лyдствa. Пoзри aј: Стрeдoшкoлaк yчинил прeлoмoвy вeдeцкy oбжaв. Члaпeц з Oклaхoмy прeписaл пoчaс вyчoвaчeј гoдинy yчeбнeчe хeмиe

Строят плаващ остров с 300 къщи и собствена криптовалута

Profit.bg - Свежо -21. Мај 05:08

Движение от филантропи, академици и инвеститори работи по една много научно-фантастична алтернатива за компаниите, които изпитват затруднения да правят бизнес, както и за обикновените хора.

Натали Меса-Гарсия по професия е политолог, обаче определя себе си като seavangelisse — нейният термин за евангелист, който подкрепя енергийно независимия живот, при това в океана.

В интервю за CNBC Меса-Гарсия обясни какви проблеми вижда с правителствата на страните и защо смята, че технологичните стартап компании трябва да се насочат към Таити.

Тя е изследовател по очаквания с голям интерес проект за плаващ остров на Blue Frontiers и Seasteading Institute.

Снимка: Instagram

Проектът е пилотна програма, в партньорство с правителството на Френска Полинезия, по която ще бъдат построени 300 жилища на остров, който е със собствено самоуправлено и използва криптовалута на име Varyon.

“След като видим как сработят нещата

на този остров, ще имаме доказателство за концепцията за планиране на острови за хората, които са били принудени да напуснат домовете си заради климатичните промени,” казва тя.

Проектът се финансира с дарения чрез Seasteading Institute и Blue Frontiers, който продава криптовалутата Varyon.

Пилотният остров се очаква да бъде завършен през 2022 г. и да струва до 50 млн. долара.

10-те най-добри европейски хотели-лодки

Ето десет различни места за почивка в Европа

“Това, че проектът се осъществява сред полинезийските острови, е важно. Това е регион, в който земята е разположена върху корал и ще изчезне с повишаването на морското ниво,” казва Меса-Гарсия.

Освен че предлагат дом за изгубилите жилищата си, тези острови са проектирани така, че да функционират като бизнес центрове, които са извън влиянието на правителствените регулации.

“Това означава, че там има стабилност, въпреки геополитическите промени, търговските проблеми и валутните колебания — това е

идеалният бизнес инкубатор,” казва тя.

Това е една либертарианска концепция: правителствата в тази схема на плаващите острови ще съществуват само като доставчици на услуги, според Меса-Гарсия, а “плаващите общности биха могли да се управляват сами“.

”Ако не искат да живеят под управлението на определено правителство, хората биха могли да отплават заедно с къщата си на друг остров.“

Тя прогнозира, че в океана в „дългосрочен план“ ще се появят стотици нови държави.

Дривява на независимия Crypto-град стига до реализация

Slim Beleggen –21. Маи 04:58

Ставта е за то ва че в един град можеш да живееш, без централна власт и там можеш да платиш с монета, която не може да бъде манипулирана. Това изглежда за много хора като мечта, но тя се приближава до реалност. Blue Frontiers проектира един дривяв град, в който можеш да платиш само с криптомонета. ICO за този проект е започнало.

Blue Frontiers иска да дривява град в водите на Франс Полинезия. “А централна черта на текущите модели на управление е централизация,” е слоганът за продажбата на ICO, която трябва да се финансира.

Според инициаторите е време за светът да стане дривяв за управление. Решението е наречено ‘seasteading’ и е базирано на книгата “Seasteading: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and Liberate Humanity from Politicians”

написано от Джо Куик и Патри Фридман.

Дривявостта ще използва VAR като средство за плащане. VAR означава Varyon, един ERC-20 токен на етерейм платформата. 1 ETH = 14,75 VAR. Varyon ще може да се използва вътре в Blue Frontiers екосистема.

Blue Frontiers е създадено от Seasteading Institute, в който е включен и технологичният милиардер и предприемач Петер Тийл. През годината Blue Frontiers е сключило споразумение с Франс Полинезия за използване на териториални води. С помощта на приходите от Varyon-ICO ще се започне с първите стъпки за създаване на децентрализиран, дривяв град.

“The Varyon (VAR) Blue Frontiers holds for seastead and Seazone Construction, Development, and Administration will be used only as needed, in order to create seasteads and Seazones and to strengthen the ecosystem of products and services available to Varyon (VAR) holders.”

Проект за плуващия крипто-остров стига до реализация

IA ИАФТНьюс –21. Маи 04:48

height=1.4exКомпания Blue Frontiers, занимаваща се със строителство на острови в международните води, подписа многомилионен меморандум с Французската Полинезия за създаване на плуващия крипто-остров. Целта на Floating Island Project – да стане плуващ остров с независим

правителство и собствена цифрова валута.

Идея, която дълго време се считала за сумаспешна мечта на либертарианците, се приближава до своята реализация.

В качеството на финансираща компания Blue Frontiers

планирует применять на острове собственную электронную валюту Varyon (VAR), созданную на blockchain Эфириума.

«Главная структурная особенность нынешних моделей правительства – централизация», – значит в описании ICO токена Varyon от Blue Frontiers. «Слишком

централизованная власть приводит к тому, что неэффективная бюрократия и ее представители отдаляются от людей, которым они призваны служить. Но если создать подходящее технологическое решение, правительства могут быть готовы к децентрализации. Это технологическое решение – системинг».

Τεχνητά νησιά στον Ειρηνικό με δικό τους κρυπτονόμισμα

Τουρισμοδαψ.γρ - Τεχνολογψ -21. Μαψ 04:02

Ετοιμάζονται τεχνητά νησιά στον Ειρηνικό με δικό τους κρυπτονόμισμα και δική τους ανεξάρτητη κυβέρνηση

Αν προσπαθείτε να κάνετε βυσινες ή απλά να επιβιώσετε ευπρεπώς αντιμέτωποι με τη γραφειοκρατία και τις αγκυλώσεις της χώρας σας, μια ομάδα φιλόνηρωπων, ακαδημαϊκών και επενδυτών δουλεύουν πάνω σε μια πρωτοποριακή εναλλακτική.

Πρόκειται για ένα προθεστ με την ονομασία Φλοατινγ Ιςλανδ Προθεστ και οι δημιουργοί του παραινούν τις τεχνολογικές σαρτυπς να πάνε στην Ταϊτή.

Το έργο «τρέχουν» η Βλυε Φροντιερς και το Σεαστεαδινγ Ινστιτυτε σε συνεργασία με την κυβέρνηση της γαλλικής Πολυνησίας και για αρχή κατασκευάζεται ένα τεχνητό νησί – πιλότος, με 300 κατοικίες, το οποίο θα έχει τη δική του κυβέρνηση και θα χρησιμοποιεί το δικό του κρυπτονόμισμα, το

άρψον.

«Όταν δούμε το πώς θα λειτουργήσει το πρώτο νησί, θα έχουμε και τα στοιχεία για την επέκταση του σχεδίου, ώστε να δημιουργηθούν κι άλλα νησιά που θα απευθύνονται σε περιβαλλοντικούς πρόσφυγες», αναφέρει στο “NB” η πολιτική επιστήμονας Νατηαλιε Μεζζα-Γαρςια, μια από τους υπεύθυνους του σχεδίου.

Η χρηματοδότηση του έργου γίνεται από δωρεές μέσω των Σεαστεαδινγ Ινστιτυτε και Βλυε Φροντιερς, που πουλάνε κρυπτονομίσματα άρψον.

Το νησί – πιλότος αναμένεται να είναι έτοιμο μέχρι το 2022 και θα κοστίζει έως και 50 εκατ. δολάρια.

Η θαλάσσια περιοχή όπου κατασκευάζεται στην Πολυνησία, έχει από κάτω κοραλιογενείς υφάλους και η πρωτοτυπία σε αυτό θα είναι ότι αν κάποιος δεν θέλει να ζήσει υπό το καθεστώς κάποιας κυβέρνησης, θα μπορεί να... παίρνει το σπίτι του και να πηγαίνει να ζήσει σε κάποιο άλλο νησί.

拿着加密货币移民到海上太平洋人造島嶼正建構自治政府

Hksilicon -21. May 03:49

如果你登記在英屬開曼群島做生意，又或是正因在自己國家工作或是生活感到不適應，在法屬太平洋小島-玻里尼西亞有一群慈善家、學者與投資者正在開發一項十分科幻的新選擇。這是一項與玻里尼西亞政府的合作計畫，將會有 300 棟房屋建築在海上，這個人造島嶼將會獨立治理，並且使用名為 Varyon 的加密货币。

Nathalie Mezza-Garcia 自稱「seavangellesse」，意指住在海上的科技佈道者，她作為 Blue Frontiers 的研究者接受 CNBC 的訪問，談到「政府」這個組織帶來過什麼麻煩，也因此她相信科技新創公司應該前往大溪地（隸屬於玻里尼西亞）。這個計畫由打造永續性浮島的科技公司 Blue Frontiers 以及致力於創建海上社會的非營利組織 The Seasteading Institute 共同參與。

Mezza-Garcia 表示：「一旦我們看到第一座島嶼的成功，將會有一個概念性的證明，得以規劃一個容納氣候難民的島嶼。」這個項目在玻里尼西亞測試具有重大意義，此依靠珊瑚礁存在的島嶼地帶，將因為海平面的上升而消失。

據 Blue Frontiers 稱，由於現有社會的法治已影響到生活的各層面，社會創新又跟不上科技創新的腳步，讓社會上充滿著不滿情緒。而這個浮島透過與政府合作確立特殊法律框架，讓居住者能進行去中心化、自律導向的「社會實驗」。其次，海洋佔了地球三分之二面積，陸地的擁擠影響加劇，創建浮島能有成本更低且永續性的發展。

這個計畫除了慈善基金的支持外，也發行了 ICO 項目「Varyon」，它的概念像是社區貨幣，未來將跨大其生態系，在海洋社區間進行產品與服務的交換貨幣。預計在 2022 年將會完成建構，並花費 5 千萬美元。

Nathalie Mezza-Garcia 表示：如果你不想在某個政府治理下生活，那你可以帶着你的房子飄向

另一個島嶼。

除了為流離失所的人們提供住所以外，這些自給自足的島嶼還將被設計成不受政府監管影響的商業中心。她繼續表示：「這意味着在那裡具有穩定性，不受變動的地緣政治影響，貿易問題或是貨幣波動。它還是個完美的孵化器。」

在浮島計畫下，政府只能作為服務者而存在，而流動性的社區則可以帶來自治。

這項計畫把社區貨幣的概念，在加上了地理層面的區隔，人們無論在政治、商業與居住權利上，都更邁向自由主義一步。

社區貨幣相關閱讀：【週末專欄】社區貨幣：一種保護與促進在地經濟的方式

區塊鏈致力於發掘和整理各種與區塊鏈技術有關的內容，只要與區塊鏈或區塊鏈網站有關的合作和/或建議，我們都非常歡迎。請您發電郵至 與我們聯繫。

來源：CNBC

圖片：youtube

想在手機閱讀更多加密貨幣資訊？下載【香港矽谷】Android應用

Οι βυσινεσς του μέλλοντος: Τεχνητά νησιά στον Ειρηνικό με δικό τους κρυπτονόμισμα

ινεωσ.γρ -21. Μαψ 03:45

Τα νησάκια θα έχουν δική τους ανεξάρτητη κυβέρνηση Δεν σ' αρέσει η κυβέρνηση; Μεταφέρεις το σπίτι σου στο διπλανό νησί...

Ετοιμάζονται τεχνητά νησιά στον Ειρηνικό με δικό τους κρυπτονόμισμα και δική τους ανεξάρτητη κυβέρνηση

Αν προσπαθείτε να κάνετε βυσινεσς ή απλά να επιβιώσετε ευπρεπώς αντιμέτωποι με τη γραφειοκρατία και τις αγκυλώσεις της χώρας σας, μια ομάδα φιλόδοξων, ακαδημαϊκών και επενδυτών δουλεύουν πάνω σε μια πρωτοποριακή εναλλακτική.

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Α φλοατινγ Πασιφικ ισλανδ ις ιν τηε ωορκς ωιτη ιτς οων γοερνμεντ, ερψπτοσυρρενςψ ανδ 300 ηουσεσ φρομ "NB".

Το έργο «τρέχουν» η Βλυε Φροντιερς και το Σεαστεαδιγ Ινστιτυτε σε συνεργασία με την κυβέρνηση της γαλλικής Πολυνησίας και για αρχή κατασκευάζεται ένα τεχνητό νησί - πιλότος, με 300 κατοικίες, το οποίο θα έχει τη δική του κυβέρνηση και θα χρησιμοποιεί το δικό του κρυπτονόμισμα, το άρψον.

«Όταν δούμε το πώς θα λειτουργήσει το πρώτο νησί, θα έχουμε και τα στοιχεία για την επέκταση του σχεδίου, ώστε να δημιουργηθούν κι άλλα νησιά που θα απευθύνονται σε περιβαλλοντικούς πρόσφυγες», αναφέρει η πολιτική επιστήμονας Νατθαλιε Μεζζα-Γαρσια, μια από τους υπεύθυνους του σχεδίου.

Η χρηματοδότηση του έργου γίνεται από δωρεές μέσω των Σεαστεαδιγ Ινστιτυτε και Βλυε Φροντιερς, που πουλάνε κρυπτονομίσματα άρψον.

Το νησί - πιλότος αναμένεται να είναι έτοιμο μέχρι το 2022 και θα κοστίζει έως και 50 εκατ. δολάρια.

Η θαλάσσια περιοχή όπου κατασκευάζεται στην Πολυνησία, έχει από κάτω κοραλιογενείς υφάλους και η πρωτοτυπία σε αυτό θα είναι ότι αν κάποιος δεν θέλει να ζήσει υπό το καθεστώς κάποιας κυβέρνησης, θα μπορεί να... παίρνει το σπίτι του και να πηγαίνει να ζήσει σε κάποιο άλλο νησί.

Εκτός από το να προσφέρουν σπιτικό στους εκπαιδισμένους, τα αυτόνομα νησιά είναι σχεδιασμένα για να λειτουργούν ως επιχειρηματικά κέντρα τα οποία μάλιστα μένουν ανεπηρέαστα από κυβερνήσεις.

Σύμφωνα με τους ιδύνοντες, τα νησιά αυτά θα είναι μια όαση σταθερότητας σε έναν κόσμο γεμά-

το γεωπολιτικές επιρροές, εμπορικά προβλήματα και συναλλαγματική μεταβλητότητα.

Στην πραγματικότητα πρόκειται για ένα επαναστατικό προθεστ, αφού οι κυβερνήσεις εκεί θα υπάρχουν μόνο για να παρέχουν υπηρεσίες και οι κοινότητες που θα αναπτυχθούν καταμεσής του ωκεανού θα είναι αυτοδιοικούμενες.

Όσο για το όραμα των εμπνευστών του Φλοατινγ Ιςλανδ Προθεστ: Εκατοντάδες νέες, μικροσκοπικές χώρες που θα επιπλέουν στον

Ειρηνικό.

Κεψωορδς

Οτηερ σουρσε ρεφερενσεσ

Ειδήσεις Σήμερα Ενημέρωση 21. Μαψ – 08:32

Μονεψπρεσς.γρ – ΧΡΗΜΑ 21. Μαψ – 08:02

ΝεωΜονεψ 21. Μαψ – 03:42

Μột thiên đường tiền ảo đang ‘nổi lên’ giữa Thái Bình Dương

Vietnambiz – Vĩ mô – 21. May 01:09

By: Theo Kinh

Dự án Đảo Nổi trên Thái Bình Dương có kế hoạch tạo ra hàng trăm chỗ ở cho cư dân, hoạt động với chính phủ và một đồng tiền ảo riêng.

Sàn chứng khoán lớn thứ 2 tại Đức giới thiệu ứng dụng giao dịch tiền ảo miễn phí

Startup do Goldman Sachs ‘chống lưng’ giới thiệu phiên bản tiền ảo của đồng USD

Nathalie Mezza-Garcia là một nhà khoa học chính trị trở thành “một nhà truyền giáo trên biển”. Trong cuộc trò chuyện với CNBC, cô Mezza-Garcia đã chia sẻ những bất cập với các chính phủ và lý giải vì sao các công ty khởi nghiệp nên tìm đến Tahiti – một hòn đảo tại Polynesia thuộc Pháp. Cô là nhà nghiên cứu của Dự án Đảo Nổi của Viện Seasteading và công ty khởi nghiệp Blue Frontiers.

Ý tưởng Dự án Đảo Nổi tại Polynesia thuộc Pháp. Nguồn: Blue Frontiers.

Dự án này nằm trong chương trình hợp tác với chính phủ Polynesia thuộc Pháp. Theo đó, 300 ngôi nhà sẽ được xây trên hòn đảo, với chính phủ riêng và đồng tiền ảo mang tên Varyon.

“Một khi ta có thể thấy hòn đảo đầu tiên này vận hành như thế nào, ta sẽ có thể minh chứng cho ý tưởng này và lên kế hoạch cho hàng loạt hòn đảo khác để tiếp nhận người tị nạn khí hậu”, cô Mezza-Garcia cho biết.

Dự án Đảo Nổi gây quỹ từ các đợt quyên góp từ thiện thông qua Viện Seasteading và Blue Frontiers – công ty khởi nghiệp chuyên bán các token tiền ảo Varyon. Dự án thí điểm này dự kiến sẽ hoàn thành vào năm 2022 với chi phí đầu tư 50 triệu USD.

“Việc dự án được thí điểm tại Quần đảo Polynesia mang ý nghĩa rất lớn. Đây là khu vực mà đất nằm trên các rạn san hô và sẽ biến mất khi nước biển dâng”, cô Mezza-Garcia nói.

Ngoài việc tạo ra chỗ ở cho cư dân, hòn đảo “tự trị” này còn được quy hoạch để vận hành như một trung tâm kinh doanh hoạt động ngoài tầm ảnh hưởng của bất kỳ chính phủ nào.

“Điều này đồng nghĩa với sự ổn định, hòn đảo sẽ nằm ngoài các bất ổn địa chính trị, thương mại và tiền tệ. Nó là một vườn ươm hoàn hảo”, cô Mezza-Garcia cho biết.

Theo cô, hòn đảo được xây dựng trên ý tưởng của một người theo chủ nghĩa tự do: chính phủ trên Đảo Nổi chỉ hoạt động với vai trò là nhà cung cấp dịch vụ cho người dân và cộng đồng đảo nổi

có thể tự cai trị.

Trường Giang

Theo Kinh tế & Tiêu dùng

«Плавающий крипто-остров» скоро будет реализован

Газета Знамя Индустрии (The newspaper The Banner of Industry) –21. May 01:02

Ожидается, что в скором времени «Плавающий остров» будет независимым от правительства и в обращении на нем будет собственная криптовалюта. Эту идею долгое время считали несбыточной мечтой, но теперь она невероятно близка к реализации.

«Основной структурной особенностью нынешних моделей правительства является централизация», — говорится в предварительном анонсе продажи монет (ICO) Varyon от Blue Frontiers. «Слишком большая централизация власти приводит к неэффективной бюрократии и тому, что ее представители не связаны с

людьми, которым они призваны служить. Учитывая подходящее технологическое решение, правительства созрели для децентрализации».

Varyon (VAR) – это токены, которые были созданы на блокчейне Ethereum. Они будут использоваться для приобретения товаров и услуг в системе Blue Frontiers и других экосистемах проекта. Blue Frontiers собирается применить выручку от продажи токенов для того, чтобы расширить экосистему и принимать Varyon исключительно за свои услуги и продукты.

The world's first floating 'utopian' city set to launch in 2022

Tavel.nine.com..au –21. May 00:48

“There is significance to this project being trialled in the Polynesian Islands. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels,” Ms Mezza-Garcia said.

The self-governing concept came to Quirk after he went to Burning Man festival in 2011, an annual event that sees a temporary city built in the middle of the desert in Nevada. The \$50 million project will see a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and 300 homes built for future settlements. The entire design of the island is to promote and encourage sustainability, and give power to its inhabitants. The buildings will feature green roofs covered with vegetation, while local bamboo, coconut fibre, wood, recycled metal and plastics will be the main materials used during con-

struction. The island is ideal for those who are keen to live 'off the land' and free from government rule. The operation titled the 'Floating Island Project' has been funded by PayPal founder Peter Thiel in partnership with the government of Polynesia and the Seasteading Institute, and has been supported by academics, philanthropist and investors for its libertarian qualities. Speaking to CNBC, Political scientist and researcher of the Floating Island Project, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia has claimed that the island could one day house refugees displaced by climate change. Quirk has stated that he wants there to be 'thousands' of rogue cities floating around the world by 2050, each with their own form of governance. The self-contained island will function beyond the influence of the Polynesian government, and will use its own 'Vayron' cryptocurrency.

Floating Island Project ialah projek yang dibangunkan oleh

Home -21. May 00:01

Blue Frontiers dengan visi untuk membina negara terapung pertama dunia. Negara **Seasteading** ini membebaskan warganegarannya dari pelbagai halangan yang wujud pada negara sedia ada. Idea pembinaan negara terapung ini sudah wujud sejak 2008 dan antara pengasas **Blue Frontiers** ialah hartawan Peter Thiel yang merupakan pengasas PayPal.

Floating Island Project telah mengumumkan mereka akan menggunakan kriptowang **Varyon** (VAR) sebagai mata wang rasmi mereka apabila memulakan operasi pada tahun 2022. Lokasi per-

tama Floating Island Project ialah di atas Lautan Pasifik berhampiran Kepulauan **Tahiti** dengan kos pembinaan sekitar \$50 juta.

Mereka berharap dengan penawaran kriptowang ini, mereka berharap dapat menjana wang yang cukup untuk meneruskan projek yang bakal menjadi tempat tinggal 300 ahli perniagaan, sains dan pemikir yang bebas dari belenggu birokrasi sedia ada.

Buat masa ini 1 ETH mempunyai nilai yang sama dengan 14750 VAR. Jualan awal dibuka hari ini dengan jualan untuk orang awam dibuka pada bulan Jun.

Sumber:

Other source references

Oh Semput 20. May - 23:03

Own a stake in the future floating crypto city with Varyon

AME Info - Finance -20. May 22:08

A new crypto city is being born, from beneath seas, and you can now own a piece.

It promises a fresh start on a floating community by 2020. (Watch Video below)

The ICO sale is on for **Varyon** (VAR), the floating island's crypto, a project by **Blue Frontiers** which has signed an MOU with **French Polynesia**, where an independent government complete with its own digital currency and a regulatory system as fluid as the surrounding tides and currents.

Blue Frontiers says on its site that "Too much centralized authority leads to inefficient bureaucracies and representatives disconnected from the people they are meant to serve. Given a suitable technological solution, governments are ripe for decentralization. That technological solution is seasteading."

Bitcoin.com explains how the book **Seasteading: How Floating Nations Will Restore the Environment, Enrich the Poor, Cure the Sick, and**

Liberate Humanity from Politicians (Free Press, 2017) caused an immediate media sensation.

Read: 3 crypto currency developments that will leave you stunned!

City cost

The plan is to be in **Tahiti** in 2018 to begin the development of the floating island pilot project. The city would be composed of modular platforms – either 50 x 50 meter squares, or pentagons with 50 meter sides.

Squares and pentagons can be connected and arranged in numerous branch like structures. Squares are estimated to cost approximately \$15 million each. This is equivalent \$393 per square foot of gross space.

But since 20% of each platform is reserved for open/green space, issuable space would cost \$504 per square foot (\$5425/square meter).

Read: Oil, not crypto, is what's hot now, as Brent crude hits \$80

Reinforced concrete was chosen as the construction material of choice for its price and durability. Concrete structures would be molded into sturdy hollow boxes, or “caissons”.

Modules would support three story buildings.

The design takes into account apartments, terraced housing, office space, and hotels.

This concept is based on 11 modules, which could host 225 – 300 full-time residents when combined, with an additional 50 hotel beds. The total projected cost would therefore be approximately \$167 million.

Read: Amana Capital offers crypto trading via MT5 trading platform

The VAR ICO

Varyon (VAR) via the Ethereum chain (1 ETH = 14,750 VAR), ERC-20 token, “is a general purpose payment token for the exchange of goods and services in the Blue Frontiers ecosystem, other ecosystems, and between token holders. Blue Frontiers is planning to use the proceeds of the sale to expand its ecosystem and create Seazones and seasteads, and will only accept Varyon (VAR) for its products and services,” Blue Frontiers claims.

“Blue Frontiers plans to prototype the first seastead with funds raised from the Varyon (VAR) Crowdsale, and to fund additional seasteads through sales,” the project continues. Accoringto Bitcoin.com..

Blue Frontiers says the ICO presale is available today for the first 4,000 ETH with bonuses from 5% to 15%. The public sale will take place in June. There will not be bonuses in the public sale.

Distribution is 4 – 28% in Public sale, 7 – 8% Presale, 5 – 6% Blue Frontiers seed funders, 10 – 15% Blue Frontiers team, and 45 – 72% to the

project itself.

the story of money: From Aristotle up until crypto currency

Dream or real?

“Seasteading brings decentralization beyond the digital world of bits and into the world of atoms by providing modular, floating structures – seasteads – on which the evolution of new societies and forms of governance can occur,” Blue Frontiers asserts.

“Promising solutions can branch off at any time by physically separating to create new seasteads – enabling a high level of evolvability and quick rate of adaptation. Mimicking nature’s time-tested method of variation and selection, the process of decentralizing governance through seasteading will spark the creation and evolution of new advancements in civilization.”

Bitnewstoday confirmed that Blue Frontiers promises to launch an initial coin offering (ICO) dedicated to the new cryptocurrency called Varyon.

“Sea cities have been talked about since at least 1980s, but most projects never leave the pages of popular science journals. Objectively, there is currently no solid reason to believe in the success of Blue Frontiers endeavor, but same was once said about inventions which form our current way of life,” added Bitnewstoday.

“However, Bitnewstoday has received information regarding the cooperation of the token coders from Cindicator and Blue Frontiers, which give more chances for this ICO to become successful. Cindicator co-founder and CTO Yuri Lobyntsev is now in the board of advisors of Blue Frontiers.”

Watch the video here

Negara Terapung Floating Island Project Bakal Menggunakan Kriptowang Varyon Sebagai Mata Wang Rasmi

Amanz –20. May 21:55

By: Effi Saharudin

Floating Island Project ialah projek yang dibangunkan oleh Blue Frontiers dengan visi untuk membina negara terapung pertama dunia. Negara Seasteading ini membebaskan warganegarannya dari pelbagai halangan yang wujud pada negara sedia ada. Idea pembinaan negara terapung ini sudah wujud sejak 2008 dan antara pengasas Blue Frontiers ialah hartawan Peter Thiel yang merupakan pengasas PayPal.

Compartir

Daily news – Home –20. May 17:31

Si está luchando por hacer negocios o simplemente vive bajo la administración de su país, un movimiento de filántropos, académicos e inversores está trabajando en una alternativa de ciencia ficción. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia es una politóloga convertida en “seavangelesse”, su término para un evangelista a favor de vivir fuera de la red, y en el océano. Mezza-Garcia habló con Matthew Taylor de CNBC sobre lo que ella ve como el problema con los gobiernos, y por qué cree que las nuevas empresas tecnológicas deben dirigirse a **Tahití**. Esta sea-

vangelesse es una investigadora del muy esperado Proyecto de la Isla Flotante del **Blue Frontiers and Seasteading Institute**. El proyecto es un programa piloto en asociación con el gobierno de la Polinesia Francesa, . . .

Leer noticia original: Una isla flotante del Pacífico está en proceso de construir su propio gobierno con criptomonedas y 300 casas

Source: <https://criptotendencia.com/category/noticias/>

The South Pacific: A Future Full of Cryptocurrency Hot Spots

The USA Commerce – Crypto News –20. May 16:50

By: Tim Walker

The current status of cryptocurrency legality all over the globe is complex – different governments around the world are reacting in wildly varying ways as they are faced with this new regulatory predicament. Some

A lot of national governments still haven't decided – leaving crypto investors and blockchain teams in a state of limbo or semi-regulation until they make their official moves. Thailand is a good example of this type of country, as they just temporarily banned initial coin offerings (ICOs) until they make final regulations by the end of June.

One place that, especially in recent days, we are noticing is especially warming up to cryptocurrency is the South Pacific – where a number of island nations have welcomed blockchain technology some very receptive open arms.

A futuristic floating crypto island in **French Polynesia**

One story that has gotten a lot of media attention in recent days is centered around the country of **French Polynesia** – where **Tahiti** can be found. It was only a matter of time until something like this was dreamed up by some tech visionary: a floating island that governs itself using cryptocurrency.

It is a pilot program called the **Floating Island Project**, and the French Polynesian government is a partner (alongside **Blue Frontiers and Seasteading Institute**). About 300 homes will be constructed on a floating mass that uses a crypto coin called **Varyon** – the first step in a journey to using blockchain to build places to house climate refugees. It is expected to be completed by 2022.

The Marshall Islands going for it on their own

A few months ago, the **Marshall Islands** made big headlines when it announced that it would be em-

bracing blockchain technology in a pretty strong way – by developing its own. According to Reuters, they were the first country globally to pass a law (which it did in the first week of March) that makes crypto a legal tender.

Technically Venezuela had one first, but they didn't make it a legal tender in the way that the Marshall Islands' government did. This cryptocurrency, however, will require registration and identification – so it won't be like Bitcoin (BTC) or any of the privacy-focused coins that don't require such things to use.

Vanuatu has accepted crypto for a while now

And, of course, we can't forget about Vanuatu – a Pacific Island nation that made huge crypto headlines several months ago (back in 2017). It was a huge deal back then, because governments weren't as friendly toward blockchain in October.

Vanuatu allows foreigners to buy citizenship and a passport from their country, effectively legal immigration for sale – and it only cost a small fee of \$280,000. As of October, they started accepting BTC payments. That's just another example of a South Pacific island nation being friendly and receptive to cryptocurrency – I wonder what country in the region will make a big announcement next.

Any guesses?

World's first floating nation to launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022

Definitely Filipino – HOME –20. May 13:35

The \$50-million Floating Island Project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of French Polynesia

Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the project will be built off the island of Tahiti

The government of French Polynesia is supporting a pilot program that aims to develop an off-shore independent floating island by 2020.

Bankrolled by billionaire founder Peter Thiel, the \$50-million Floating Island Project will operate outside government regulations and will use its own 'Varyon' cryptocurrency.

According to the plan, by 2022, between 250 to 300 people could be floating off the coast of Tahiti.

In an interview with CNBC, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia – a political scientist and researcher for the Floating Island Project – spoke about the project's

goals to create hundreds of floating island-nations, where people could live by whatever rules they so please.

Other goals include: housing refugees who are displaced as climate change gives rise to higher sea levels, enriching the poor, curing the sick, feeding the hungry, living in balance with nature, and powering the world.

"If you don't want to live under a particular government, people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island," Mezza-Garcia said.

The project is being developed by 'a diverse global team of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, maritime attorneys, medical researchers, security personnel, investors, environmentalists, and artists' called the Seasteading Institute. The cryptocurrency side of the venture is being run by Blue Frontiers Ltd.

Other source references

Kickerdaily.com – World 20. May – 13:34

Varyon I Analyzed

Steemit -20. May 12:17

General Information about Varyon In 2017, Seasteading Institute's Marine Offshore and Marine Offshore is a company that has been a freaking outpost of Blue Frontiers, Polynesia and Beyond, a shoddy Polynesian government man and a French businessman.

Centralization of the main structural feature of the current government model.

Too many central authorities are causing the bureaucratic and inadequate representation to cease from the people who are required to serve.

With the appropriate technology solutions, the governments are ready for the centralization.

Technology solution seasteading.

Seasteading brings decentralization beyond the digital world of bits and the atomic world, providing a modular, parameterized structure – seastead, in which the evolution of new societies and modes of governance can emerge.

A promising solution can start to create a seastead by physically separating each time, which can lead to a significant degree of evolution and adaptation rates.

By imitating the methods of variation and time-dependent preferences, the intergovernmental governance process will break through the creation and evolution of new advances in civilization during the journeys.

While our homes and businesses can swim in the locality we choose, we can easily arrange our cities again and take our homes to different places.

The government will no longer be a monopoly on the area where residents of homes live and enter commercial operations.

On behalf of this, governments need to act as missionaries, compete to attract citizens and businesses.

As a result, in a decentralized world we will have a bazaar that continues to progress for governments.

Vary (VAR) is a generic payment symbol for the exchange of goods and duties between the Blue Frontier ecosystem, other ecosystems and

coin holders.

Blue Frontiers is designed to use revenue to expand its ecosystem and bring SeaZones and Seastead to the market, and will only accept Varyon (VAR) within its products and services.

Varyon Token Information;

= Sales Information =

Presale today is the opportunity time for the first 4000 ETH with a 15% bonus today.

General ICO sales will be made in June. There will be no bonus on ring sales.

Shuanki has 1 ETH = 14,750 with price.

= Distribution =

% 4 – 28 General sales

7 – 8% Presale

Funding of 5 – 10% of Blue Frontiers seeds

10 – 15% Blue Borders Team

45 – 72% Construction Seastead / SeaZone, Development, Management

Varyon Road Map;

2017 Q1 – Historical agreement

Sign MOU with French Polynesia; Started Blue Borders; researcher, Floating Island Research: Science and Technology Meeting at UC Berkeley Gump Station on Moorea Island. She is coordinating the first international meeting in Tahiti. Conducting significant economic, legal and environmental investigations; new seastead design development; to establish a global team.

2018 Q1 – Expansion

Launched Global Frontier & Blue Frontiers Blue Community.

2018 Q2 – ICO Launch Varyon (VAR).

2018 Q2-Q4 – SeaZone Addition

Get SeaZone from the host country; continue negotiations for additional SeaZones; engineer and marine plan design.

2019 Q1 / Q2 – Prototype, test, evaluation

Prototype seasteads; wave model test; Manufacturers and supply chain evaluation.

2019 Q3 / Q4 – Selection of building contractor and construction team. Construction / manufacturing starts.

2021 – SPRING

Seastead was first deployed.

Here I explain to you that I am offering you the information and knowing which Varyon project is being carried out in accordance with its own groups, and if there is any deficiency in this article, do not worry, I have established a connection within you.

You will be able to talk directly with the founder or your team at the Information and Certainty link with the links below.

Varyon Communication Tools;

Website: <https://www.blue-frontiers.com/en/>

Whitepaper: <https://www.blue-frontiers.com/whitepaper.pdf>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Blue->

■-255004088265639/? Ref = br_rs

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/BlueFrontiers>

Telegram: <https://t.me/bluefrontierscommunity>

Ann: <https://bitcointalk.org/index.php?Topic=3708700>

Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/bluefrontiers>

Reddit: <https://www.reddit.com/r/BlueFrontiers/>

Username: Semokmok

Bitcointalk link: <https://bitcointalk.org/index.php?action=profile;u=1856165>

ETH: 0xf93C1eC0F49d10298A27B9DED495269Ff395666c

Niezwykły projekt u wybrzeży Polinezji. Pierwsze na świecie pływające miasto

Onet.pl - Tygodnik Powszechny – Świat – 20. May 11:24

Przełomowy projekt width=clip na niespotykaną dotąd skalę zostanie zrealizowany do 2022 roku u wybrzeży wyspy Tahiti. Pierwsze na świecie pływające miasto, działające poza regulacjami rządów, z własną kryptowalutą i całą potrzebną infrastrukturą to dzieło założyciela Paypala, Petera Thiela.

Projekt Floating Island (“pływająca wyspa”) to program pilotażowy realizowany przy współpracy z rządem Polinezji, państwa, którego ziemie zagrożone są przez wzrost poziomu mórz. Powstaniu wyspy przyświeca idea, zgodnie z którą mieszkańcy niezwykłego miejsca będą wolni od “zmiennych wpływów geopolitycznych i problemów handlowych”, a pływające miasto zapewni dach nad głową uchodźcom klimatycznym.

Ludzie wolni od polityków

– Istotne jest, aby projekt ten był testowany na wyspach Polinezji. Jest to region, w którym wyspy mają pochodzenie koralowe i znikną wraz ze wzrostem poziomu mórz – powiedziała w rozmowie z CNBC Nathalie Mezza-García z Uniwersytetu Warwick, współpracująca przy projekcie Floating Island. – Kiedy już zobaczymy, jak działa ta pierwsza wyspa, będziemy wiedzieć, jak za-

planować kolejne – dodała.

Cały program opiera się na organizacjach non-profit: Seasteading Institute i Blue Frontiers, które wraz z funduszem inwestycyjnym Petera Thiela finansują projekt poprzez darowizny za pośrednictwem żetonów własnej kryptowaluty – Vayron. Plany budowy zostaną sfinalizowane w 2022 roku, a koszt przedsięwzięcia szacowany jest na ok. 50 milionów dolarów.

Projekt jest przeznaczony dla ludzi zmęczonych światową polityką. W przyszłości jego zwolennicy przewidują, że setki pływających wysp będą działać niezależnie od międzynarodowych rządów, a celem jest uwolnienie ludzkości od polityków. Na pływających wyspach pojawiłyby się gospodarstwa, służba zdrowia, ośrodki badawcze w dziedzinie medycyny i elektrownie zrównoważonej energii. Na pierwszej wyspie miałyby zamieszkać od 250 do 300 osób. Wiele z budynków mieszkalnych na wyspie zaprojektowano tak, aby mogły pełnić funkcję centrów biznesowych, umożliwiając firmom pracę poza regulacjami rządowymi.

– Oznacza to stabilność, funkcjonowanie poza zmiennymi geopolitycznymi, problemami handlowymi i wahaniami kursów walut – to idealny

inkubator – powiedziała Nathalie Mezza-Garcia.

Ciągłość tradycji

The Seasteading Institute, współfinansowany przez założyciela Paypal, Petera Thiela, przez ostatnie pięć lat tworzył projekty dla “stałych, innowacyjnych społeczności pływających na morzu”, dołączając do Blue Frontiers – startupu, specjalizującego się w budowaniu pływających wysp. Przy projektowaniu przedsięwzięcia twórcy inspirowali się bogatą polinezyjską kulturą, opierającą się na obserwacji i znajomości przyrody. Projektantom zależało, aby ich dzieło wtopiło się w otoczenie.

Pływające po Oceanie Spokojnym miasto powstanie więc z uwzględnieniem wszystkich kwestii środowiskowych, ekologicznych i klimatycznych. Nie będzie w żaden sposób szkodliwe dla środowiska, a przy budowie lokalne techniki i ma-

teriały budowlane zostaną połączone z nowoczesnymi technologiami. Wszystko po to, by zachować związek z tradycją. Platformy tworzące wyspę mają być wykonane ze wzmocnionej konstrukcji żelbetowej w formie mobilnych pięciokątnych struktur, które będzie można łączyć ze sobą w razie potrzeby. Na ich powierzchni staną trzykondygnacyjne budynki i modułarne kapsuły.

Przemawiając w listopadzie, Joe Quirk, prezes Seasteading Institute, powiedział, że chciałby zobaczyć “tysiące pływających miast do 2050 roku”.

Chcesz być na bieżąco z najważniejszymi informacjami dnia? Polub Onet Wiadomości na Facebooku!

(pmd)

Out of Prison, Back to Congress? Michael Grimm Is Trying on Staten Island

PressFrom – Politics – 20. May 09:28

© Sam Hodgson for The New York Times
Michael Grimm appearing Saturday at a rally on Staten Island, where he is trying to reclaim the House seat he yielded when he pleaded guilty to tax fraud in 2014.

It was Staten Island reduced to an overstuffed hotel ballroom: a cannoli spread, the thick tang of hair products and undying loyalty to a man — well, two men — whom borough outsiders keep trying to tear down.

“I’m overblown,” Michael Grimm, the former congressman and federal tax felon, told a crowd of more than 100 supporters on Saturday, though he seemed to be reaching for “overwhelmed.” “Sometimes you just have to step back and say you’re blessed.”

Blessed he was, one month before the Republican primary, with no shortage of attendees devoted to his bid to recapture his old office: his mother, his sister, Aunt Grace, Uncle Jimmy — and Anthony Scaramucci, the former White House communications director, lending the moment an excess sheen

of Trump-branded celebrity.

“He’s a people’s guy,” one guest, JoMarie Prestigiacomo, said of Mr. Grimm, holding a two-sided sign. Its dual messages: Grimm 2018. Trump 2020.

Across the country, Republican candidates are racing to out-Trump each other in congressional primaries, concluding that their surest path to electoral success is to emulate a president who can often appear immune to political gravity.

On Staten Island — a patch of Trump Nation tacked onto a very blue city in the president’s very blue home state — the imitation requires little strain: Mr. Grimm, brash and swaggering since his first election to Congress in 2010, has been perfecting the routine for years. And Democrats are watching the contest especially closely, convinced that a Grimm nomination could put the seat in play in the fall and bolster their effort to flip the House.

For now, the Republican primary has become an early test of whether reputationally damaged candidates like Mr. Grimm can effectively harness

President Trump's rampaging political instincts for themselves. While others have tried — most memorably Don Blankenship, a mining executive and ex-convict who ran unsuccessfully for a Senate seat in West Virginia — a Grimm victory would supply a more credible blueprint: Crying “fake news” and telling off enemies is a start, but charisma counts, and abiding ties to constituents do not hurt, either.

“Good job, Mikey!” Joe DeLuca, 62, shouted at Mr. Grimm during a campaign stop last week, recalling his door-to-door hustle after Hurricane Sandy in 2012. “You was down there cooking for people, you showed up every day.”

Mr. Grimm's incumbent opponent, Dan Donovan, is viewed by most fellow Republicans as a broadly inoffensive, if establishment-minded steward of the office. He has spent the last several months conspicuously attaching himself to Mr. Trump as well, recently introducing legislation that would require the president's portrait be displayed at every post office in America, and sprinkling even casual conversation with mentions of his ride last year on Air Force One.

“Coolest aircraft in the world, ” Mr. Donovan, 61, said in an hourlong interview last week, demonstrating the plane's layout with a lunch check and his wallet.

But Mr. Donovan is facing a man who seemed to intuit the merits of Mr. Trump's defiant approach long before the 2016 election, taking its tenets to their logical extreme.

The president refused to release his tax returns; Mr. Grimm is following suit despite having served seven months in a federal prison for tax fraud.

The president has discussed revoking credentials from members of the news media; Mr. Grimm once threatened to throw a television reporter off a Capitol balcony and break him in half “like a boy.”

The president claims the investigations into his administration's dealings with Russia are a “witch hunt.” Mr. Grimm's guilty plea in the tax matter has not stopped him from arguing the same about his own prosecution on the campaign trail.

“I see it identical, ” he said in an interview last week at Andrew's Diner, near Staten Island's southern shore.

Chatting for over an hour, Mr. Grimm, 48, by

turns praised the president's physique (“this guy could be a good construction worker”), appraised his own opponent (“backbencher”) and allowed that his ex-Marine looks gave him an aesthetic advantage with women of a certain age. Before the interview, two tables of seniors demanded that Mr. Grimm drop by for hellos and cheek-kisses.

“I doubt Dan would want this to be a beauty contest, ” Mr. Grimm said of his opponent, blinking sea-blue eyes that resemble a husky's.

“You could say that every election, ” said Barbara Brancaccio, a friend helping with the run.

“This election, ” Mr. Grimm said, unable to resist, “it'll be more true.”

This flourish was the latest in a series of unusually personal turns in this primary, even by the standards of New York City's “forgotten borough, ” perhaps the region's per-capita pacesetter in bravado and grievances.

The Floating Island Project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of French Polynesia, which will see 300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a cryptocurrency called Varyon. “Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for islands to house climate refugees,” she said. The project is funded through philanthropic donations via the Seasteading Institute and Blue Frontiers, which sells tokens of the cryptocurrency Varyon. The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million.

Mr. Donovan, 61, a former Staten Island district attorney, has framed his case concisely: How could residents in the district, which also includes a slice of Brooklyn, trust a proven liar with their vote?

The last time Mr. Grimm ran, in 2014, he did so under indictment. The case centered on federal charges that he hired undocumented immigrants at Healthalicious, a Manhattan health-food restaurant he once owned, and lied to federal investigators about it.

At the time, he cast the affair as a witch hunt, pledging vindication and promising voters that he would be able to serve the borough he had called home for more than two decades after growing up in Queens. Mr. Grimm won that November. He pleaded guilty that December. Mr. Donovan

replaced him.

“It comes down to honesty,” Mr. Donovan said. “This man admitted he lied to us.”

Speaking to reporters on Saturday, Mr. Scaramucci offered absolution. “I’m a big believer in redemption,” he said, after making brief remarks before a the floor-to-ceiling American flag.

Mr. Donovan, despite a staid reputation, has not ceded the label of “Trump guy” to the challenger. He recently attended a Yankees game in Washington with Rudy Giuliani, the former Republican mayor (and Donovan supporter) who remains popular on Staten Island. Mr. Giuliani is now a lawyer for Mr. Trump.

On policy, the candidates have attacked each other as insufficiently conservative, with Mr. Donovan pointing to Mr. Grimm’s relatively moderate record in Congress and Mr. Grimm flagging Mr. Donovan’s votes against the Republican health care repeal and tax overhaul.

Even admirers worry that Mr. Donovan, despite a fund-raising advantage, has been caught flat-footed. A poll from the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee last month put Mr. Grimm ahead by double digits. Mr. Grimm said his own internal polling has him winning by 8 points.

The Donovan campaign contested these numbers, saying their man is ahead, but some close to

him acknowledge the ubiquity of “GRIMM” signs across the borough — and of Mr. Grimm himself.

“He’s at the gym, I see him every day,” Joe Borelli, a city councilman supporting Mr. Donovan, said of Mr. Grimm. “I’m struggling doing a pull-up. He’s doing a pull-up and talking to voters.”

Trying his own meet-and-greet last week, Mr. Donovan bagged groceries for half an hour at a ShopRite, throwing a black apron over his white button-down shirt at Register No. 7.

One customer, Judy Fuentes, 63, remarked on Mr. Grimm’s inescapable campaign signs. “I would like to buy one of those thick pens, Magic Marker, and write ‘FELON,’” Ms. Fuentes told Mr. Donovan.

Yet despite the borough’s abundance of residents who work in law enforcement, many seem ready to forgive.

Speaking recently to retired detectives, Mr. Grimm stood before a large crucifix and an image of the pope, describing himself as an “open book” and asking them to rejoin his cause.

A man in the back, John Garrity, smiled.

“There is redemption, right?” said Mr. Garrity, 76, a retired detective supervisor, nodding toward the cross. “Say no more.”

Other source references

PressFrom – Politics 20. May – 09:28

Crypto Utopia: las islas del Pacífico flotantes artificiales Que aceptarán criptomonedas

Steemit – 20. May 08:35

¿Sofocar bajo las estrictas políticas empresariales y monetarias de su gobierno? Dirígete a los mares. Para ser más precisos, crea una isla propia que tenga su propio gobierno y utilice la criptomoneda como su principal oferta.

Los océanos son la solución para un planeta muy contaminado y las políticas que perjudican el crecimiento del negocio. Las nuevas empresas BlueFrontiers y Seasteading (un juego de palabras

ingenioso sobre “homesteading”) están creando islas artificiales que soportarán más de 300 hogares y tendrán sus propias formas de gobierno y moneda.

height=1.4ex

La criptomoneda se está convirtiendo en una moneda de primera elección para los constructores de utopías como Elon Musk, que necesita una oferta eficiente, no física.

De acuerdo con el sitio web de Blue Frontier:

Nuestra misión es promover el crecimiento a largo plazo del movimiento de navegación. Nuestro enfoque actual es capacitar a los primeros habitantes del mar investigando desafíos críticos de ingeniería, legales y comerciales, incrementando la conciencia pública y construyendo una comunidad central de navegación.

El proyecto ha elegido las Islas Polinesias como punto de partida. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, investigadora de Blue Frontiers, habló con CNBC sobre la ubicación.

“Hay un significado para este proyecto que se está probando en las Islas Polinesias. Esta es la región donde la tierra descansa sobre el coral y desaparecerá con el aumento del nivel del mar”, dijo Mezza-Garcia.

El proyecto inicial servirá como campo de prueba para futuros sistemas flotantes.

“Una vez que podamos ver cómo funciona esta primera isla, tendremos una prueba de concepto para planificar que las islas alberguen a los refugiados climáticos”, dijo.

Blue Frontiers también lanzó un ICO por token para recaudar capital. Como se dijo, Blue Frontiers está planeando usar el producto de la venta para expandir su ecosistema y crear SeaZones y seasten, y solo aceptará a Varyon (VAR) por sus productos

y servicios.

Tanto para un marco de gobernanza completamente abierto, ya que el proyecto y el libro blanco no están abiertos a otras criptomonedas para el comercio.

El proyecto de los viajes por mar ha sido mencionado en Nature, The New York Times y The Wall Street Journal.

A pesar de que el mar puede parecer sacado de una novela de ciencia ficción, podría potencialmente chocar con los gobiernos. Como informó CCN, la represión de las criptomonedas probablemente no ignorará convenientemente las islas artificiales. Sin embargo, el proyecto podría tomar notas sobre las medidas que han tomado las islas del Caribe para alentar el cripto negocio. Su postura pro-bitcoin ha atraído a las islas como una utopía propia, con las ballenas de bitcoin en movimiento, las startups y el capital de riesgo.

Los gobiernos más pequeños con flexibilidad regulatoria (como en los territorios insulares) se encuentran en una posición única para facilitar las regulaciones para las empresas privadas cuando los países más grandes tienen una gran cantidad de burocracias políticas y de bancos centrales que dificultan el progreso.

Fuente ccn.com

Crypto Utopia: Man-Made Floating Pacific Islands Will Accept Cryptocurrency

Yahoo! Finance – Finance –20. May 07:33

By: Jack Mathis

View photos Suffocating under your government’s strict business and monetary policies? Head to the seas. To be more precise, create an island of your own that has its own government and uses cryptocurrency as its main tender.

The oceans are the solution to a heavily polluted planet and policies that harm business growth. The startups BlueFrontiers and Seasteading (a clever pun on “homesteading”) are creating man-made islands that will support over 300

homes and have their own forms of government and currency.

Cryptocurrency is becoming a first-choice currency for utopia builders like Elon Musk, who need an efficient, non-physical tender.

According to Blue Frontier’s website :

Our mission is to further the long term-growth of the seasteading movement. Our current focus is to enable the first seasteads by researching critical engineering, legal and business challenges, increasing public awareness, and building a core seasteading community.

The project has chosen the Polynesian Islands

as the starting point. Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a researcher at Blue Frontiers, spoke with CNBC about the location.

“There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian Islands. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels,” Mezza-Garcia said.

The initial project will serve as a testing grounds for future floating systems.

“Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for islands to house climate refugees,” she said.

Blue Frontiers has also launched an ICO for a token to raise capital. As stated, Blue Frontiers is planning to use the proceeds of the sale to expand its ecosystem and create SeaZones and seasteads, and will only accept Varyon (VAR) for its products and services.

So much for a completely open governance framework, since the project and white paper aren’t open to other cryptocurrencies for trade.

The seafasting project has been mentioned in

Nature, the New York Times, and the Wall Street Journal.

Though seafasting sounds like it’s come straight out of a sci-fi novel, it could potentially butt heads with governments. As CCN reported, the crackdown on cryptocurrencies probably won’t conveniently ignore man-made islands. However, the project could take notes on measures that the Caribbean islands has taken to encourage crypto business. Their pro-bitcoin stance has attracted to the islands a utopia of their own, with bitcoin whales moving in, startups, and venture capitols.

Smaller governments with regulation flexibility (such as on island territories) are in a unique position for making easier regulations for crypto businesses when larger countries have a lot of political and central bank bureaucracies that hinder progress.

Featured image from Shutterstock.

The post Crypto Utopia: Man-Made Floating Pacific Islands Will Accept Cryptocurrency appeared first on CCN.

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Yahoo Singapore Finance – News 20. May – 07:31
Yahoo UK – Insurance 19. May – 18:00

Vil lansere verdens første flytende øynasjon i 2022

Nettavisen – Forsiden – 20. May 06:05

By: William Fuglset

Skal være selvstyrt width=clip
og bruke egen kryptovaluta. En egen leilighet på en flytende øy med selvstendige myndigheter og kryptovaluta som betalingsmiddel?

Det høres ut som en fjern, libertaristisk drøm, men kan bli virkelighet i løpet av noen få år.

PayPal-gründer Peter Thiel står nemlig bak finansieringen av The Floating Island Project, som har som mål å lansere verdens første flytende nasjon i 2022.

Se tegningene av den planlagte øya nederst i artikkelen!

300 hjem

Planen er å bygge den flytende bystaten utenfor den polynesiske ferieøya Tahiti i Stillehavet. Der skal øya romme 300 hjem, i tillegg til blant annet hoteller, restauranter og kontorer, skriver britiske Daily Mail.

Pilotprosjektet pågår i samarbeid med polynesiske myndigheter, men vil stå utenfor de polynesiske myndighetenes reguleringer. I tillegg vil øya ta i bruk en egen kryptovaluta, «vayron», som betalingsmiddel.

Non-profit-organisasjonene Seasteading Institute og Blue Frontiers står bak prosjektet, sammen med PayPal-gründeren Peter Thiel. Flere akademikere, filantroper og investorer har imidlertid også gitt sin støtte til prosjektet, som er

beregnet til å koste 50 millioner dollar, eller drøyt 400 millioner kroner etter dagens kurs.

– Kan huse klimaflyktninger

Organisasjonene bak hevder at den flytende øynasjonen kan være svaret for mennesker som er direkte truet av klimaforandringene.

– Det spesielle med dette prosjektet som prøves ut i Polynesia, er at landene i denne regionen består av koralløyer som vil forsvinne dersom havnivået stiger, sier Nathalie Mezza-Garcia til CNBC.

Hun er til daglig researcher ved Warwick University, men er også engasjert av The Floating Island Project.

– Så fort vi har sett hvordan denne første øya fungerer, har vi et konsept der vi kan planlegge husing for klimaflyktninger i fremtiden, mener hun.

Samtidig vil beboerne på øya kunne bli kvitt all frustrasjon overfor politikere og myndigheter.

– Hvis du ikke vil leve under noen bestemte myndigheter, kan du ta med deg huset ditt og flyte

avgårde på en øy, sier Mezza-Garcia.

Vil frigjøre menneskene fra politikerne

Den flytende øynasjonen vil nemlig fungere som en uavhengig nasjon i internasjonalt farvann, og skal operere med egne lover – for å «frigjøre menneskeheten fra politikerne», ifølge Seasteading Institute.

Øyas bygninger vil dekkes av såkalte grønne tak, der det kan dyrkes planter og vegetasjon. Bygningene skal konstrueres med lokale bambusplanter, kokosfiber, tre og resirkulert metall og plastikk.

Prosjektet har inngått partnerskap med de polynesiske myndighetene, ettersom øygruppen står i fare for å rammes av klimaendringene. Et økt havnivå vil legge øyene, der Tahiti er den mest kjente, under vann.

PS. Her i Norge har 100 investorer fra 27 land etablert prosjektet Liberstad, som har som mål å bli Norges første private by.

Slik ser organisasjonen Blue Frontiers for seg at den flytende nasjonen vil se ut:

This Cryptocurrency Is Funding An Autonomous Sea-Dwelling Community

Tech Talk – 10ztalk.com – 20. May 02:17

By: Seasteading Cryptocurrency

For decades architects and futurists have dreamed of seasteading, a way of living in floating, green-tech cities on the high seas. Now, thanks to the help of a cryptocurrency, the world's first pilot project is underway.

The Seasteading Cryptocurrency

A group of academics, investors, and philanthropists are launching a cryptocurrency to help fund the construction of 300 homes on an arti-

ficial island in French Polynesia. Inhabitants of the project will test the feasibility of seasteading while living in an isolated community run on the cryptocurrency Varyon.

Blue Frontiers, in partnership with The Seasteading Institute, created Varyon as “a general purpose payment token for the exchange of goods and services in the Blue Frontiers ecosystem, other ecosystems, and between token holders.”

From the Varyon token

Un flotante de las islas del Pacífico se encuentra en las obras con su propio gobierno, cryptocurrency y 300 casas

I Adra – Internacional – 19. May 21:34

By: Juan Pablo Alvarez

Si usted está luchando para hacer negocios o simplemente vivir bajo su administración del país, un movimiento de los filántropos, los académicos y los inversores está trabajando en un muy sci-fi alternativa.

Nathalie Mezza-García es un científico de la política de encendido “seavangelesse” — su plazo de un evangelista en favor de la vida fuera de la red — y en el océano.

Mezza-García habló con la cadena CNBC Matthew Taylor acerca de lo que ella ve como

el problema con los gobiernos, y por qué ella cree que las nuevas empresas de tecnología deben dirigirse a Tahití.

Este seavangelesse es un investigador para el Azul Fronteras y Seasteading Institute altamente anticipado Isla Flotante Proyecto.

El proyecto es un programa piloto en colaboración con el gobierno de la Polinesia francesa, que verá 300 casas construidas en una isla que se ejecuta en su propio gobierno, el uso de un cryptocurrency llamado Varyon.

mostrar los capítulos

Dự án đảo ở Thái Bình Dương có 300 căn nhà, dùng tiền thuật toán

Thời Báo – Kinh Tế – 19. May 18:09

Nhiều nhà từ thiện, học giả và nhà đầu tư đang phát triển dự án nghe có vẻ rất “siêu thực” về một hòn đảo nhỏ thưa dân, chỉ dùng tiền mã hóa.

Theo CNBC, nhà khoa học chính trị Nathalie Mezza-Garcia là người vừa trở thành “seavangelesse”, sự kết hợp của từ người truyền giáo ủng hộ việc sống độc lập và đại dương. Mezza-Garcia chia sẻ với phóng viên của CNBC về những gì mà bà cho là rắc rối với chính phủ các nước, và vì sao bà cho rằng các hãng khởi nghiệp nên đến Tahiti.

Nhà “seavangelesse” này là nhà nghiên cứu Dự án Đảo nổi được đánh giá cao của Blue Frontiers and Seasteading Institute. Dự án là chương trình thí điểm hợp tác với chính phủ French Polynesia, sẽ bao gồm 300 căn nhà được xây dựng trên hòn đảo có sự quản lý riêng và dùng tiền thuật toán mang tên Varyon.

“Một khi chúng ta có thể thấy cách hòn đảo đầu tiên hoạt động, chúng ta sẽ có bằng chứng khái niệm về kế hoạch nhiều hòn đảo cho những

người tị nạn”, bà Mezza-Garcia nói.

Dự án nhận tài trợ từ các khoản quyên góp từ thiện thông qua Seasteading Institute and Blue Frontiers, nơi bán tiền thuật toán Varyon. Đảo thí điểm được dự kiến hoàn thành vào năm 2022, có giá 50 triệu USD.

“Điều có ý nghĩa với dự án đang được thử nghiệm tại quần đảo Polynesian Islands là đây là khu vực sẽ biến mất vì mực nước biển dâng cao”, bà Mezza-Garcia nói. Không chỉ là nhà cho những người di cư, hòn đảo còn được thiết kế để trở thành trung tâm kinh doanh vượt ngoài tầm ảnh hưởng của quy định chính phủ.

“Điều này đồng nghĩa với sự ổn định, nằm ngoài các ảnh hưởng địa chính trị, các vấn đề về thương mại và biến động tiền tệ. Đây là vườn ươm hoàn hảo”, bà Mezza-Garcia cho hay. Hòn đảo cũng sẽ là lựa chọn hấp dẫn cho những người thất vọng về chính phủ thời nay. Bà Mezza-Garcia tin rằng “cộng đồng nổi” có thể tự trị.

“Nếu bạn không muốn sống dưới sự quản lý của một chính phủ nhất định nào, bạn có thể lấy

một căn nhà và trôi nổi đến một hòn đảo khác”, bà Mezza-Garcia nói, mô tả tầm nhìn dài hạn là

viễn cảnh có hàng trăm quốc gia giữa đại dương.

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<i>Tin tức Thanh Niên Online – Lướt Lật</i>	19. May – 02:41

Kendi Kripto Para Birimini Kullanacak Bağımsız Yüzen Ada Ülkeleri Geliyor!

Yekten – Anasayfa – 19. May 17:47

Ayrıntıları duyurulan Yüzen Ada Projesi (The Floating Island Project), gündemde büyük yankı uyandırdı. Çünkü söz konusu proje, adeta bilim kurgu filmlerinden fırlamış özellikleriyle duyanların gözleri önüne ütöpik bir dünya getirdi.

Hükümet düzenlemelerinin geçerli olmayacağı bu dünyanın, pilot bir proje olması ve tahmini 50 milyon dolarlık bütçeyle 2022’ye kadar tamamlanacağını söylenmesi, olayı daha da ilgi çekici hale getirdi. Zira proje uzun vadede, okyanus üzerinde yüzen yüzlerce yeni ülke oluşturmayı hedefliyor.

Öncelikle Büyük Okyanus’ta bulunan Fransız Polinezyası’nda hayata geçirilecek olan projenin, sahip olduğu özelliklerle epey ilgi çektiğini söyleyelim.

Birincisi projenin Fransız Polinezyası’nda yapılma nedeni! Çünkü bu bölgede toprak mercanların üzerinde duruyor ve deniz seviyesi yükseldikçe kaybolması bekleniyor. 300 konut içeren yapay, yüzen bir ada fikrine dayanan projede insanların, bağımsız bir ekonomiye sahip olacağı ve **Varyon** denilen bir kripto para birimi kullanacağı söyleniyor.

Projenin amacı ise hükümetin etkisi altında yaşamak istemeyenler için yüzlerce farklı yüzen ada yaratmak olarak belirtiliyor.

Ülkesinde iş yapmakta ya da yaşamakta zorlanan vatandaşlar için bir kurtuluş olacak bu

proje üzerinde hayırseverler, akademisyenler ve yatırımcılar topluluğu (yatırımcıların arasında PayPal’ın milyarlar kurucularından Peter Thiel de bulunuyor) çalışıyor.

Yani **Blue Frontiers** ve **Seasteading Institute** için çalışan Nathalie Mezza-Garcia isimli siyaset bilimcisi, CNBC’ye verdiği röportajda bu bilgileri paylaşmış. Teknoloji girişimlerinin Fransız Polinezyası’ndaki en büyüka da olan Tahiti’ye gitmesi gerektiğini savunan Mezza-Garcia, bunun nedenlerini de açıklıyor.

Ayrıca proje hakkında: “Bu adanın nasıl çalışacağını gördüğümüz zaman, iklim mültecileri için ev sahipliği yapabilecek ada fikrini de kanıtlamış olacağız.” sözlerini kullanıyor.

[embedded content]

İlaveten Yüzen Ada Projesi’nin **Varyon** isimli para birimini satan **Sialeading Institute** ve **Blue Frontiers**’a yapılan bağışlarla finanse edildiğini söylüyor.

10 Dakikada Lüks Bir Yuvaya Dönüşen Katlanabilir Ev!

Mezza-Garcia’ya göre bu proje yalnızca evsiz kalanlar için yurt olarak değil aynı zamanda hükümet yönetmeliğinin etkisinin dışında işlev görececek iş merkezleri olarak da tasarlanıyor. Yani yüzen adaların; jeopolitik etkilerin, ticaret sorunlarının ve para birimi dalgalanmalarının dışında, istikrarlı birer ticaret merkezi olmaları planlanıyor. Neticede; 50 milyon dolarlık projenin tamamlanması, haliyle merakla bekleniyor. . .

Crypto Floating Island Project Closer to Realization

Enews Shafaqna – All News – 19. May 17:18

Blue Frontiers has signed a much-publicized memorandum of understanding with **French Polynesia**. The F

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<i>Follownews</i>	19. May – 17:19
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Pacific Island to Establish its Own Government and Cryptocurrency With 300 Households

MrTopStep – Home – 19. May 15:29

The government of **French Polynesia**, an overseas collectivity of France in the South Pacific, is supporting a pilot program aiming to develop an

off-shore housing that uses its own currency and operates outside of government regulations. The project is funded by a company called **Blue Frontiers**, which is planning to launch an initial coin offering dedicated to its cryptocurrency **Varyon**.

Floating Island Project to Establish Its Own Cryptocurrency

The Floating Island Project has the long-term goal of developing hundreds of new countries floating on the ocean. Behind the project is the **Seasteading Institute**, a group of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, maritime attorneys, medical researchers, security personnel, investors, and environmentalists, who share the same libertarian ideals.

The **Seasteading Institute** was founded by billionaire cryptocurrency enthusiast Peter Thiel and

Patri Friedman, grandson of Nobel Prize-winning economist Milton Friedman. **Blue Frontiers** is an offshoot of **Seasteading** which will be launching the token sale of **Varyon** soon, with the presale already live.

Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the **Blue Frontiers** and **Seasteading Institute's Floating Island Project**, told **CNBC** how the project can affect the humanity in the most profound ways, from a freedom perspective to solve migration issues caused by climate change.

“Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for islands to house climate refugees”, she said. “There is significance to this project being trialed in the **Polynesian Islands**. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels”, the researcher continued.

The pilot island is expected to cost up to \$50 million and is scheduled to be completed in 2022. The project is libertarian to the core and freedom from specific governments is the main goal since the beginning, not only for individuals but also for

businesses. Mezza-Garcia explained the virtues of building country islands from that perspective.

“If you don’t want to live under a particular government, people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island. This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations — it’s the perfect incubator.”

Marshall Islands are about to make a cryptocurrency, SOV, legal tender together with the US dollar. The idea is not as ambitious as floating islands, but it is a step forward taken by a sovereign gov-

ernment.

Under the Floating Island scheme, floating communities will be able to self-govern and only exist as service providers. If the pilot program works out, the project aims to build hundreds of islands over the years. Such freedom of movement would allow people and businesses to take their house and float away to another island country whenever they please.

The post Pacific Island to Establish its Own Government and Cryptocurrency With 300 Households appeared first on NewsBTC.

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Follownews	19. May – 22:50
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A Futuristic Pacific Island Is In Development With Its Own Government Running On Cryptocurrency

Hot Hardware – News – 19. May 09:50

If the current political climate has you wanting to pack your bags and get off the grid, you might be interested in what is to become the world’s first independent floating nation. Called the Floating Island Project, this independent nation will consist of around 300 homes built on the island, along with a spattering of hotels, restaurants, an airport, and more, and will run under its own government using a cryptocurrency called Varyon.

The concept has drawn the attention of philanthropists, academics, and various investors. It will cost up to \$50 million and is being funded

in large part by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, along with philanthropic donations through the Seasteading Institute and Blue Frontiers, which sells Varyon tokens. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of French Polynesia, and could eventually see more islands like it pop up.

“Once we see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept for islands to house climate refugees,” Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist who is now a ‘seavangelesse’, or an evangelist who supports living off the grid and on the ocean, told

CNBC

Floating Pacific Island Is In the Works With Its Own Government, Cryptocurrency

Latest Nigerian News –19. May 09:26

An anonymous reader quotes a report from CNBC: Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned “seavangelesse” – her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid—and on the ocean.

Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC’s Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to Tahiti. This seavangelesse is a researcher for the Blue Frontiers and Seasteading Institute’s highly-anticipated Floating Island Project. The project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of French Polynesia, which will see

300 homes built on an island that runs under its own governance, using a cryptocurrency called Varyon. “Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for islands to house climate refugees,” she said. The project is funded through philanthropic donations via the Seasteading Institute and Blue Frontiers, which sells tokens of the cryptocurrency Varyon. The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. As well as offering a home for the displaced, the self-contained islands are designed to function as business centers that are beyond the influence of government regulation. Read more of this story at Slashdot.

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A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have..

Table Note – Business Insider –18. May 20:51

The Seasteading Institute, which received seed funding from billionaire Peter Thiel, is building an island with 300 homes in French Polynesia. Using a cryptocurrency called Varyon, it will run under. . .

Take a look at the ambitious plan.

A crypto-trading, floating island nation promises utopia, if it happens

World Pro News – Penemuan –18. May 18:14

Imagine a world where millions of people abandon the land to live on the sea. On their floating habitats, and free from governmental overreach, people can dine on sustainable algae and live in harmony.

They can sail from their own artificial island micro-nation to whatever country they’d like to be part of for a day. Plus, the people would trade exclusively using the cryptocurrency Varyon.

But this isn’t just a strange thought experiment. The Floating Island Project is a very real collaboration between the Seasteading Institute and Blue

Frontiers. The latter intends to build floating island habitats after selling enough of the cryptocurrency Varyon to fund the ambitious endeavor. The team hopes to launch the first settlement by 2020, as Futurism previously reported.

In an interview with CNBC, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia –researcher for the Floating Island Project – spoke about the project’s goals to create hundreds of floating island-nations, where people could live by whatever rules they so please. Other goals include: housing refugees who are displaced as climate change gives rise to higher sea levels, enriching the poor, curing the sick, feeding the hungry, living in balance with nature, and powering the world.

Lofty goals, huh? It might all sound positive, but there are some concerns. For example, their version of “curing the sick” involves avoiding regulations like those that the FDA imposes on untested medical procedures. While the FDA does have its issues (advocates of the Floating Island Project point out that the organization blocks promising stem cell treatments) removing all medical regulations is a dangerous and somewhat nuclear response. While casting off and living a free, pirate’s

life with no unnecessary burdens has a certain appeal, it’s little more than a daydream.

But ultimately, it does seem like a daydream. Advanced, sustainable island technology is flashy, downright awesome, and makes for an invigorating experiment on how future societies could interact with the world. But thus far, it seems little thought has been given to how all of this will work.

It may be difficult to convince the various nations of the world to interact or trade with these floating libertarian utopias, especially if the seasteaders intend to float in and out of sovereign waters as they so please while basing their entire economy on a cryptocurrency. One can tell from the history of the Principality of Sealand that it’s no small task for new, small, seafaring nations to be recognized by their neighbors.

And all this leaves out that the Floating Island Project’s original goal is to help people — like the indigenous and other marginalized people who are displaced by climate change. So far, it’s unclear how they’re supposed to buy into these high-tech, floating vessels. Rather, we may have just found the next great plaything for the rich.

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Floating Island Project Promises a Crypto-Governing Utopia

StockHouse –18. May 17:05

By: Dave Jackson

A floating Polynesian island is in the works with its own government, cryptocurrency, and 300 houses (File Photo)

If you’re struggling to do business in a tax-burdened economy or just surviving under your definition of an oppressive government, a movement of philanthropists, academics, and investors is working on a very sci-fi, libertarian alternative.

The idea? To launch an independent floating island by 2020. Bankrolled by billionaire PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the US\$50 million project is

a pilot program in partnership with the French Polynesian government and plans to include 300 homes off the island of Tahiti and use cryptocurrency to power its economy.

The project is being developed by ‘a diverse global team of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, maritime attorneys, medical researchers, security personnel, investors, environmentalists, and artists’ called the

Seasteading Institute. The cryptocurrency side of the venture is being run by Blue Frontiers Ltd, which is selling tokens dubbed the ‘Varyon’ (VAR).

While the speculative details and proposition of this new currency remain to be seen, if at all, the conceptual use-case that a self-governing, self-sufficient, cryptocurrency powered ecosystem holds is potentially quite remarkable.

“If you don’t want to live under a particular government, people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island,” says Nathalie Mezza-Garcia of Blue Frontiers. Mezza-Garcia said she also believes tech start-ups should start heading to Tahiti.

The company behind this venture was founded by the executive team and ambassadors of the Seasteading Institute, with Theil a notable founder. Blue Frontiers claim that these new floating islands, also called ‘Seasteads’, will offer a de-

centralised form of governance, bringing fairer decision-making in the place of overly centralised institutions. They say the islands will also provide a tangible solution to the threat of rising sea level and overcrowded cities.

Furthermore, so-called ‘SeaZones’ will become Special Economic Zones, creating legal and regulatory frameworks within territorial waters of host nations. Whilst this particular development will not directly affect speculative cryptocurrency investments, it surely demonstrates the use-cases and potentially transformational change that DLT and cryptocurrencies can bring.

The pilot island is expected to be completed by 2022.

Tags:

Floating Island in Polynesia to Have Green Tech, Its Own Cryptocurrency (PHOTO)

Sputnik International – Science – 18. May 16:50

They say a rising tide lifts all boats, but with climate change upon us, many are wondering if that could include cities as well. Eat your heart out, Kevin Costner, because a real Water World is being built in the South Pacific.

By 2022, between 250 and 300 people could be floating off the coast of Tahiti, buying pina coladas with Vayrons as their independent, floating city-state eases out to sea to avoid a coming typhoon. That’s the dream of thinkers and investors at The Seasteading Institute, anyway: they’re the folks behind The Floating Island, and they plan to create a libertarian paradise complete with its own indigenous cryptocurrency, the Vayron.

CC0

The project is expected to cost \$50 million, according to the Daily Mail, and is being bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel. It will feature structures with green roofs covered with vegetation and be constructed with materials native to the South Pacific, along with recycled metal and plastic.

On January 13, 2017, the government of French Polynesia, an overseas collectivity of the

French Republic, met in San Francisco with Floating Island Project delegates to sign a memorandum of understanding on the development of the project. The agreement “obligates the Seasteading Institute to conduct an economic analysis to demonstrate the economic benefits for French Polynesia, as well as an environmental assessment to assure the health of the ocean and seabed,” according to the institute’s website. “When these studies are complete, French Polynesia will collaborate with The Seasteading Institute to develop a ‘special governing framework’ for a land base and sea zone.”

“We agree with the government on a vision,” Marc Collins, the project’s unofficial ambassador to Tahiti, told La Depeche after the agreement was signed. “The floating islands project will respect the environmental standards defined by French Polynesia. It will use renewable energies. It will welcome the development of innovative technologies for the protection of the environment. It will not be interested in any land or ocean mining resource.”

height=1.4exThe institute foresees other bene-

fits to the project as well. "We believe there could be a market on our floating city for residences, tourism, aquaculture, a business park, a research institute, and a power plant to sell energy and clean water back to the host nation," the institute's website reads.

The island will be movable, as videos on the institute's website depict, making the autonomous island capable of moving to avoid storms or, as po-

litical scientist Nathalie Mezza-Garcia suggested, for residents to vote with their feet.

"If you don't want to live under a particular government," Mezza-Garcia told CBC Friday, "people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island."

"This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations — it's the perfect incubator."

Today In Cryptocurrency: Cryptos Lose \$50 Billion During Blockchain Week, VC Firm Explores Digital Currencies

Benzinga – Markets – 18. May 15:43

By: Wayne Duggan, Benzinga Staff, Jack Dorsey Endorses Bitcoin

The cryptocurrency market finished off a horrible week on Friday, with most major currencies trading essentially flat on the day. Here's a look at some of the headlines that were moving the cryptocurrency market today, and which currencies were on the move.

Headlines

Blockchain Week and the Consensus 2018 conference didn't produce the crypto bounce many analysts and traders had expected this week. According to Coinmarketcap.com,, the global cryptocurrency market lost more than \$50 billion in market cap this week. Some traders see this week's weakness as confirmation there are few remaining buyers out there following 2017's massive gains.

The Floating Island Project is creating an artificial floating island that includes 300 houses and a self-contained economy that uses a cryptocurrency called **Varyon**. The goal of the project is to ultimately create hundreds of islands for residents who prefer to live outside of the influence of government.

Lightspeed Venture Partners, the \$4 billion venture capital firm that was a major backer of Snap

Inc SNAP 0.09%, has been strategically exploring ways it can increase its activity in the cryptocurrency space. Recode reports Lightspeed's most likely course of action will be to earmark some cash from one of its larger funds to dedicate specifically to crypto deals.

Price Action

The Bitcoin Investment Trust GBTC GBTC 0.04% traded at \$13.74, up 1.5 percent.

Here's how several top crypto investments fared Friday. Prices are as of 3:30 p.m. ET and reflect the previous 24 hours.

The three cryptocurrencies with at least \$1-million market caps that have made the biggest gains over the past 24 hours are:

The three cryptocurrencies hit hardest in the past 24 hours were:

Related Links:

Today In **Cryptocurrency**: Jack Dorsey Endorses Bitcoin, WSJ Finds Signs Of Crypto Fraud Everywhere

Riot Blockchain's 10-Q Sheds Light On Crypto Mining Operation

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Morningstar.com – Benzinga 18. May – 16:01

You Can Live on an Island with its Own Government/Currency

ActiveRain – Bloghome – 18. May 14:24

That's correct! The **Floating Island Project** based in **Tahiti** is planning on creating off-shore housing with their own government and currency. The program is in partnership with the **French Polynesia** government to create an opportunity for individuals to live off the grid.

300 homes will be built by 2022 and cost up to \$50 million. Funding will come from philanthropic

donations by **Seasteading Institute** and **Blue Frontiers** who are in charge of selling the **Varyon** cryptocurrency.

These islands will function as business centers beyond the influence of government regulations. Can you see yourself living on one of these islands?

A pilot project for a new libertarian floating city will have 300 homes, its own government, and its own cryptocurrency

Business Insider NL – Home – 18. May 12:50

By: Leanna Garfield

Nearly a decade ago, billionaire **Peter Thiel** cofounded a nonprofit called **Seasteading Institute** and contributed seed funding toward what could become the world's first floating city.

The institute is now embarking on a pilot project with the government of **French Polynesia**. As **CNBC** reports, the group plans to build 300 houses on an island, which will run under its own governance and use its own cryptocurrency called **Varyon**.

At first, the project's founders imagined the city as a libertarian utopia free of regulation (and taxes). **Joe Quirk**, president of the Institute, told **Business Insider** that his team's vision has evolved beyond that. The group now also sees the city as a way to live with rising sea levels, which are expected to increase more than six feet by the end of this century.

Take a look at the ambitious plan below.

In early 2017, the **French Polynesian** government allowed the **Seasteading Institute** to start testing in its oceans. This week, the company announced that it will build 300 houses.

Foto: source **Blue Frontiers**

Though **Thiel** provided initial funding for the

project, **Quirk** said the billionaire is no longer directly involved.

Foto: source **Blue Frontiers**

"Peter was the most generous donor to the **Seasteading Institute** for the first few years and gets credit for financially kick-starting this great movement, which would not be happening without him," **Quirk** said.

In a 2009 essay, **Thiel** wrote, "Between cyberspace and outer space lies the possibility of settling the oceans."

The island will be located about a half-mile away from the shore. People will get back to land using a ferry.

Foto: source **Blue Frontiers**

The first buildings will serve as the core of what could become an even larger city.

Foto: source **Blue Frontiers**

There are multiple proposed designs.

Foto: source **Blue Frontiers**

One would feature buildings in multiple clusters along with large solar panels and wind turbines. Another would be in a horseshoe shape and would include more green space.

Foto: source **Blue Frontiers**

The team wants to grow much of its food through aquaculture, which involves breeding

plants and fish in water.

Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

The islands could run on solar power and continuously gather and recycle its water from the ocean.

Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

Quirk’s new startup, [Blue Frontiers](#), is planning to manage the islands.

Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

He expects a dozen islands would cost \$60 million, which the team plans to raise via an initial coin offering — an unregulated way to fundraise using cryptocurrency.

Foto: source [Seasteading Institute](#)

The first island plans to run under its own governance and use its own cryptocurrency, [Varyon](#).

Foto: source [Seasteading Institute](#)

“We will be living on the oceans long before we live on Mars,” Quirk said.

Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

The plan is certainly ambitious. A floating city prototype for San Francisco Bay in 2010 never came to fruition.

Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

As *The New York Times* notes, living on the water was even a plotline in one episode of the HBO series “*Silicon Valley*.” In recent years, seasteading has also become a symbol of the tech industry’s tendency to conjure utopian, libertarian visions for the future.

At the same time, rising sea levels due to climate change threaten coastal cities around the world. Building a floating city could be one option for tackling that.

Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

“Floating islands solve two of the biggest problems in the world: Sea level change and the lack of start-up innovation in governance,” Quirk said.

Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

If the institute manages to make its floating city a reality, Quirk said that the team would expand the project to include affordable housing. The first homes will be for luxury buyers.

Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

He also hopes that the city will serve as “an incubation hub to develop wave energy generation technologies, floating solar, materials science, algae-based food and fuel, sea water air conditioning (SWAC), desalination, and marine education.”

BEKIJK OOK: Met deze aangepaste protheses hebben geamputeerden veel betere motorische vaardigheden

Naked Prosthetics are custom designed for those with finger loss. They improve the overall grip, articulation, strength, and protection while improving the extension of the natural fingers.

Share Video <https://www.businessinsider.nl/floating-city-plans-seasteading-institute-peter-thiel-blue-frontiers-2017-12/> `<iframe src="//content.jwplatform.com/players/2omVKz2wd0wGSVWJ.html" width="320" height="260" frameborder="0" scrolling="auto"></iframe>`

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Floating island will have own government, cryptocurrency, 300 houses

MSN –18. May 12:17

By: Camille Bianchi

If you're struggling to do business or just live under your country's administration, a movement of philanthropists, academics and investors is working on a very sci-fi alternative.

Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is a political scientist turned "seavangelesse" — her term for an evangelist in favor of living off the grid — and on the

ocean.

Mezza-Garcia spoke with CNBC's Matthew Taylor about what she sees as the trouble with governments, and why she believes tech startups should head to Tahiti.

This seavangelesse is a researcher for the Blue Frontiers and Seasteading Institute's highly anticipated Floating Island Project.

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Blue Frontiers wants to build cities at sea, holds ICO for Varyon cryptocurrency

Bitnews Today –18. May 09:01

The company called Blue Frontiers promises to launch an initial coin offering soon. The ICO will be dedicated to the new cryptocurrency called Varyon. The blockchain platform of this cryptocurrency is not specified at the press time.

However, Bitnewstoday has received information regarding the cooperation of the token coders from Cindicator and Blue Frontiers, which give more chances for this ICO to become successful. Cindicator co-founder and CTO Yuri Lobyntsev is

now in the board of advisors of Blue Frontiers.

The latter business enterprise claims it wants to build seasteads – mobile houses in international waters. Unfortunately, the ICO is not directly connected with this mission. But, as experts from our Market section note, cryptocurrency and fintech-related ICOs have more chances to be successful than those based around an idea from other fields.

Sea cities (either in the form of leviathan vessels or platforms similar to oil rigs) have been talked about since at least 1980s, but most projects never leave the pages of popular science journals.

Objectively, there is currently no solid reason to believe in the success of Blue Frontiers endeavor, but same was once said about inventions which

form our current way of life.

Image: intellect.com..bd

World's first floating nation to launch by 2022

Cetusnews.com - Tech -18. May 08:53

The plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of Tahiti.

The world's first independent floating nation which will launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022 will operate outside of government regulations using its own 'Vayron' cryptocurrency.

The plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of Tahiti.

Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the £37 million (\$50 million) project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia and is championed by a movement of academics, philanthropists and investors.

In a new interview, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the Floating Island Project, says the island's residents will be free of 'fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues' and claimed the nation could one day house refugees displaced by climate change.

Scroll down for video

The world's first independent floating nation that operates outside of government regulations using its own cryptocurrency is set to launch by 2022. The plans will see the sea-bound city state (artist's impression), with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of Tahiti

Speaking to CNBC, Ms Mezza-Garcia, a researcher at Warwick University, said: 'There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian Islands. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels.

'Once we can see how this first island works,

we will have a proof of concept to plan for islands to house climate refugees.'

The scheme is the creation of the nonprofits Seasteading Institute and Blue Frontiers, which alongside Thiel's investment fund the project through philanthropic donations via tokens of their own cryptocurrency, Vayron.

The radical plans are expected to be completed by 2022 and cost as much as £37 million (\$50 million).

The island's structures will feature 'green roofs' covered with vegetation and construction will use local bamboo, coconut fibre, wood and recycled metal and plastic.

It could see the creation of an independent nation that floats in international waters and operates within its own laws to 'liberate humanity from politicians', according to the Seasteading Institute.

Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the £37 million (\$50 million) project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia and is championed by a movement of academics, philanthropists and investors

WHAT IS THE FLOATING ISLAND PROJECT?

A group of academics, philanthropists and investors plan to build an independent floating nation by 2022.

The £37 million (\$50 million) plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more.

Bankrolled by Paypal founder Peter Thiel, the Floating Island Project will operate outside of governments laws and regulations, and is due to be built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of Tahiti.

It's envisaged that between 250 and 300 people will call the first floating city home.

The world's first floating nation is set to appear in the Pacific Ocean off the island of Tahiti

by 2022 (artist's impression). A handful of hotels, homes, offices, restaurants and more will be built in the next few years by the nonprofit Seasteading Institute, which hopes to 'liberate humanity from politicians'

The prototype nation has partnered with French Polynesia, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific, which is interested in the project as the area is at risk from rising sea levels.

The island – the brainchild of nonprofits organisations the Seasteading Institute and Blue Froniters – is being funded by philanthropic donations via tokens of the project's own cryptocurrency, dubbed Varyon.

In future, the project's backers envision hundreds of floating islands operating independently of international governments to 'liberate humanity from politicians', according to the Seasteading Institute.

Floating islands would feature aquaculture farms, healthcare, medical research facilities, and sustainable energy powerhouses.

A number of the island's dozen non-residential buildings are designed to function as business centres, allowing companies to work outside of government regulations.

'This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and currency fluctuations – it's the perfect incubator,' Ms Mezza-Garcia said.

She added that the project is an exciting prospect for those disenchanted with the political sphere of today.

The scheme is the creation of the nonprofit Seasteading Institute, which hopes to 'liberate humanity from politicians'. This image shows how the artificial island will blend in with nature

Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the Floating Island Project, says the island's residents will be free of 'fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues'. The island has been designed to take into account swell, the wind, sunlight and even the position of the stars

'If you don't want to live under a particular government, 'people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island,' Ms Mezza-Garcia said.

The Seasteading Institute, co-founded by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, has spent the past five

years creating designs for 'permanent, innovative communities floating at sea', joining up with Blue Frontiers – a new startup that specialises in building floating islands – last year.

Blue Froniters released concept images of the French Polynesia project in December 2017.

The scheme is the creation of the nonprofits Seasteading Institute and Blue Froniters, which fund the project through philanthropic donations via tokens of their own cryptocurrency, dubbed Varyon. This artist's impression shows how dwellings on the island might look

Hills and mountains, the shape of reefs and other underwater landmarks, as well as the rising and setting of the sun, moon and stars are reflected in the design. This image shows how the floating island will look from the shore of nearby Tahiti

WHO ARE THE 'SEASTEADERS'?

Seasteaders are a diverse global team of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, medical researchers, investors, environmentalists, and artists according to The Seasteading Institute's website.

They plan to build floating islands, or seasteads to host aquaculture farms, floating healthcare, medical research islands, and sustainable energy powerhouses.

'Our goal is to maximise entrepreneurial freedom to create blue jobs to welcome anyone to the Next New World,' the group writes on its website.

The Institute was founded in 2008 by PayPal founder, Peter Thiel and activist, software engineer and political economic theorist Patri Friedman, who is the grandson of Nobel Prize winning economist Milton Friedman.

Mr Theil, a venture capitalist who co-founded PayPal, has funnelled \$1.25 million (\$812,920) into the Institute and has previously called Seasteading an 'open frontier for experimenting with new ideas for government'.

The designs took inspiration from the rich Polynesian culture, in particular from traditional navigation, which is based on the observation and knowledge of natural elements.

The world's first floating city is set to appear in the Pacific Ocean off the island of Tahiti

In a written statement, a spokesman for the Seasteading Institute said: 'During several visits to French Polynesia and after getting acquainted

with the environment and the local contexts, one thing was sure, the project has to blend into its environment.

'To achieve this, local environmental characteristics, climate, ecology and cultural context have all been studied and play a major role in the process.

'The project, however, doesn't only want to not hurt the existing environment, the vision of the Blue Frontiers [is to] facilitate the development of more conscious and balanced settlements at sea where humans can peacefully coexist with the environment and with each other.'

The overall shape of the construction reflected the pattern of a fish hook, an ancestral tool that symbolises the actions of the demigod Maui.

The radical plans, bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, could see the creation of an independent 'start-up country' that will float in international waters and operate within its own laws.

Hills and mountains, the shape of reefs and other underwater landmarks, as well as the rising and setting of the sun, moon and stars were reflected in the design.

Small platforms with villas would be aligned to the path of the stars of the Sirius, or Rua faupapa, star system, according to the plans.

Larger platforms with mixed-use buildings aligned to the celestial pillar Pou, starting from the main platform, the 'star headlight' or Ta'urua, and ending by the guide star Avei'a, passing through the zenith of the floating island.

Other elements of navigation were taken into account in the urban planning.

French Polynesia, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific, is interested in the project as the area is at risk from rising sea levels.

Draft legislation will be drawn up this year and construction is expected to begin in 2019. Floating islands would feature aquaculture farms, health-care, medical research facilities, and sustainable energy powerhouses.

The larger platforms would be oriented according to the prevailing wind direction, in order to

create calmer wave conditions behind them.

The project aims to include Polynesian culture in the design and detailing of buildings and other structures.

Local construction techniques and materials would be blended with modern technologies to fulfil contemporary needs while preserving continuity with tradition.

Speaking in November, Joe Quirk, president of the Seasteading Institute, said he wanted to see 'thousands' of rogue floating cities by 2050, each of them offering different ways of governance'.

The first city would be built on a network of 11 rectangular and five-sided platforms so the city could be rearranged according to its inhabitants' needs like a floating jigsaw, Joe Quirk, spokesman for the project explained last year.

A feasibility report by Dutch engineering firm Deltasync in January 2017 said the square and pentagon platforms would measure 164ft (50metres) in length and they would have 164 ft-tall (50 metre) sides to protect buildings and residents.

'Governments just don't get better,' Mr Quirk told the New York Times.

'They're stuck in previous centuries. That's because land incentives a violent monopoly to control it.'

First revealed in January, the plans have been approved by the French Polynesian government, which is now creating a special economic zone so the floating nation can operate under its own trade laws.

The tiny nation, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific with a population just over 200,000, has granted the Seasteading Institute 100 acres of beachfront to operate from.

French Polynesia is interested in the project as the area is at risk from rising sea levels.

The feasibility report supported the idea that the project is economically feasible, with each platform costing less than \$15 million (£10 million) which works out at a similar price as land in London or New York.

Изкуственият остров в Тихия океан със свое правителство, криптовалута и място за 300 семейства

Money.bg - main site - 18. May 08:24

Ако имате проблеми с бизнеса си или не сте доволни от управлението на държавата, в която живеете, скоро можете да имате избор къде да се преместите. Експертите от организациите **Blue Frontiers Seasteading Institute** работят по проект за изкуствен остров, който ще има свое правителство, собствена криптовалута и място за 300 семейства.

Т.нар. **Floating Island Project** е пилотна програма, по която се работи заедно с властите във Френска Полинезия, пише **CNBC**. На плаващия остров ще бъдат изградени 300 къщи, а местното население ще може да ползва дигитални пари, наречени **Vayron**.

“Веднъж след като видим как ще проработи идеята ни с един остров, ще имаме основание да продължим и да разширим идеята си”, казва Наталия Меза-Гарсия, която работи по

проекта.

Осъществяването на идеята се финансира чрез дарения чрез двете организации, които търгуват с криптовалутата **Vayron**. Очаква се проектът да бъде завършен през 2022 година и да струва 50 милиона долара.

Гарсия обяснява, че той ще има голяма роля за Френска Полинезия, тъй като малко по малко част от островите в групата потъват.

Освен, че ще предлага възможност за заселване на засегнатите граждани, островът ще играе ролята на бизнес център, който няма да бъде под влияние на ничии държавни регулации.

“Това означава, че той ще гарантира стабилност извън променливата геополитическа ситуация, търговските проблеми и валутните колебания. Островът ще бъде идеалният бизнес инкубатор”, казва още Гарсия.

World's first floating nation that will launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022 will have its own government and 'Vayron' cryptocurrency

The Mail On Sunday - Science&Tech - 18. May 08:13

The £37m (\$50m) Floating Island Project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia

The project, bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, will see a floating nation built off the island of **Tahiti**

The sea-bound city state will feature 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants and offices

The world's first independent floating nation which will launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022 will operate outside of government regulations using its own 'Vayron' cryptocurrency.

The plans will see the sea-bound city state,

with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of **Tahiti**.

Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the £37 million (\$50 million) project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia and is championed by a movement of academics, philanthropists and investors.

In a new interview, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the **Floating Island Project**, says the island's residents will be free of 'fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues' and claimed the nation could one day house refugees displaced by climate change.

Speaking to **CNBC**, Ms Mezza-Garcia, a re-

searcher at Warwick University, said: 'There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian Islands. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels.

'Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for islands to house climate refugees.'

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A group of academics, philanthropists and investors plan to build an independent floating nation by 2022.

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She added that the project is an exciting prospect for those disenchanted with the political sphere of today.

'If you don't want to live under a particular government, 'people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island,' Ms Mezza-Garcia said.

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Blue Froniters released concept images of the French Polynesia project in December 2017.

Seasteaders are a diverse global team of marine biologists, nautical engineers, aquaculture farmers, medical researchers, investors, environmentalists, and artists according to The Seasteading Institute's website.

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'Our goal is to maximise entrepreneurial freedom to create blue jobs to welcome anyone to the Next New World,' the group writes on its website.

The Institute was founded in 2008 by PayPal founder, Peter Thiel and activist, software engineer and political economic theorist Patri Friedman, who is the grandson of Nobel Prize winning economist Milton Friedman.

Mr Theil, a venture capitalist who co-founded PayPal, has funnelled \$1.25 million (\$812,920) into the Institute and has previously called Seasteading an 'open frontier for experimenting with

new ideas for government’.

The designs took inspiration from the rich Polynesian culture, in particular from traditional navigation, which is based on the observation and knowledge of natural elements.

In a written statement, a spokesman for the Seasteading Institute said: ‘During several visits to French Polynesia and after getting acquainted with the environment and the local contexts, one thing was sure, the project has to blend into its environment.

‘To achieve this, local environmental characteristics, climate, ecology and cultural context have all been studied and play a major role in the process.

‘The project, however, doesn’t only want to not hurt the existing environment, the vision of the Blue Frontiers [is to] facilitate the development of more conscious and balanced settlements at sea where humans can peacefully coexist with the environment and with each other.’

The overall shape of the construction reflected the pattern of a fish hook, an ancestral tool that symbolises the actions of the demigod Maui.

Hills and mountains, the shape of reefs and other underwater landmarks, as well as the rising and setting of the sun, moon and stars were reflected in the design.

Small platforms with villas would be aligned to the path of the stars of the Sirius, or Rua faupapa, star system, according to the plans.

Larger platforms with mixed-use buildings aligned to the celestial pillar Pou, starting from the main platform, the ‘star headlight’ or Ta’urua, and

ending by the guide star Avei’a, passing through the zenith of the floating island.

Other elements of navigation were taken into account in the urban planning.

The larger platforms would be oriented according to the prevailing wind direction, in order to create calmer wave conditions behind them.

The project aims to include Polynesian culture in the design and detailing of buildings and other structures.

Local construction techniques and materials would be blended with modern technologies to fulfil contemporary needs while preserving continuity with tradition.

Speaking in November, Joe Quirk, president of the Seasteading Institute, said he wanted to see ‘thousands’ of rogue floating cities by 2050, each of them ‘offering different ways of governance’.

‘Governments just don’t get better,’ Mr Quirk told the New York Times.

‘They’re stuck in previous centuries. That’s because land incentives a violent monopoly to control it.’

First revealed in January, the plans have been approved by the French Polynesian government, which is now creating a special economic zone so the floating nation can operate under its own trade laws.

The tiny nation, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific with a population just over 200,000, has granted the Seasteading Institute 100 acres of beachfront to operate from.

French Polynesia is interested in the project as the area is at risk from rising sea levels.

World’s first floating nation with its own government and cryptocurrency to launch by 2022

Daily Mail – Science & tech – 18. May 08:09

By: Harry Pettit For Mailonline

2The world’s first independent floating nation which will launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022 will operate outside of government regulations using its own ‘Vayron’ cryptocurrency.

The plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of Tahiti.

Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the £37 million (\$50 million) project is a pilot program

in partnership with the government of Polynesia and is championed by a movement of academics, philanthropists and investors.

In a new interview, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the Floating Island Project, says the island's residents will be free of 'fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues' and claimed the nation could one day house refugees displaced by climate change.

Scroll down for video

Speaking to CNBC, Ms Mezza-Garcia, a researcher at Warwick University, said: 'There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian Islands. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea levels.

'Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for islands to house climate refugees.'

The scheme is the creation of the nonprofits Seasteading Institute and Blue Frontiers, which alongside Thiel's investment fund the project through philanthropic donations via tokens of their own cryptocurrency, Vayron.

The radical plans are expected to be completed by 2022 and cost as much as £37 million (\$50 million).

The island's structures will feature 'green roofs' covered with vegetation and construction will use local bamboo, coconut fibre, wood and recycled metal and plastic.

It could see the creation of an independent nation that floats in international waters and operates within its own laws to 'liberate humanity from politicians', according to the Seasteading Institute.

This company is building a 'floating special economic zone' from CNBC.

A group of academics, philanthropists and investors plan to build an independent floating nation by 2022.

The £37 million (\$50 million) plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more.

Bankrolled by Paypal founder Peter Thiel, the Floating Island Project will operate outside of governments laws and regulations, and is due to be built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of Tahiti.

It's envisaged that between 250 and 300 peo-

ple will call the first floating city home.

The prototype nation has partnered with French Polynesia, a collection of 118 islands in the southern Pacific, which is interested in the project as the area is at risk from rising sea levels.

The island – the brainchild of nonprofits organisations the Seasteading Institute and Blue Frontiers – is being funded by philanthropic donations via tokens of the project's own cryptocurrency, dubbed Vayron.

In future, the project's backers envision hundreds of floating islands operating independently of international governments to 'liberate humanity from politicians', according to the Seasteading Institute.

Floating islands would feature aquaculture farms, healthcare, medical research facilities, and sustainable energy powerhouses.

Astronauts conduct spacewalk outside ISS to fix cooling system

Diners shriek as snake is removed from restaurant ceiling fan

Men aggressively slap each other in Russian strength competition

The Queen hosts the annual garden party at Buckingham Palace

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Rat tries to elude albino alligator attempting to eat it

Rat repeatedly escapes the jaws of albino alligator

Moment tourist experiences close encounter with young leopard

Hilarious video as man tumbles down set of steps into Thames

Moment woman rescued in Mediterranean Sea miles from shore

Angry cyclist risks life stopping in front of moving lorry

Playful penguin chases friendly butterfly around enclosure

A number of the island's dozen non-residential buildings are designed to function as business centres, allowing companies to work outside of government regulations.

'This means there is stability, outside of fluctuating geopolitical influences, trade issues and

currency fluctuations – it’s the perfect incubator,’ Ms Mezza-Garcia said.

She added that the project is an exciting prospect for those disenchanted with the political sphere of today.

‘If you don’t want to live under a particular government, ‘people will be able to just take their house and float away to another island,’ Ms Mezza-Garcia said.

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Jess Mulrone and family arrive in London for Royal Wedding

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Playful penguin chases friendly butterfly around enclosure

Pierce Brosnan locks lips with wife Keely Shaye Smith in Cannes

So many questions. If there's no central Government...

Seasteads: Off-grid havens

The Hindu Business Line -18. May 02:37

Facing ecological catastrophe, libertarian seasteads promise a utopian alternative to Earth-bound societies. But are they for everybody?

Last January, a delegation from Silicon Valley travelled to French Polynesia to set up a new world. Representatives of the Seasteading Institute inked a memorandum of understanding with the Pacific island archipelago that would allow for the eventual establishment of autonomous "seasteads" in a lagoon in Tahiti. Seasteading is the quasi-utopian, libertarian dream of building floating so-

cieties outside the bounds of existing nation-states, unhindered by government regulations.

It was hatched a decade ago, in part, by the PayPal co-founder Peter Thiel and the grandson of canonical free-market economist Milton Friedman. These tech-enabled communities would consist of solar-panelled floating housing units that clump together on the surface of the sea. Seasteading settlements would one day have their own schools, markets, aqua-farms, clinics, cultural centres, and systems of self-governance. Crucially, a single seastead household can decide to split away at any time. Not happy with the way things are

going in one ocean-borne community? Fine, just detach your aquatic home and float off to another settlement or, better yet, venture off on your own. Seasteads hope to offer their inhabitants the radical freedom of uncompromised autonomy.

Mathematics, however, can restrict even the most ambitious aspirations for liberty. The original seasteading plan had aimed to set up in international waters, outside the remit of any government control (the unrecognised Principality of Sealand, which claims a defunct oil-rig off the coast of England in the North Sea, is an earlier example of this principle). It proved too expensive, however, to structure the transport and provisioning of a deep-sea community. It also was difficult to adapt seasteads to float in the most tempestuous water and to ensure their safety from pirates.

A more practical route was found, albeit under the aegis of a country. French Polynesia offered the advantage of being remote from major hubs of both piratical and volcanic activity (tsunamis pose a major threat to seasteads). It also boasted fibre-optic internet access (no ocean retreat would be bearable without Wi-Fi). The “host nation” would help the seasteaders with access to the electrical grid, hospitals and food (though seasteads would eventually be self-sufficient, thanks to vertical farming and aquaculture).

Sadly for the seasteaders dreaming of their tropical escape, the government of French Polynesia nixed their plans earlier this year. It turned out locals were not altogether happy about the prospect of a billionaire-funded tech community bobbing off their shores. For environmental, economic, and moral reasons (critics likened seasteading in Tahiti to “tech colonialism”), they forced the government to renege on the deal and leave the Seasteading Institute in search of a new haven.

Despite the setback, I suspect this won't be the last we hear of seasteaders. Other open-sea settlements are being dreamed up. An Italian architect has proposed the luxurious Wayland sea-hotel, composed of floating glass-and-chrome pyramids that would allow the wealthy to motor their yachts many miles offshore and revel in the gilded joys of ocean living, unsurprisingly off the coastal waters of the United Arab Emirates.

Life at sea is certainly not for everyone. The

Seasteading Institute insists that its technology can be used to help disadvantaged communities around the world most affected by sea-level rises and climate change. But don't expect seasteads to scoop up displaced villagers in the Sundarbans anytime soon. Bars for entry will be high. The institute claims nebulously on its website that seasteads will be affordable to “the middle class of developed nations,” coded language for a sliver of the world's population.

The colonisation of the oceans may be a utopian libertarian dream, but it is also dystopian. It offers escape and freedom for an exclusive few, while surrendering life at land to the unwashed many. It's part-and-parcel with other libertarian escapist fantasies that seek to jettison societies on Earth for the sake of setting up exclusive worlds elsewhere, VIP clubs in outer space (see tech tycoon Elon Musk's ambition to colonise Mars and privatise the solar system).

There is an eschatological strand in all these visions, an acceptance of the ecological doom facing Earth-bound societies and a disbelief in the current political order's ability to cope with great change. Why waste time trying to reform structures of governance that affect all people when exciting new ones can be made for the few?

As global inequality soars, science fiction has already grasped the very real implications of this libertarian fantasy. The hit Brazilian Netflix show *3%* imagines a dystopian future where only a few human beings are allowed to cross into the “better half” of the world. The Hollywood film *Elysium* (2013) envisioned an Earth that was ravaged and left to unfettered chaos while the wealthy slipped away to unperturbed lives in an exclusive, interstellar orbit.

The technologies underlying seasteading are genuinely exciting, but seasteading as a political ambition is deeply suspect. It is a reminder of how globalisation produces absurd forms of inequality that lead inevitably to the wealthy entrenching themselves apart from others, whether in the shape of a giant tower looming over the slums of Mumbai or in a seastead settlement on the ocean. The answer, of course, is not to abandon the Earth, but to come down from the clouds, to let the tides bring you back to shore, and to work things out on land.

Kanishk Tharoor is the author of 'Swimmer Among the Stars: Stories', a collection of short fiction

Le projet d'île flottante cherche un nouveau pays hôte

DomTom News – Accueil – 18. May 00 :53

PAPEETE, le 17 mai 2018 – La société Blue Frontiers, qui porte le projet de prototype d'île flottante dans le lagon tahitien, a lancé un grand concours

international pour tenter de trouver un nouveau pays hôte. Il est doté de 10 millions de francs cfp pour récompenser celui qui trouvera un nouveau coin de lagon quelque part dans le monde pour héberger le projet.

Le projet d'île flottante se fera-t-il vraiment à Tahiti? Nous avons posé la question à Jean-Christophe Bouissou, le porte-parole du gouvernement sortant, et il nous a expliqué que "le projet, comme le président l'a annoncé, est devenu caduc comme prévu dans le MoU qui a été signé." Le MoU (Memorandum of Understanding ou Recueil d'intentions réciproques en français) signé en janvier 2017 encadrait le développement du projet conjointement entre la fondation Seasteading et le Pays. L'accord prévoyait que "les parties collaboreront activement afin de finaliser le cadre réglementaire spécial avant la fin de l'année 2017", ce qui n'a pas été fait.

Selon le ministre, "manifestement le site qu'ils semblaient préconiser posait problème, il y a quand même une réaction importante de la population. Et le sujet est arrivé à un moment... qui n'était pas propice. Donc pour l'instant il n'y a pas d'actualité sur ce sujet. Ce n'est pas une question de savoir si le gouvernement est favorable ou pas. Le porteur du projet, Marc Collins en l'occurrence, est intervenu dans un contexte qui n'était pas approprié, et le MoU est devenu caduc. Mais il faudra poser la question au nouveau gouvernement pour connaître la suite donnée à ce dossier."

L'entreprise Blue Frontiers, créée à Singapour spécialement pour le projet d'île flottante

polynésienne, semble d'ailleurs s'habituer à l'idée qu'il va falloir déménager son prototype. Elle a lancé un grand concours international doté de 100 000 dollars (10 millions de francs) en cash pour celui qui arrivera à convaincre un gouvernement de construire le prototype dans ses eaux. Le processus repart de zéro puisque les entrepreneurs intéressés par cette récompense devront commencer par proposer un nouveau coin de mer pour l'île flottante et réaliser une vidéo expliquant pourquoi ce serait le lieu idéal... Ils devront ensuite faire inviter Blue Frontiers par le pays hôte. Le versement des 100 000 dollars dépendra de la publication d'une loi créant la zone économique spéciale réservée au projet. Toutes les étapes intermédiaires seront aussi récompensées avec une dotation dans la monnaie officielle de ces futures îles flottantes, le Varyon (voir encadré).

POURQUOI L'ÎLE FLOTTANTE POURRAIT METTRE LES VOILES

Si Blue Frontiers a respecté ses engagements en 2017 et a publié des études sur l'impact économique, législatif et environnemental de son projet polynésien, l'opinion publique locale semble avoir rejeté le projet.

Ainsi, les sondages lancés par les internautes sur les plus gros groupes Facebook du territoire donnent régulièrement un ratio allant jusqu'à 80% de votants opposés à l'initiative du Seasteading Institute, contre 20% qui lui sont favorables. Le samedi 7 avril, en pleine campagne électorale, entre 300 et 500 personnes manifestaient physiquement contre le projet à Teva i Uta, mobilisés par un collectif de pêcheurs inquiets de son impact environnemental et d'une éventuelle privatisation du lagon tahitien.

Le gouvernement, particulièrement à l'écoute de l'opinion sur ces grands projets d'investissements étrangers, était devenu très prudent sur le sujet avant même la

campagne des élections territoriales. D'autant que l'opposition souverainiste, en particulier portée par la représentante Valentina Cross (réélue à l'Assemblée pour le parti indépendantiste Tavini Huiraatira et également conseillère municipale à Teva i Uta, la commune pressentie pour accueillir l'île flottante), s'est ruée dans la brèche et a mis le projet au pilori dans sa commune.

Au final le travail sur la loi créant une zone économique spéciale pour l'île flottante et ses bâtiments au sol, comme prévu dans le Memorandum of Understanding, n'a même jamais commencé... Il faut également préciser que l'État voit d'un très mauvais œil la création de cette zone économique spéciale contrôlée par des investisseurs étrangers. René Bidal, haut-commissaire de la République en Polynésie française, nous confirme en outre qu'il n'a jamais été contacté par les représentants de Blue Frontiers.

Peut-être que la fin des élections va désormais calmer les oppositions politiques au projet et lui donnera un nouveau souffle. Mais tant que Blue Frontiers n'arrive pas à changer l'opinion des Polynésiens, il ira de difficulté en difficulté. L'investisseur tente tout de même de dissiper les malentendus qui ont mobilisé l'opposition à son île flottante... Ainsi, le site web dédié serait en cours de traduction en tahitien. Il clame que le prototype ne sera pas un État dans l'État, qu'il ne coûtera rien aux Polynésiens, que toutes les dernières technologies de développement durables

seront utilisées pour protéger l'environnement, que le lagon ne sera pas privatisé... Mais en attendant cet éventuel retournement de l'opinion, les technophiles de Blue Frontiers ont décidé d'en revenir un très vieil adage : "il ne faut pas mettre tous ses œufs dans le même panier".

Qu'est-ce que le Varyon? Le Varyon (voir www.blue-frontiers.com/fr/varyon) est le nom de la crypto-monnaie créée par Blue Frontiers pour financer son île flottante. Sa création avait été annoncée en janvier et son ICO est en cours en ce moment même. Une ICO est une "Initial Coin Offering", la mise sur le marché d'une nouvelle crypto-monnaie. L'offre permet au public d'acheter des Varyon en échange d'autres crypto-monnaies comme le Bitcoin ou l'Ethereum. Si l'opération est un succès, cette ICO devrait rapporter l'équivalent de 3 à 15 millions de dollars à Blue Frontiers, ce qui permettra de démarrer le projet officiellement. D'autres fonds seront tout de même requis puisque le prototype d'île flottante devrait coûter entre 36 et 60 millions de dollars, soit entre 3,6 et 6 milliards Fcfp. À noter que le Varyon sera la monnaie officielle des îles flottantes, servant à acheter les logements, les produits du quotidien, payer les services publics... Donc en acheter est un pari sur le succès du projet.

Si vous n'avez rien compris au Bitcoin, à la blockchain et aux ICO, lisez notre article sur le sujet (voir l'encadré en bas du lien)!

Tahiti-Infos, le site N°1 de l'information à Tahiti

Other source references

Tahiti Infos 18. May – 00 :09

Ředitel „plovoucích ostrovů“ Hencken: Vytvoříme mnoho plnohodnotných měst na moři

BYZNYS NOVINY – Zprávy – 17. May 14:21

By: Martin Maňák

Ředitel projektu nezávislých plovoucích měst (Floating Island Project) Randy Hencken: Touhu žít plně nebo jen dočasně na našich mořských sídlech už vyjádřili tisíce lidí.

Projekt na státech a vládách nezávislého města plujícího na moři se přiblížil svému naplnění. S myšlenkou budování nových nezávislých plovoucích měst přišel Seasteading Institut již před 10 lety. Jeho prvním reálně uskutečňovaným projektem je „Floating Island Project“,

tedy plovoucí mořská sídla (seasteads), jež mají vzniknout poblíž ostrova Tahiti, tedy u pobřeží Francouzské Polynésie, která se stane „hostitelskou zemí“. O udělení souhlasu s projektem a o podmínkách provozování nyní organizátoři jednají s vládou. O aktuálním vývoji informoval v exkluzivním rozhovoru ředitel projektu Randy Hencken.

ROZHOVOR S RANDY HENCKENEM;

ředitelem Seasteading Institutu, zakladatelem projektu plovoucích měst a ředitelem společnosti Blue Frontiers, která má provozně na starosti přípravu & realizaci projektu „Floating Island Project“ a správu ekonomické „mořské zóny“ (Sea-zone) /květen 2018/.

OTÁZKA: Jaký je aktuální vývoj projektu Floating Island Project? Obdržela už vaše provozní organizace Blue Frontiers reakci vlády Francouzské Polynésie na dodané materiály, jako bylo hodnocení ekonomických dopadů projektu Floating Islands Project či právní rámec pro ekonomickou „mořskou“ zónu?

ODPOVĚĎ: Začátkem října loňského roku jsme vládě Francouzské Polynésie předložili zprávu o ekonomických dopadech, analýzu ekologického rámce a právní analýzu. S vládou jsme poté měli několik jednání a jsme s ní v pravidelném kontaktu.

Jenže kvůli volbám, kterým se vláda věnovala od ledna 2018, se na úrovni vlády další vývoj projektu pozdržel.

A tyto volby skončily vlastně teprve nyní, konkrétně 6. května. Vláda, se kterou jsme jednali, si udržela majoritu. Očekáváme proto, že budeme schopni se co nejdříve vrátit k dořešení našich záležitostí. A již jsme o tom také jednali s novou administrativou.

V nadcházejících týdnech bychom měli být schopni dospět s vládou ke společnému prohlášení, jímž bychom oznámili nejvhodnější postup k vytvoření ekonomické mořské zóny (SeaZone) a k mořskému osídlení (seasteading) ve Francouzské Polynésii.

Ale i když získání oficiální odpovědi vlády Francouzské Polynésie trvá déle, než jsme čekali, posunuli jsme mezitím projekt kupředu a jsme nyní dobře připraveni začít budovat první mořská sídla.

Náš tým pokročil jak v práci na designu, tak v inženýrském výzkumu, ale i v oblasti obchodního rozvoje.

Našli jsme také celkem 51 dalších států, o kterých si myslíme, že by mohly být vhodné jako hostitelské země, a mohli se stát alternativou k Francouzské Polynésii. Právě jsme spustili speciální globální webové stránky (<https://www.blue-frontiers.global>). Ty mají oslovit podnikatele, kteří by nám mohli pomoci při zakládání dalších lokalit v hostitelských zemích.

Až tuto reakci vlády Francouzské Polynésie dostanete, jaké budou další kroky projektu Floating Island Project (FIP), respektive společnosti Blue Frontiers po získání formálního souhlasu Francouzské Polynésie?

Naše „cestovní mapa“ je následující. Předpokládáme, že do konce června dokončíme prodej naší digitální měny Varyon veřejnosti. Získané prostředky použijeme na inženýrské práce, přípravu designu a také na stavbu prvního prototypu. Očekáváme, že první prototyp stavby bude dokončen do roku 2021 s tím, že poté už budeme schopni stavět a prodávat naše mořská sídla.

V toto roce získáme povolení k vytvoření ekonomické mořské zóny (SeaZone) od Francouzské Polynésie a možná i od jiných zemí.

V rámci povolení k vytvoření ekonomické zóny získáme také území, na kterém budeme moci zřídit náš „základní tábor“.

Náš tým nyní chystá plány, jak tuto naši základnu vytvořit co nejefektivněji. Předpokládáme, že pro první „mořské osadníky“ (seasteaders) budeme moci připravit bydlení v blízkosti ekonomické zóny během jednoho roku.

Máte pro váš projekt mořského osídlování v regionu Francouzské Polynésie už nějaké zájemce, kteří by potvrdili, že se na „plovoucí ostrov“ v rámci Floating Island Project (FIP) skutečně přestěhují?

Svoji touhu žít plně nebo jen dočasně na našich mořských sídlech už vyjádřili tisíce lidí. Náš původní projekt je zamýšlen zhruba pro 300 osob (myšleno na plovoucím ostrově; další obyvatelé projektu mají žít v ekonomické zóně na pobřeží). Věříme tedy, že poptávka bude převyšovat nabídku, a to alespoň do doby, než budeme moci postavit více mořských sídel. . .

Hodlá FIP působit jako klasický off-shore, tedy

formální sídlo mnoha firem za účelem daňových úlev/výhod a větší právní ochrany před nestabilními vládami a nepředvídatelnými regulacemi?

Naším záměrem je vytvořit inovativní právní prostředí v rámci omezení daných jednak získaným povolením a jednak zákony hostitelské země. Předpokládáme, že budeme schopni sdílet náš právní rámec virtuálně s lidmi, kteří si zde budou chtít registrovat své firmy nebo u nás budou mít určitou formu elektronického občanství (e-residency).

Jaké budou přínosy života v rámci projektu plovoucích ostrovů (FIP) pro občana, který touží po životě ve svobodné společnosti?

Naším cílem je nabídnout rezidentům takovou míru osobní autonomie, jaká bude možná v tom právním rámci, který nám bude umožněn. Vzhledem k tomu, že většina lidí, kteří projeví zájem o naše mořské osidlování, preferuje svobodu, lze důvodně předpokládat, že pro ně vytvoříme prostředí, v němž se lidé toužící po životě ve svobodné společnosti budou cítit mnohem svobodněji, než na většině ostatních míst na zemi.

Nevytratil se ale z projektu FIP postupem doby aspekt svobody? Nezdá se vám, že svoboda byla v projektu postupně nahrazena aspektem “Speciální ekonomické zóny”, ekologie a udržitelnosti...?

Když jsem v roce 2011 přišel do Seasteading Institutu, plánovali jsme jít s našim projektem na širé moře, tedy do mezinárodních vod a vytvářet tam kompletně nezávislá mořská osídlení. Tahle cesta je teoreticky možná, ale její finanční náklady jsou příliš vysoké.

V roce 2013 jsem rozhodl, že bychom měli prozkoumat jiný přístup, tedy začít s prvními mořskými sídly v chráněných vodách hostitelské země, kde můžeme navázat vzájemně přínosné vztahy.

My zajistíme jak ekonomické aktivity, tak ekologické a sociální přínosy a to výměnou za určitou míru autonomie, která nám umožní učinit projekt mořského osidlování zajímavým pro ty z nás, kteří se chtějí na tomto pionýrském osidlovacím projektu podílet. Speciální ekonomická zóna je širší termín, který hostitelské zemi dává kapacitu k tomu, aby nám poskytovala určitou autonomii.

Pokud jde o ekologii, laguny a atoly, které uvažujeme pro vybudování našich mořských sídel, jsou příliš úžasné na to, abychom nebrali vážně ekologické aspekty projektu. Určitě pro nás

tedy není překážkou slíbit, že budeme dbát na ekologičnost našeho působení.

Je pro nás ale i velkou výzvou v tom, jak vymyslet a rozmístit plovoucí technologii pro tisíce komunit, které se budou potýkat s problémem stoupající mořské hladiny.

Co je tedy hlavním smyslem projektu plovoucích ostrovů FIP? Ekonomické výhody? Svoboda? Atraktivní a ekologické, potažmo exkluzivní prostředí?

Je zajímavé, že v naší společnosti a komunitách připravujících mořská osídlení na tuto otázku dostanete od různých osob různé odpovědi... Pro některé je to touha žít na svobodnějším místě, pro některé je to pionýrský aspekt zakládání zcela nové společnosti, pro jiné láska k moři a splnění odvěkého snu, a pro další zase možnost podílet se na řešení ekologických problémů.

Vzhledem k tomu, že plánujeme vytvořit velmi příznivé ekonomické prostředí, nesnažíme se primárně konkurovat stávajícím daňovým rájům. Uznejte, že by nedávalo smysl budovat multimilionové plovoucí vesnice jen proto, abychom se stali daňovým rájem... .

Jaké tedy budou přínosy pro firmu, která by se chtěla do projektu „Floating Island“ zapojit?

Budeme mít kontrolu nad našimi peněženkami a chceme vytvořit ekonomický systém, v němž jednotlivci i firmy jsou dobrovolně zapojeni, protože naši nabídku považují za přitažlivou.

Ve vaší studii „EMSI Impact Analysis“ kalkulujete s daněmi. Což je překvapivé. Vaše Speciální ekonomická zóna, respektive ekonomická mořská zóna (Seazone) nepočítá s osvobozením od daní? Jaké budou výhody této zóny, když ne daňové? Pouze v tom, že “FIP” nebude plně podléhat všem regulacím Francouzské Polynésie?

K zapojení do komunity mořského osidlování existuje mnohem víc důvodů, než je daňová politika. Studie EMSI se týká daní, které jsou získávány mimo SeaZone, protože obyvatelé této ekonomické mořské zóny a její návštěvníci by se svými firmami vstupovali mimo tuto zónu.

Bude mít váš “Floating Island” – tedy onen klastr několika ostrovních platform a pobřežního teritoria, označovaný jako FIP – nějaký speciální název? Je váš projekt možné považovat za svobodné a nezávislé plovoucí “město”?

Doufám, že časem vytvoříme mnoho plnohod-

notných měst. Ale nejdříve bude asi nejvhodnější je označovat výrazem „seastead“ (mořská sídla). Zatím jsme pro první komunitu usídlenou na moři nevybrali žádné jiné jméno.

INTERVIEW WITH RANDY HENCKEN ABOUT THE FLOATING ISLAND PROJECT, May 2018

What is the current development of the project? Has the Blue Frontiers organization already received the French Polynesia government's response to the materials (i.e. study of the economic impact, report and integration plan, legal framework for the innovative SeaZone) provided?

We submitted our economic impact report, environmental framework analysis, and legal research to the government of French Polynesia at the beginning of October 2017. We have had several meetings with the government afterwards and are in regular communication. Due to elections, which consumed the governments time and focus since January (2018), progress has been on hold at the governmental level.

The elections are over now – they ended May 6 – and the government we have worked with has maintained the majority. We expect to be able to get back to work on our requests imminently, and have already had meetings with the administration.

In the coming weeks, we should be able to make a joint announcement with the government on the best path forward for Blue Frontiers SeaZones and Seasteads in French Polynesia.

Even though getting an official response from the government of French Polynesia is taking longer than we had anticipated, we have moved forward and are well positioned to develop the first seasteads.

Our team continues to do design work, engineering research, and business development. We have also identified 51 nations we think would be suitable hosts in addition to, or as an alternative to, French Polynesia. We just launched special global web pages (<https://www.blue-frontiers.global>) to find entrepreneurs who can assist us in setting up other locations as host nations.

What would be the next steps of the Floating Island Project (FIP) / Blue Frontiers after obtaining the formal consent of French Polynesia?

Our roadmap is as follows. We expect to complete our crowdsale of Varyon by the end of June.

The funds we raise will be used for engineering, design, and building the first prototype, as well as managing the legal requirements for our host nation. We expect to have the first prototype built by 2021 and to be able to manufacture and sell numerous seasteads after that.

This year we will acquire the SeaZone concession from French Polynesia, and possibly other nations. As a part of the SeaZone concession, we will get a land base where we can set up a base camp. Our team is preparing plans for how to efficiently set up the first base camp, and we anticipate being able to have seasteaders living near the SeaZone within a year.

Does FIP (Blue Frontiers) already have any candidates or participants who would confirm that they are moving to Floating Island? How many?

Thousands of people have expressed a desire to live full or part time on the seasteads. Our initially pilot project is envisioned for 300 people, plus the landzone, so we believe that we will have more demand than space until we can produce more seasteads.

Does FIP intend to act as a classical offshore – as the formal headquarters of many businesses for tax relief benefits and greater legal protection against unstable governments and volatile/unpredictable regulations?

It is our intention to create an innovative legal environment within the constraints of our host nation's rules and concessions to us. We expect to be able to share our legal framework virtually with people who wish to register businesses or have some kind of e-residency with us.

What are the benefits of FIP for a citizen who wants to live in a free society?

It is our goal to offer residents as much autonomy in their personhood as we can within the framework afforded to us. Since the majority of people interested in seasteading have a proclivity for liberty, it's safe to presume that we will create an environment where people who want to live in a free society will feel freer than most other places on earth.

Is it possible, that the aspect of freedom has gradually disappeared from the FIP project? Can it be understood that freedom has been gradually replaced by the „Special Economic Zone“, Ecology and Sustainability...?

When I joined The Seasteading Institute in 2011, our goal was to go out to international waters and create completely independent seasteads. While this is possible theoretically, the financial costs are too burdensome to achieve. In 2013 I decided that we should investigate starting the first seasteads in protected waters of a host nation where we can have a mutually beneficial relationship.

We would provide economic activity, environmental and social benefits, in exchange for a sufficient amount of autonomy to make the seasteading project interesting to those of us who want to pioneer seasteads. A special economic zone is a broad term that provides our host nation with a container for granting us some autonomy.

The lagoons and atolls we are considering for placement of seasteads are too amazing for us not to be concerned about the ecology. It's a no barrier for us to promise to take care of the ecology around us. But it is also a great challenge for how we can develop and deploy floating technology to the thousands of communities who will be affected by rising seas.

What is the real main purpose of FIP? Economic benefits? Freedom? Attractive and ecological / exclusive environment?

The interesting thing about the company and community developing the first seasteads is that you could get a different answer from each of the individuals involved. For some people it is the desire to live in a freer place, for some it is pioneering a new society, for others it's the love of the sea and a dream they've always had, and for others it's developing solutions for environmental problems. While we plan to create a favorable economic environment, we aren't competing with existing tax havens as our primary goal – it wouldn't make sense to build a multi-million dollar floating village just to be a tax haven.

What are the benefits for a business company that would like to join the FIP project?

We will be in control of our purse, and we want to create an economic system where individuals and businesses voluntarily participate because they find our offering compelling.

What will VARYON TOKEN be used for? As a means of obtaining investment from retail donors? Will it also serve as the currency of the TFIP participants, the currency of this new Seavilization?

Since we are building a new society, it makes sense for us to have our own cryptocurrency. Blue Frontiers commits to only accepting Varyon for the goods and services that we offer. If you want to buy a seastead from us, if you want to rent a night on a seastead, if you want to register your business in our SeaZone, if you need to pay us for a utility bill, you will do so with Varyon.

Holders of Varyon will also have referenda for important decisions that Blue Frontiers wishes to make regarding how we administer SeaZones. Varyon will be part of an immutable ledger on the Ethereum blockchain and can be traded and used independently of Blue Frontiers.

Your EMSI Impact Analysis study calculates taxes. . . Does your Special Economic Zone not count with a fully free tax zone / territory? What are the advantages of this SEZ, if not the tax? Just that the „FIP“ will not be subject to all France / French Polynesia regulations?

There are many more reasons to participate in a seastead community than just the tax policy. The EMSI study is referring to taxes that are collected outside of the SeaZone as SeaZone residents and visitors would engage with businesses outside of the SeaZone.

Will your „Floating Island“ – that cluster of several island platforms and coastal territories (called FIP) – have a special name? Can your project be considered a „city“? Free and independent floating city?

I hope that we will become many full-fledged cities in due time. But at first it might be best to call a seastead. We have not chosen any other name yet for the first seastead community.

.....

Randolph Hecken is Director at The Seasteading Institute, Creator of the Floating City Project, Managing Director and Cofounder at Blue Frontiers.

Invest in Seasteading: ICO Pre-Sale

Steemit -16. May 17:03

Ever since I first heard about the Seasteading Institute, I've wanted to get in on the action.

Their mission of developing floating real estate at sea resonated with me so strongly that I've stayed in touch with the team over the years and have been honored to assist in furthering their goals. My partners at Fort Galt and I made a promotional video for them a couple years ago and that was loads of fun but they didn't have a build location secured yet and so there weren't any plans to actually build what we were animating, at the time. Fortunately though, a lot has changed since then.

Over the past two years, the seasteaders have made a lot of progress. They founded a company called Blue Frontiers to develop their first floating city, they secured permission from the local government of French Polynesia to build it in their territorial waters, and they designed a plan for construction.

Needless to say, it's an ambitious undertaking and this stuff doesn't come cheap. They needed a clever financing solution to bring all of this to life and that's where the exciting news comes in. They've just launched a crypto-token called Varion to raise the funds they need to bring their vision into reality. The pre-sale has just begun so this is

your chance to buy-in early and get bonuses for larger purchases.

ICO Pre-sale Bonuses are as follows:

Spend at least 1 ETH to get 5% bonus Varyon, spend between 10 and 40 ETH to get a 10% bonus, or spend at least 40 ETH to get a 15% bonus. If they don't reach their 4,000 ETH soft cap, all purchases will be refunded.

As a longtime seasteading enthusiast, I've been waiting patiently for this opportunity to take major steps towards actually moving onto a floating home and this token represents our ticket into the game. I heard about the plan to use an ICO like this to raise funds for development a while back and have been waiting patiently ever since so I'm pretty jazzed that it's finally available. To put the cherry on top, the guys at Blue Frontiers have graciously agreed to throw me some Varion tokens as thanks for helping them with promotion so if you're interested in buying-in, please use my link so they know that their faith in me wasn't misplaced. I'll also be sure to invite you to stay for free here at Fort Galt once we're finished with construction. I'd like to thank everyone in advance that joins us in this and I'm looking forward to seeing other steemians out there on the high seas, once the work is done and we can say that we played a small role in making history.

Study: Climate Change Activists are Hypocrites

Zero Hedge - Contributors -15. May 14:16

By: Joe Jarvis

A strange thing happens when you don't trust the government. You take responsibility for your actions, instead of shirking your duty and handing off the burden to the collective.

I've long suspected this. People assume the government will actually do what it says it will. If you think your tax dollars will feed the hungry, house the homeless, and provide for the poor, why bother donating to charity? You have done your

part.

This comes down to differences in the collective versus individualist philosophy.

Collectivists favor a top-down approach. They want the government to force everyone to do their part—or at least what the collectivist thinks is their part. But notice the burden tends to be on someone else... It's the rich that need to pay their fair share, while the collectivist apparently already does pay his or her entirely subjective fair share.

Individualists, on the other hand, value freedom, and don't want the collective to force its will on people. They believe that individual action can culminate in large-scale solutions. But they also believe in personal responsibility. Yes, people should be free to do what they want, but when their actions harm others, that individual should be held responsible.

So an individualist values the principle of personal freedom, but they also may value a clean healthy environment. Yet based on their philosophy, the ends cannot justify the means. You can't sacrifice personal freedom with the hope of helping the environment.

This difference is why a recent study on attitudes towards climate change should come as no surprise.

The authors note that changing people's minds is not necessary to address climate change. Individualists actually are doing "their fair share" to improve the environment, while collectivists are focused on bullying everyone into agreeing with them . . . but not actually doing anything to help!

I've written about this before when a "progressive" complained that we called the mini-farm Prickly Pear Plantation. He ignored the solar panels, rainwater collection, happy healthy free-range chickens, organic gardens, and recycled materials used in building farm infrastructure. All he cared about was being offended by a word he associated with slavery.

Unsurprisingly, my network consists of many individualists. The harshest critics of the Federal Reserve are the most likely to use cryptocurrencies. Recognizing the evils of socialism, we used cryptocurrencies to transfer money across borders which allowed a family to flee Venezuela. Dissatisfied with the manipulative media, a friend of mine started an internet tv broadcasting social network called badmirror.tv(which is also funded with cryptocurrencies).

I personally don't want to rub chemicals all over my body. So did I petition the government to strictly regulate what can be put in hygiene products? No, I started making my own soap, toothpaste, and deodorant. I interact daily with the free-range chickens that lay the eggs I eat. I

walk past four beehives to work in the food forest which is restoring the soil and will provide healthy food for generations. These are things I care about, but I don't feel it is my place to try to force others to care.

Joe Quirk believes that **Seasteading** is a viable way to provide better governance, sustainable ocean farming, cheap and effective healthcare, protection against a rising ocean—and all while having a positive impact on the environment. That's why he did the research, wrote a book, negotiated with governments, and is building the first seasteed off the coast of French Polynesia.

Gabriel Scheare wanted to live in a like-minded community for people to work, live, learn, and start businesses. So he is building one.

Jean-Loïck wanted a co-living co-working space that could grow into a worldwide distributed mutual aid style society. So he started one.

The point is, if you believe in something, prove it. Everyone can talk the talk. But anyone who is not walking the walk is saying through their actions that they expect someone else to take care of the problem.

Environmentalists' trust in government—and the energy they spend trying to steer it—is sorely misplaced.

Change will happen through individual action, not through trying to force authorities to mandate change that only leads to oppression and the negative effects which stem from coercion.

You have much more power as an individual than you may realize. In fact, that is the whole theme of our free guide, which teaches you how to reclaim three types of freedom, in just two years.

You don't have to play by the rules of the corrupt politicians, manipulative media, and brain-washed peers.

When you subscribe to The Daily Bell, you also get a free guide:

How to Craft a Two Year Plan to Reclaim 3 Specific Freedoms.

This guide will show you exactly how to plan your next two years to build the free life of your dreams. It's not as hard as you think. . .

Identify. Plan. Execute

Other source references

Zero Hedge – Contributors 15. May – 14:16

Floating cities and poo-powered farms to feature at Myriad Festival

The Age.com –12. May 13:39

By: Amy Mitchell-Whittington

Does the idea of nations built on man-made platforms drifting in the ocean float your boat? Or perhaps a closed-loop farm run on manure?

Both concepts will be explored in Brisbane next week at Myriad Festival, a gathering of thinkers, tinkers, entrepreneurs and experts from around the world focused on making the future better.

It is an idea seemingly plucked from the pages of a sci-fi novel – independent, sustainable cities floating in international waters – but Singapore start-up Blue Frontiers spokeswoman Nathalie Mezza-Garcia is adamant the dream will become a reality in the not-too-distant future.

Ms Mezza-Garcia will be flying to Brisbane next week to explore the concept of “seasteading”, communities living on floating platforms, run on cryptocurrency with “unique governing frameworks”.

“We want a whole range of possibilities from people who want to live there permanently to people who will live there for just two weeks,” she said.

“You cannot create a community unless you provide everything a community needs so we are also going to have medical facilities, security.

“From houses, hotels, to restaurants to shops.”

In a collaboration between Californian-based not-for-profit The Seasteading Institute, which promotes “seasteads” and Blue Frontiers, a project was underway for the development of 12 ecologically-friendly platforms in French Polynesia.

“I see that this can create a more equal world

where it doesn’t matter where you come from, it doesn’t matter what passport you are born with, you have equal opportunities as long as you have something interesting to bring to the table,” Ms Mezza-Garcia said.

Moving onshore, NASA scientist Dr Jonathan Trent will be in Brisbane on Thursday to delve into the multiple benefits of manure in establishing a closed-loop system on farms.

He said a NASA Mars project directed his focus to creating closed-loop systems on Earth.

“I have studied Mars...I did a project to try and understand how we could make fuel on Mars if we were ever to try and go there,” he said.

“When you recognise where we are going as a world and what the next generation is confronting it is so important that we start focusing on ways of improving the efficiency of all the systems that make up the food, water, energy nexus.”

Dr Trent said manure processed on farms could create fertiliser, biogas as well as feed algae which could be added to farm animals’ diets to boost omega 3 levels and improve the end product.

“The algae...produces a substance called a omega 3...a food additive that is incredibly important for human health,” he said.

“We normally get it from fish and fish get it from eating algae and if we feed the algae to the cows then the cows put the omega 3 into their milk.

“If we feed it to chickens then their eggs have omega 3.

Myriad Festival will run from May 16–18. More information can be found here.

Other source references

Brisbane Times – Front Page 12. May – 07:56

Canberra Times 12. May – 07:47

Building sustainable floating islands in Special Economic Zones

Digital Journal – Entertainment – 12. May 08:02

By: Tim Sandle

Blue Frontiers and Startup Societies Foundation have announced a \$100,000 prize, designed to bring sustainable floating islands to host nations in order to address sea level rises.

Blue Frontiers is the environmental-technology company building the world’s first sustainable floating islands in French Polynesia. For this the organization is working in partnership with Startup Societies Foundation. The initiative takes the form of a contest which aims to encourage the creation of additional Special Economic Zones in different parts of the world that are concerned about sea level rise.

With the contest, the winning start-up will receive a prize of \$100,000 and the potential contract to build a seastead in their home country. Furthermore, nine runners-up will be given an all-expenses paid trip to the fully-operational floating pavilion in the Netherlands. This type of seasteading was built by Blue21, the architects of Blue Frontiers.

Seasteading is the concept of creating permanent dwellings at sea, called seasteads. The term ‘seastead’ is a combination of the words sea and homesteading. The concept is not only technological; there is a political dimension as well. Thus is because an underlying principle of seasteads is to be placed outside of any territory claimed by any government.

According to Joe McKinney, Founder of Startup Societies Foundation, in a communication sent to

Digital Journal: “The idea is to encourage innovative entrepreneurs, anywhere in the world, to build government and community support to create a SeaZone, a floating Special Economic Zone and bring \$60 million in investment to their country.”

The contest is in line with Blue Frontiers’ primary goal of creating fully self-sufficient, sustainable floating cities with special legal frameworks based on blockchain technology, favorable to floating communities.

The success of creating a political independent seastead has yet to be realized since no one has yet created a structure on the high seas that has been recognized as a sovereign state. For Blue Frontiers, this is their anarcho-capitalist aim, as they state on their website :

“When our homes and businesses can float to locations we choose, we can relatively easily rearrange our cities and sail our residence to other locations. Governments will no longer have a monopoly on the space where citizens live and businesses conduct their commercial activities. Instead governments will need to act like service providers, competing to attract citizens and businesses. Consequently, we will have an ever-evolving marketplace for government in a decentralized world.”

Further to the project, Blue Frontiers has recently announced the creation of Varyon, which is a cryptocurrency that will power the economies of the new floating cities.

newsCO.com..au–Floating cities and poo-powered farms to feature at Myriad Festival

newsCO.com.au - Newsco flash –12. May 06:49

By: May More

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Amy Mitchell-Whittington is a reporter at the Brisbane Times, with a special interest in science and education

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What's new with the promise of the floating city?

Architect –01. May 15:19

By: Alexander Walter

Rendering of a 2017 proposal for the Floating Island Project in French Polynesia. Image: Seasteading Institute.

A plan to build a platform in a tropical lagoon caught heat from locals, and a campaign stoked by opposition politician Valentina Cross swept away

their proposals for an inaugural colony. In February, the Tahitian government stated publicly that an agreement with the Seasteading Institute in 2017 was now outdated and non-binding. [...]

That leaves the Institute, and their movement, once again at sea, shopping for a new host nation willing to take on a partnership.

Italian Design Studio Is Crowdfunding Floating Solar-Powered City

Yerepouni Daily News – News in English –26. Apr 01:27

By: Tsvetana Paraskova

An Italian design studio, Lazzarini Design, has launched a crowdfunding campaign to kick-start the construction of a floating city consisting of solar-powered pyramids.

Solar panels and water turbines will be the main energy sources in the community, Waya, in a yet-to-be specified place, as the project of designer Pierpaolo Lazzarini aims to be as energy self-sufficient as possible. The floating pyramid-like modules will be anchored into position, which can also be easily adjustable by maneuvering the lower mounted engines.

The Waya Suite in the future city would cost US\$426,200 (350,000 euro) to build, Lazzarini has estimated. He is raising funds from potential buyers who can pre-order the suite of 160 square meters (1,722 square ft) at US\$1,220 (1,000 euro) per night. The plan is to make the floating pyramids available for rent starting in 2022. Each investor in the Waya place will become a 'citizen' of Wayaland and will get a 'Waya' passport—an

invitation to the opening in 2022. Each investor will have a vote in saying where this floating city should be built.

Lazzarini's idea is that 'Wayaland' will be a self-sustainable floating city consisting of modular solar-roofed pyramids, offering living spaces and entertainment facilities including hotels, shops, spas, gyms, bars, and movie theaters.

Apart from Lazzarini, other entrepreneurs and visionaries have also designed floating cities. For example, the Seasteading Institute has partnered with the government of French Polynesia to move forward with a clean-energy floating city design, and construction could start next year. The Seasteading Institute is conducting an economic analysis to demonstrate the economic benefits of the project for French Polynesia. The institute is also carrying out an environmental impact assessment on the ocean and marine life and is surveying potential residents and business owners for their preferences and demands, including full- and part-time residents as well as time-share holders.

Other source references

OilPrice.com 25. Apr – 22:00

Painful Truth: New nations on the waves can be tricky

BCLocalNews – Opinion – 12. Apr 11:16

By: Matthew Claxton

Have you ever wanted to be king? So have a lot of other people.

Sad news this spring for millionaires keen to start their own countries so they can avoid paying taxes.

French Polynesia has apparently scrapped a plan to host the world's first "seasteading" project in a lagoon.

You may be asking yourself, what is seasteading? You may be saying, is this an idea that sounds kind of cool on the surface but is actually kind of stupid and malign?

Seasteading is not just one thing. It's an overlapping series of ideas that have been sort of mushed together.

First, at it's most basic, seasteading is the building of new permanent human habitat on the ocean, often on floating platforms bigger than an aircraft carrier or oil platform.

Seasteading advocates often push utopian visions. The subtitle of a book published by the Seasteading Institute is "How floating nations will restore the environment, enrich the poor, cure the sick, and liberate humanity from politicians."

That last clause is significant, as the second face of seasteading is as a scheme in which rich egomaniacs can make themselves king or president-for-life of artificial tax-haven micronations. Many of today's seasteaders are quasi-libertarians, like Peter Thiel, who has said women

shouldn't have the vote and that democracy is generally a bad idea.

Thirdly, it's a money pit. Seasteading isn't a new idea. Since the 1970s, folks have been trying to use barges, artificial sandbars, Second World War gun platforms, and various other structures to create their own countries just offshore. A couple actually managed to raise some money, only to see their barges sink in hurricanes or their islets blown up by nearby nations. Others have simply gone broke, sinking their investors' hopes.

Seasteading is remarkably popular despite the fact that no one has actually managed to get a decent-sized project going. The French Polynesia lagoon plan was the most plausible in years, but locals worried it would simply be a tax dodge for rich Americans.

Can't imagine where they got that idea.

I don't know if seasteading will ever take off. It's expensive and technically difficult – the ocean is not a kind environment. But our technology is getting better. Maybe someday, seasteading will make economic and practical sense.

But don't worry, techno-utopians! While we wait for seasteading to get going, we can invest our time and hopes in... Asgardia!

It's an artificial nation (founded by a Russian millionaire who is also to be its king) to be based in space stations.

It's sure to be built very soon!

Lebt die Menschheit in Zukunft auf dem Meer?

News.at - Home – 11. Apr 23:04

Non-Profit-Organisation sieht in "schwimmenden Städten" die Lösung vieler Probleme

Während Elon Musk den Mars kolonisieren will, setzt ein anderer erfindungsreicher Milliardär auf die hohe See: Das von Peter Thiel mitbegründete Seasteading Institute will schwimmende

Städte errichten, in denen Menschen von traditionellen Staaten unabhängig leben können.

Eine ökologischere Lebensweise, größere Freiheit für Innovationen in Wissenschaft, Technologie und Politik und eine Lösung für das Problem der weltweiten Überbevölkerung: Die Anhänger der "Seasteading"-Bewegung versprechen sich von

ihrej Idee wiele. Ihr Grundgedanke: Über zwei Drittel der Erdoberfläche sind Ozeane. Bevor man darüber nachdenke, den Mond oder den Mars zu besiedeln, sollten Menschen erst einmal diese gigantische Flächen viel stärker für sich nutzen. Das Seasteading Institute will auf den Weltmeeren daher tausende sich selbst erhaltende schwimmende Städte schaffen, in denen es alles gibt, was man zum Leben braucht.

Neue Staats- und Gesellschaftsmodelle ausprobieren

Mit diesem Plan sind sie vor allem im Silicon Valley immer wieder auf offene Ohren gestoßen. Der größte Geldgeber des utopischen Projekts ist der Milliardär Peter Thiel, der einst zusammen mit Elon Musk Paypal gründete. Hinter der Idee stecken durchaus auch sehr politische Überlegungen. Die Seasteading-Fans betrachten klassische Staaten und Regierungen als festgefahren, ineffizient, innovationsfeindlich. In internationalen Gewässern – auf die also kein Staat einen Anspruch erhebt – wollen sie neue Nationen entstehen lassen, die besser funktionieren. Den Menschen soll es dort möglich sein, alle möglichen Gesellschafts- und Staatsformen “auszuprobieren”.

Entsprechend sollen auch nicht alle Meerestädte nach demselben Modell organisiert sein und schon gar nicht unter der Verwaltung des Instituts stehen. Und anders als in Staaten sollte

auch niemand gegen seinen Willen an eine bestimmte Gemeinschaft gebunden sein. Sein schwimmendes Haus kann man dann einfach von einer bestimmten Stadt abkoppeln und sich einer anderen anschließen. Dieser ständige Konkurrenzdruck werde dafür sorgen, dass hohe Lebensqualität geboten wird, glauben die Seasteader. Als Nahrungsmittelquelle werden riesige Algenfarmen unter Wasser dienen. Algen seien nicht nur gesund, sondern würden auch viel besser schmecken, als den meisten Leuten klar ist, heißt es von den Visionären.

Pilotprojekt vor der Küste von Tahiti

Das Wasser soll natürlich ebenso aus dem Meer kommen und durch Entsalzungsanlagen zu Frischwasser aufbereitet werden. Energie soll über das sogenannte OTEC-System erzeugt werden. Eine sehr tief in den Ozean reichende Röhre soll die enormen Temperaturunterschiede zwischen der Meeresoberfläche und den Tiefen nutzen, um damit eine Turbine anzutreiben. Laut Joe Quirk, Präsident des Seasteading Institute, werde damit “der Ozean als Solarpanel” genutzt. Derzeit arbeitet die Organisation an einem Pilotprojekt vor der Küste von Tahiti. In einer Lagune sollen schwimmende Plattformen entstehen, auf denen bis zu dreistöckige Gebäude errichtet werden können. In der Pilotstadt, deren Bau noch heuer beginnen soll, könnten dann 200 bis 300 Menschen leben.

Na Pacyfiku powstanie pływające, samowystarczalne miasto

Dobre Wiadomości – Inspirujące teksty – 11. Apr 04:06

Grupa architektów, width=clip biologów i ekologów z amerykańskiego Instytutu Seasteading opracowała projekt samowystarczalnego miasta, które będzie zasilane odnawialną energią. Budowa Artisanopolis ma ruszyć w 2020 roku na Pacyfiku, obok wyspy Tahiti.

Miasto miałoby się składać z pojedynczych, połączonych ze sobą bloków, unoszących się na powierzchni wody. W razie potrzeby można je będzie przesunąć w inną część aglomeracji.

Ponieważ Artisanopolis ma być samowystarczalne, pomysłodawcy zadbali o podstawowe potrzeby mieszkańców, jak dostęp do wody i żywności. W tym celu powstaną szklarnie do uprawy roślin, a dostarczaniem wody zajmą się specjalne filtry, które będą odsalać wodę morską.

Priorytetem projektu jest ochrona środowiska, stąd też miasto ma działać w tak zwanym obiegu zamkniętym, oznacza to zerową produkcję ścieków, ponieważ woda ma być wykorzystywana ponownie. 20 procent powierzchni miasteczka pokryte zostanie panelami słonecznymi. Każdy bu-

dynek przykryty takim solarnym dachem, będzie samowystarczalny energetycznie.

Artisanopolis będzie się składać z 45 wysp o wielkości ponad 600 metrów kwadratowych każda. Powstaną na nich kompleksy okrągłych budynków o różnej wielkości, architektonicznie nawiązujących do polinezyjskich domków. Ustawione zostaną na pływającej platformie, która ma

stanować namiastkę suchego lądu. Konstruktorzy przewidzieli również specjalny system zabezpieczeń przed siłami natury. Miasto ma być ogrodzone falochronem, który minimalizowałby zagrożenie związane z ewentualnym tsunami. Pierwsze 15 wysp sztucznego archipelagu ma powstać już w 2020 roku.

Hundreds march in Tahiti against building of floating islands

Loop Tonga – Home – 08. Apr 18:10

Hundreds of people in French Polynesia have marched against plans by the US-based Seasteading Institute to build floating islands off Tahiti.

The march by residents of Mataiea was held despite a statement by the government of Edouard Fritch in February that its deal with the Americans had become void.

The demonstrators, who included local fishermen and families, are opposed to building the islands in the Atimaono lagoon, saying the area is their food source.

The government said its agreement with the Seasteading Institute was not a legal document and that it expired at the end of 2017.

It also said it hoped that this would end the debate about the floating islands.

The Seasteading Institute, which has the backing of New Zealand billionaire businessman Peter Thiel, approached French Polynesia because it found that its links to France, its autonomy and calm waters offered a suitable environment for the project.

Source:

RNZI

Other source references

Loop Vanuatu – Community 08. Apr – 17:54
Radionz – Pacific 08. Apr – 13:38

How floating architecture could help save at-risk cities

Euronews – Special Reports – 08. Apr 17:00

By: Kate Baggaley

By Kate Baggaley last updated: 09/04/2018
Text size Aa Aa

From New York to Shanghai, coastal cities around the world are at risk from rising sea levels and unpredictable storm surges. But rather than simply building higher seawalls to hold back floodwaters, many builders and urban planners are turning to floating and amphibious architec-

ture — and finding ways to adapt buildings to this new reality.

Some new buildings, including a number of homes in Amsterdam, are designed to float permanently on shorelines and waterways. Others feature special foundations that let them rest on solid ground or float on water when necessary. Projects range from simple retrofits for individual homes in flood zones to the construction of en-

tire floating neighborhoods — and possibly even floating cities.

“It’s fundamentally for flood mitigation, but in our time of climate change where sea level is rising and weather events are becoming more severe, this is also an excellent adaptation strategy,” says Dr. Elizabeth English, an associate professor at the University of Waterloo School of Architecture in Ontario. “It takes whatever level of water is thrown at it in stride.”

New kind of flood readiness

From ground level, amphibious houses look like ordinary buildings. The key difference lies with their foundations, which function as a sort of raft when the water starts to rise.

In some cases, existing homes can be retrofitted with amphibious foundations to give people in flood-prone areas a less costly alternative to moving or putting their homes on stilts, says English, founder of Buoyant Foundation Project, a non-profit based in Breaux Bridge, Louisiana and Cambridge, Ontario. “What I’m trying to do is to take existing communities and make them more resilient and give them an opportunity to continue to live in the place that they’re intimately connected to,” she says.

There are also new constructions built with amphibious foundations, such as a home designed by Baca Architects on an island in the River Thames in Marlow, England. When waters are low, the house rests on the ground like a conventional building; during floods, it floats on water that flows into a bathtub-shaped outer foundation.

A rendering shows a house floating as floodwaters rise in the New Orleans area. Buoyant Foundation

Amphibious architecture isn’t about to displace conventionally designed buildings. But experts say it could become the norm in parts of Virginia, Louisiana, Alaska, and Florida, and other areas that are vulnerable to rising seas. “For some communities this might be a saving grace,” says Illya Azaroff, director of design at New York-based LAB Architect PLLC and an associate professor of architecture at the New York City College of Technology.

Floating homes

Other architects are taking things a step further and building on the water itself. The Netherlands

is a hotspot for such floating construction. Waterstudio, a Rijswijk-based architecture firm, recently designed nine floating homes for the town of Zeevolde. The homes look a bit like oversized floating houseboats.

Waterstudio has also designed a number of floating homes for Amsterdam’s IJburg neighborhood. Soon these will be joined by a floating housing complex designed by the Dutch firm Barcode Architects and the Danish firm Bjarke Ingels Group. When construction is completed in 2020, the complex will have 380 apartments as well as floating gardens and a restaurant.

Floating buildings and neighborhoods are not a new idea, of course. Vietnam and Peru, among other countries, have had floating communities for centuries. But floating architecture could allow cities around the world to grow and evolve in new ways, says Waterstudio founder Koen Olthuis.

Olthuis envisions cities with floating office buildings that can be detached and rearranged as needed. “It can be that you come back to a city after two or three years and some of your favorite buildings are in another location in that city,” he says, adding that buildings might be moved close together to conserve heat and separated when summer arrives.

Spreading out

Floating architecture can do more than prevent flood damage. By allowing the construction of buildings over water, it can give cities additional room to grow. Waterstudio is collaborating with developer Dutch Docklands on a planned community in the Maldives that will include 185 floating villas. The flower-shaped development will have restaurants, shops, and swimming pools.

A rendering for a private artificial island in a lagoon of the Maldives. Koen Olthuis

The firms are also collaborating in the Maldives to build private artificial islands that will be anchored to the seafloor. The idea is to provide new places to live for residents of the low-lying islands, which are at risk of being swallowed up by rising seas. “We will let the commercial project show that the construction can work and then work with the government to help the local community,” Jasper Mulder, vice president of Dutch Docklands, told Travel Leisure.

The islands are also meant to offer a sheltered

new habitat for marine life.

There are also plans for entire floating cities. The Seasteading Institute, a San Francisco-based nonprofit, hopes to attract 200 to 300 residents for a floating village scheduled for completion in the waters off Tahiti by 2020. Homes and other buildings in the community will be constructed atop a dozen or so floating platforms connected by walkways. Eventually, the institute hopes to create communities built from hundreds of platforms with millions of residents.

“I don’t know if amphibious or floating architecture will go that far, but it is within the realm of possibility,” Azaroff says. “The overarching goal is to, one, keep people safe and, two, to allow the natural cycles to continue. Floating architecture allows you to do that in a really profound way that we didn’t have before.”

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Les habitants de Mataiea poursuivent leur mobilisation contre les îles flottantes

DomTom News – Accueil – 07. Apr 22 :48

By : Thierry Teamo

SEASTEADING – Une centaine de personnes ont participé à une marche pacifique ce samedi à l’appel d’un collectif de pêcheurs. “Il n’y a absolument aucun accord aujourd’hui”, déclare en février sur Tahiti Nui Télévision Marc Collins, un des cinq associés de Blue Frontiers.

De son côté, le gouvernement assurait que seul un memorandum of understanding soit un recueil d’intentions avait été signé. Un document qui, selon le Tapura Huirā’atira, parti d’Édouard Fritch, est devenu caduque fin 2017 et n’engageait de toute manière en aucune façon le Pays.

Ce samedi pourtant, Feia Rava’ai No Mataiea, un collectif de pêcheurs de Mataiea, a rassemblé une partie de la population pour une manifestation contre le projet d’îles flottantes. Ils étaient plusieurs centaines de personnes et membres d’associations a avoir répondu à l’appel. Georges Ateo dit papa

Ko.

La marche pacifique est partie du site de Tehoro jusqu’à la plage d’Atimaono, face au lagon, où pourrait être implanté, la première base d’îles flottantes.

La marche de protestation organisée par les pêcheurs de Mataiea a pour but de défendre leur lagon synonyme de garde-manger. Un garde-manger qui a une signification bien particulière. “Beaucoup disent que ça ne se fera pas, mais il vaut mieux rester sur ses gardes (...) On est là par ce qu’on a tous grandi à Mataiea, explique Léonard Tauapaohu, enseignant. Il faut savoir que nos ancêtres parlaient de garde-manger à partir du sommet de la montagne jusqu’au tombant du récif. Après on nous parle aussi de marae terrestre, mais il y a aussi des marae lagonaires. C’est toute une histoire qui va s’effacer. (...) Ça me fait peur”

Georges Ateo dit papa Ko et le collectif des pêcheurs de Mataiea demandent au gouvernement, l’annulation par écrit, de ce projet d’îles flottantes à Atimaono.

Rédaction web avec Thierry Teamo

Other source references

Tntv - 07. Apr – 21 :48

Une marche pour contrer le projet d'îles flottantes à Atimaono

DomTom News –05. Apr 20 :41

MATAIEA, le 5 avril 2018 – Elle sera organisée samedi matin par le collectif “des pêcheurs de Mataiea, te feiā rava'ai nō Mataiea”.

Le rendez-vous est donné à 7 heures sur le site de Tehoro, pour un départ à 9 heures, en direction de la plage d'Atimaono. L'objectif est de sensibiliser de dire non à la mise en place d'un tel projet au fenua.

“Nous voulons que le gouvernement signe un contrat avec les personnes concernées pour annuler la mise en place de ce projet d'îles flottantes à Atimaono”, le message de Georges Ateo, dit “Papa Ko” est clair.

Avec son collectif “Te feiā rava'ai nō Mataiea”, ce pêcheur veut que les décideurs de ce pays les écoutent.

Ils organiseront donc une marche pacifique ce samedi. Le rendez-vous est fixé à 7 heures sur le site de Tehoro, le départ sera donné à 9 heures en direction de la plage d'Atimaono, où des activités non définies pour l'instant, seront mises en place.

Depuis l'idée du lancement de cette marche, il y a quelques jours, plusieurs invitations ont été

envoyées aux habitants de Teva i Uta. Protéger le lagon d'Atimaono reste la priorité des instigateurs de cette marche. Selon papa Ko, leur pétition “Te pāroru ia Atimaono” aurait recueilli 3 000 signatures aujourd'hui.

Mettre le gouvernement face à ses responsabilités, c'est aussi la motivation du collectif. “Ils nous disent qu'ils ne sont pas favorables à ce projet dans le lagon d'Atimaono. À côté de cela, le grand patron de Seasteading a annoncé, il y a quelques jours, que le gouvernement a bien signé l'année dernière un accord pour créer des îles flottantes“, s'insurge un habitant de Mataiea. “Nous voulons protéger notre garde à manger“, rajoute Tangihia, un jeune pêcheur de Mataiea.

Déterminés, ces pêcheurs ne lâcheront rien. Leur président Papa Ko appelle celles et ceux qui soutiennent leur cause à se joindre à leur manifestation, samedi.

Le collectif des pêcheurs compte actuellement 200 membres.

Tahiti-Infos, le site N°1 de l'information à Tahiti

How This Summer's March for the Ocean Will Shift the Tide of Ocean Conservation

The Inertia – Culture –30. Mar 17:43

David Helvarg Author/Executive Director, Blue Frontier Campaign

As gun violence in America has continued unabated I, like many reasonable people, have grown to believe nothing would change. Then, on February 14, 2018, 17 students and staff at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School were killed by a 19-year-old with a legalized military assault rifle. It was just one of a string of mass shootings in Florida and across the nation. Somehow, things did begin to change as many of the surviving students refused to accept the “thoughts and prayers”

of politicians and instead demanded action. It's a story that has led to nationwide student walkouts, demonstrations, and lobbying at statehouses and in D.C., most recently culminating in the March 24 nationwide March for Our Lives.

It seems only right that a high school named after an environmental writer and activist who helped save the Everglades “River of Grass” through her individual efforts and grassroots organizing should spawn a generation that will now confront gun violence in America in the same manner. As she once stated, “Be a nuisance where it counts: Do your part to inform and stimulate the

public to join your action. . . never give up.”

The March confronted the existential short-term survival threat posed by gun violence in America. Now, on June 9, 2018, thousands of people who love, get their stoke from, and work with the ocean will confront the existential survival threat to all life on our blue planet posed by the rapid decline of the ocean and linked climate system. Wearing blue and marching for the ocean in D.C. and around the world that day could prove a turning point in bringing critical issues into the public sphere where they can be debated and acted upon.

When I was covering a revolution in Central America, the young people risking their lives at first talked to reporters about getting help from the rebels in the hills. But a few weeks later they'd stopped talking about “the rebels” and started talking about “we rebels.” Shortly after that, the dictator and his army were defeated. When the March for the Ocean becomes Our March for the Ocean, our victory – a healthy ocean and clean water for all – will also become a reality.

And don't doubt my historic analogy to a war. The avarice, greed, and ignorance that's impacting our ocean today – the source of half our oxygen (from plankton that is in decline) – the driver of climate and weather (that's turning more extreme) – poses at least the same scale of global threat as Fascism and the nuclear balance of terror held in the last century. Unfortunately, that threat is

now being expanded by an administration and Congress in Washington that views our public seas and connected fresh waters as little more than a gas station – with Department of Interior plans to open up over 90 percent of U.S. waters to oil drilling – or a place to dump mining waste and other polluted garbage.

In defending the salty crucible of life on our planet we are also defending our blue economy and equity as the poor suffer these environmental insults disproportionately be it from bleached and dying reefs in the Pacific, eroding native villages in Alaska or extreme storms in Houston, Florida, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

The question is do we have the power to reverse course? Potentially, yes. Our more than the 100 March partner groups to date including major aquariums, environmental groups like Surfrider and Sierra Club, dive groups such as PADI and DAN, and commercial fishing and aquaculture companies regularly reach more than 24 million people, or about 11 percent of the U.S. voter population.

Plus, our March is a chance to expand the power of many individual efforts to stop offshore oil drilling and spilling, end the plastic pollution that's killing wildlife and poisoning our seas and restore the natural resiliency that our coasts, communities, and economies depend on in the face of rising seas and a destabilized climate.

As they say, a rising tide lifts all boats. Or as we say, “The Ocean is Rising and So Are We.”

– Derrida made me do it

Kunstkritikk.no - Nyheter -26. Mar 08:54

Samtal mellan regis- width=clip sören Narimane Mari och konstnären och film- skaparen Ben Russell under årets CPH:DOX i Köpenhamn.

ntalet programpunkter och filmvisningar inom ramen för årets dokumentärfilmsfestival CPH:DOX i Köpenhamn var minst sagt överväldigande. Hundratals filmer, i olika serier sammanställda efter teman och metoder inom genren. En inte obetydlig del tillägnades relationen mellan konst och film, bland annat konferensen ART:FILM, som ägde

rum på Kunsthall Charlottenborg i fredags och som enligt festivalens hemsida skulle utforska «skärningspunkterna mellan film, journalistik, teknologi, vetenskap, konst och nya medier».

Filmkritikern Ela Bittencourt presenterade dagen i en av Charlottenborgs stora salar som inretts till en bekväm biosalong i svarta och grå färger. Exakt vilken vinkel hon anlagt när hon valt ut FILM:ART-konferensens deltagare förefaller något oklart, men ett par teman återkom under dagen: bland annat diskuterades vad som skiljer konst och dokumentärfilm åt när det kommer till filmernas

produktionsled. Hur vägen från filmning, distribution och så småningom visning ser ut inom de olika fälten. Ett annat återkommande tema var på vilket sätt dokumentära och konstnärliga metoder skiljer sig från, och kompletterar, varandra när de söker problematisera det dokumentära berättandets sanningsanspråk. När samtalen och presentationerna var som mest lyckade sammanflätades dessa två spår; diskussionen om konstnärlig metod relaterades då direkt till frågan vad som är möjligt att uttrycka genom dokumentärt filmande.

Den under festivalen mycket uppmärksammade svenske regissören Marcus Lindeen presenterade i dialog med Bittencourt under en «Masterclass» sin film

The Raft, som hade världspremiär under CPH:DOX, och tilldelades även festivalens Dox:Award. Filmen tar sin utgångspunkt i det så kallade Acali-experimentet som antropologen Santiago Genoves iscensatte under 1970-talet. Elva främlingar sammanfördes för att under hundra dagar segla på Atlanten, samtidigt som de studerades av Genoves, vars intresse främst låg i de konflikter som uppstår mellan människor. I Lindeens film får de kvinnor som var med på resan komma till tals. 40 år senare har de samlats på en modell av fartyget, samma modell som idag finns utställd på Charlottenborg. Under några intensiva filmdagar lät Lindeen dem resa tillbaka till 70-talets experiment, och diskutera de tydliga vetenskapliga och sociala övertramp som Genoves var ansvarig för.

Lindeens presentation under konferensen visade tydligt att han utarbetat en konstruktiv metod när det kommer att återskapa minne med konstnärliga medel. För det första inbegriper denna metod sammanförandet av de människor som en gång var med på flotten. Sju personer utspridda över världen som aldrig har träffats efter experimentet, och som förmodligen inte heller hade gjort det om det inte var för regissörens initiativ. Denna handling, tillsammans med den återskapade flotten, som fungerade som ett slags materiell minnestrikkare, gjorde projektet till en startpunkt för ett reflekterande återseende av passerade händelser. Det möjliggör en slags inofficiell historieskrivning, tillika ett försök att nyansera ett projekt som i media mest fick en sensationell betydelse under 1970-talet. Acali-experimentet blev tidigt «The Sex Raft», sexflotten, i media världen

över.

Den intervju som Bittencourt genomförde med konstnären och filmskaparen Ben Russell och regissören Narimane Mari, efter att Russel och Ben Rivers film The Rare Event visats för betraktarna, närmade sig även den en diskussion om konstens förmåga att återge genom iscensättning.

The Rare Event utspelar sig i huvudsak på ett seminarium med bland andra Jean-Luc Nancy, Boris Groys, Étienne Balibar och Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak. Den stjärntyngda panelen träffas i en något sliten inspelningsstudio i Paris med anledning av ett tredagarsforum kring begreppet «motstånd». Samtalet rör bland annat magins natur och betydelse för perceptionen, hemsökekelsens filosofi och politik och konstens förmåga att avbryta samband mellan uppfattning och verklighet. I The Rare Event förekommer även en ingrediens som på ett symboliskt sätt lyfter diskussionen om magi och avbrytandet av kausala samband till en ny dimension. En man i en greenscreen-trikå rör sig runt i rummet där symposiet pågår, på hans kropp förekommer animerade rumsligheter, signerade konstnären Peter Burr.

Även Ben Russell återkom flera gånger till att konsten kan vara en «handling som stör relationen mellan orsak och verkan», och att den därför har en förmåga att påminna oss om det som är närvarande men som vi av någon anledning väljer att inte se. Samtalet kretsade förutom kring The Rare Event även kring Russells verk Good Luck, som visades på Documenta 14, 2017 (och även under CPH:DOX). I sitt originaluppförande bestod filminstallationen av en 4-kanalsvideo som tog besökarna med på ett närmast kroppsligt vittnesmål om gruvnäringen i Serbien och Surinam. Med starkt ljudvolym, och i en grottlignande miljö i källaren under Fridericianum i Kassel, förmedlades den taktila upplevelsen av att befinna sig i en gruva.

Russell påpekade under konferensen att gruvdrift finns runt omkring oss hela tiden, genom de komponenter i den teknik vi använder oss av till vardags, men att vi ofta är omedvetna om dess existens. En ignorans som film kan hjälpa till att motverka. Dock med brasklappen att filmskaparens roll aldrig kan vara att visa något som det faktiskt är, utan snarare att påpeka att det går att vägra att inta en hållning som innebär en tro

på en rationell förståelse av världen. Konsten «gör då motstånd mot föreställningen om att det går att veta», menade Russell.

Efter lunch togs frågan om ett konstruktivistiskt förhållningssätt till verkligheten en oväntad vändning. Denna del av konferensen modererades av curatören Toke Lykkeberg, som samtalade med konstnärerna Daniel Keller and Jacob Hurwitz-Goodmann. Lykkeberg inledde med att ge en översiktlig beskrivning av DIS-art-rörelsens estetiska uttryck och det sätt på vilket den uppstått. DIS, från prefixet som signalerar «mot», har beskrivits som allt ifrån ett socialt nätverk till en virtuell motkultur. 2010 startades *dismagazine.com*, 2016 curaterede gruppen Berlinbiennalen och nyligen lanserades DIS.art, en online plattform för konstvideor.

Lykkebergs optimism över DIS' aktivitet var påtaglig, rörelsen benämndes som nyskapande, och «avantgarde i ordets rätta bemärkelse», det vill säga före sin tid. Enligt Lykkeberg förmår DIS med små medel, bland annat genom att använda genren infotainment och genom att spela på ambivalensen i en propagandistisk och kommersiell estetik, kritisera och analysera samtidens populistiska, kapitalistiska och orättvisa politik- och medievärld.

Keller och Hurwitz-Goodman visade och diskuterade även sin film *The Seasteders* (nyligen presenterad på DIS.art) som kretsar kring The Seasteading Institutes försök att etablera ett utomstatligt artificioellt öparadis på Tahiti. Institutet utgörs av en grupp, till största delen alt-right-sympatisörer och personer från den reaktionära högern, med tydligt libertarianska åsikter, som vill åstadkomma ett slags flytande stater, micro-communities tillika semesterparadis i cruiser-stil, som ska flyta runt jorden och utgöra para-parlamentariska system med egna lagar och skatteregler. Som ett första försök försökte gruppen förhandla med Franska Polynesien om att med önationens beskydd iscensätta ett pilotprojekt utifrån sina grundövertygelser.

The Seasteders ton är ganska neutral, men absurditeten i det som skildras blir ändå övertydlig. Frågor som «är skatter endast ett sätt att begränsa individens frihet, och inte överhuvudtaget ett system för att skapa en idé om gemenskap?» hopar sig implicit. Den oformulerade, men ändå närvarande,

kritiken förstärktes också av att Daniel Keller, som tidigare arbetat med «seasteading» som filosofiskt och politiskt projekt, under konferensen uttryckte sin tydliga skepticism mot Tahiti-projektet. Enligt Keller blir alla idéer om utopiska ideal, teknologisk emancipation och community-bildning, som hade kunnat vara progressiva metoder för en ny form av demokrati, förvandlade till rå eskapism och ohållbar individualism av Seasteading-institutet.

Den intressantaste delen av samtalet med Keller och Hurwitz-Goodman rörde den aggressivitet som The Seasteading Institute riktat mot de båda filmskaparna efter att deras film haft premiär. Organisationen bestämde sig för att stoppa filmen, och när det inte gick användes det filmade råmaterialet, som i ett avtal mellan regissörerna och Seasteading Institute gjorts tillgängligt för båda parter, för att göra en positivt vinklad motfilm om institutets ambitioner, idéer och ideal. Denna Seasteaders nr 2 fick samma namn, en liknande trailer, och tillgängliggjordes även den på internet.

Hurwitz-Goodman var uppenbart entusiastisk över de händelser som hade inträffat efter att filmen släppts, och det är svårt att inte hålla med om att de belyser många mekanismer i samtiden som gör hela diskussionen kring sanning, opinionsbildning och kritik via filmmediet oerhört komplicerad. När varje utsaga kan bemötas, manipuleras och hindras från, eller i ökad utsträckning, distribueras, vilken roll har då den filmskapare som intar en traditionell avantgardistisk hållning, och som vill kritisera konventionella dokumentära metoder för deras bristande sanningshalt? Är inte detta samma ambitioner som en alt right-rörelse uppvisar när den strävar efter att förvanska, förfalska och peka på alternativa sanningar?

Men även om typen av härmande, ibland ironiserande och lakoniska konstnärliga metoder, som i fallet DIS, har förmågan att sätta igång mediala processer som tydligt visar hur pengarna styr vilka utsagor som syns och finns i en interaktiv värld, som i fallet The Seasteaders och dess efterspel, så undrar jag trots allt om inte idén om konsten som «kommentator» har nått vägs ände. Det blir mer intressant när alternativa dokumentära metoder arbetas fram för att gestalta berättelser som de facto finns och har funnits, men som av olika skäl inte har berättats: som skildringen av gruvbrytningens råhet och relation till maskulin-

itetsnormer hos Russell, eller berättelsen om kvinnornas undanskymda roll i berättelsen om 1970-talets utopiska experiment hos Lindeen.

Russel och Lindeen anstränger sig för att uppfinna nya metoder för dokumentärt berättande, och att prata om dem, vilket inte riktigt är fallet för Keller och Hurwitz-Goodman. Samtalet mellan dem och Lykkeberg nådde heller aldrig fram till en verklig diskussion om de metoder och verktyg som filmskapare har till sitt förfogande i konfrontationen med media som gör anspråk på att vara sanningssägar.

Om man väljer att betrakta hela konferensen

som ett inslag i en «post-truth»-debatt så känns det uppfriskande att många av talarna stod upp för, och förklarade, sina ambitioner att genom filmmediet lyfta fram marginaliserade eller försummade berättelser och trauman. Det kändes symptomatiskt när någon i publiken liknade green screen-karakteren i *The Rare Event* vid en symbol för parallella möjligheter och ett seende bortom saker- nas mest uppenbara tillstånd, i linje med Derridas idéer om hemsökandets filosofi. Samma person ställde även frågan som fick Russell att leende svara: «Yes, in that way, Derrida made me do it».

Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise?

PhysOrg.com - Home -20. Mar 05:34

By: Ethan Baron

It seems the “Next New World” may not be coming to Tahiti after all—the government of French Polynesia has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating islands there—as proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer.

The “Floating Island Project” by the Seasteading Institute—which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel—became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project.

The institute, founded in 2008 by Thiel and former Google software engineer Patri Friedman, has described the floating-island plan for the Polynesian paradise as its “first stride to the seas.” The group aims to create the “Next New World” on the planet’s oceans, its website says.

Ultimately, the institute aims to set up ocean-based colonies that would “cure the sick” by stripping medicine of bureaucracy; “enrich” hundreds of millions of “poor and oppressed” people with “no place to go” by providing them with ocean-surface communities; “feed the hungry” with farmed algae and open ocean-farmed fish; “power the

world” with solar energy; and “improve governance” by giving the world’s citizens a “fluid frontier” where they could “sail about and choose the states they want.”

Plans had progressed to the point where the institute and French Polynesia—whose capital Pape’ete is in Tahiti—had signed a memorandum of understanding that would allow the ocean colonists to set up a “seazone” with a “unique governing framework” where seasteading could begin, according to the institute.

“We plan to be in Tahiti by the beginning of 2018 to begin the development of our floating island pilot project,” the group said on its site.

But late last month, the government of French Polynesia’s Facebook page was updated with a notice accusing its opposition of riling up the populace over the ocean-colony plan. The agreement between the group and the government expired at the end of 2017 and is now “obsolete,” the post said.

However, institute staff member Joe Quirk was not prepared to write off the French Polynesia project. The memorandum between the two parties required the institute to conduct studies that were finished in 2017, and there was no need to renew the agreement, Quirk said.

Quirk is a founder and managing director of Blue Frontiers, which works with the institute and would build the sea colonies.

“While we would like to bring the project to Tahiti or elsewhere in French Polynesia, it isn’t our only option,” Quirk said.

He wrote in a March 5 blog post that Blue Frontiers “will only build seasteads in a place where most people are proud to host it.”

Blue Frontiers “has opened discussions with other island nations that are just as concerned about sea level rise, the fate of their people, their culture, and their homeland,” he wrote.

Thiel invested \$1.7 million in the institute, but resigned from its board in 2011, according to Business Insider, which spotted the French Polynesia government’s Facebook post.

Other source references

Long Room	20. Mar – 06:23
Phys – Biology	20. Mar – 05:30
The Sacramento Bee – Nation & World	16. Mar – 10:12
Toshiba – Business	16. Mar – 05:37
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My Bend Broadband – Business	16. Mar – 05:34
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TDS – Business	16. Mar – 05:05
ArcaMax	16. Mar – 04:57
Welcome to GVTC – Business	16. Mar – 04:47
Windstream Business – Business News	16. Mar – 04:46
Cable One – Business	16. Mar – 04:23
My Bend Broadband – Business	16. Mar – 04:22
SiliconValley.com – Home	15. Mar – 15:51

Seasteading Progress May Be Halted in French Polynesia

Before Its News – Libertarian – 19. Mar 15:26

Has the seasteading movement lost its latest home?

Last year, the government of French Polynesia adopted a Memorandum of Understanding that said it would look into the prospects of allowing a seastead to be built near one of its islands. “Seasteads” are artificially created island polities that can experiment with different rules and add a level of competition to government.

As I reported in the June 2017 Reason, that agreement commits the parties to “studies addressing the technical and legal feasibility of the project in French Polynesia” and to preparing a “special governing framework allowing the creation of the Floating Island Project located in an innovative special economic zone.” Since the Seasteading In-

stitute is an educational nonprofit, the signing ceremony was also the public debut of a for-profit spinoff called Blue Frontiers, which intends to build, develop, and manage the first Polynesian seastead.

As Radio New Zealand first reported, French Polynesia’s ruling party, Tapura Huiiraatira—currently embroiled in some serious political turmoil over pensions, and facing a backlash against the seasteading idea—has now declared that the Memorandum of Understanding does not actually commit them to definitely allowing a seastead to be built. It adds that the agreement technically expired at the end of 2017.

Randolph Hencken, one of the principles of Blue Frontiers and the Seasteading Institute, insists that this development will not derail the move-

ment's efforts. "French Polynesia—an archipelago of 118 islands—is one of the promising countries we are cultivating relationships with in regards to stationing seasteads," he writes.

"Some people and some politicians from the Island of Tahiti—during the election cycle—have expressed opposition," he adds. "This led to the majority party reminding people that the Memorandum of Understanding is a non-binding document and that there is not a backroom deal taking place with us. The [agreement] required us to perform environmental, economic, and legal studies—all of which we completed last year. There is no need to renew the [agreement]."

If French Polynesia doesn't work out as the site of the first functioning seastead, Hencken says, "other communities which are concerned by sea level rise have reached out to embrace our project, and many more options are also being considered."

Other source references

Reason.com – Frontpage 19. Mar – 15:19

There are many locations in protected waters, in French Polynesia and other countries, that we are interested in and are building relationships with the goal of starting seasteading. We plan to take our investment, resources, and talents to one of these locations and create mutually beneficial relationships with our neighboring communities."

As Blue Frontiers' Joe Quirk, author with Patri Friedman of the definitive book on seasteading, explains in detail in a post at Medium, whether or not French Polynesia's ruling party is publicly supportive right now, many stakeholders in the island nation are still bullish on the idea.

Source: <https://reason.com/blog/2018/03/19/seasteading-progress-halted-in-french-po>

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“Tech bros told they’re no longer allowed to colonize French Polynesia”

Climateer Investing –18. Mar 07:05

By: Izabella Kaminska

A topic of abiding interest. Here's a post from November 2017: The Financial Times' Izabella Kaminska Examines Seasteading and Is Bemused

More accurately, she comes down on the concept somewhere between bemused and dubious.

We've looked at the idea of islands or ships full of geeks, nerds and billionaire geek/nerds a few times over the years:

Oops that's Brighton Pier by Landscape Photographer of the Year, 2017 finalist Matt Cooper via Geographical.

How embarrassing, the roller coaster should have been a tip-off.

Here's Izabella. I'll go look for the intended picture.

From FT Alphaville:

On the (non) viability of start-up islands

"Governments just don't get better," Mr. Quirk said. "They're stuck in previous centuries. That's because land incentivizes a violent monopoly to control it."

So noted Joe Quirk, president of the Seasteading Institute to the New York Times this week...

....MUCH MORE

Although she doesn't go there I could envision a whole "Lord of the Flies" societal breakdown or at minimum something along the lines of 2015's "The Billionaire Battle in the Bahamas".

Or maybe "Sardinians Want Rome to Sell Them to the Swiss".

And here's the latest via The Outline, March 15:

Many years ago, tech mogul and future-

website-killer Peter Thiel had an idea to develop an independent, libertarian floating city where he and other tech billionaires wouldn't be beholden to things like laws. Thiel co-founded the Seasteading Institute in 2008 and invested \$1.7 million in it before resigning from its board in 2011. But the dream lived on: The Seasteading Institute struck up an informal deal with the government of French Polynesia in 2016. Building a libertarian boat paradise in international waters was too expensive, they reasoned, so finding a host country was their best option.

Now the dream is dead. Business Insider reported on Wednesday that French Polynesia was cutting ties with the seasteaders, with the country's ruling party announcing that the agreement was non-binding and became void in January 2018.... MORE

Well, there's always 2012's "Why Buy a Yacht When the Same Money Will Get You a Floating

Island":

Okay, maybe not exactly the same money. This 57,000 square foot beauty runs "hundreds of millions of euros to build."

From GizMag:

Owning one's own yacht must surely be one of man's greatest indulgences. The ability to take your own tailored environment anywhere you want.... MORE

Yacht Island Design creates tailored environment like no other. Following on from its "Streets of Monaco" design is the "Tropical Island Paradise", a 90 metre island with a top speed of 15 knots.

The main deck is a beach "cove" of cabanas surrounding a massive ocean view swimming pool, with a waterfall falling nearby from the volcano.

A bar area, outdoor dining, there's a private spa and four VIP suites for friends, all with their own private balcony.

There's also a helicopter landing pad so those friends can drop in.... MORE

Singapore Free The Blockchain Conference Coinfirm Trusted-Health Mobilum Sea...

Eventbrite – Singapore City Events – 17. Mar 22:07

Singapore Free The Blockchain Conference featuring great speakers: 1) "Decentralised ecosystem in specialised medicine engineered on blockchain" <https://www.trustedhealth.io>

Niko Klansek – Cofounder of TrustedHealth. Crowdfunding specialist, Kickstarter pioneer and advisor in an early stage investment fund. Niko is a Harvard Business School graduate and experienced entrepreneur. He founded multiple companies and helped hundreds of others succeed.

Greg Jarzabek – Entrepreneur. Fighter. Husband and father of two. Greg gained extensive experience in the financial services industry. He has worked and studied in many countries and is alumnus of Harvard, ESCP and Warsaw School of Economics. Greg's mother died of cancer, an event which drove him to put his full energy into founding the TrustedHealth ecosystem.

2) "Pay anywhere, any cryptocurrency, any payment card"

<https://mobilum.com>

Wojciech Kaszycki – CEO of Mobilum. The passionate investor, multiple successful business founder, and FinTech fan focused on building revolutionary technical inventions. With 20+ years experience in Finance world.

3) "Decentralization with Seasteads and Sea-zones" <https://www.blue-frontiers.com/en/>

Randy Hencken is a director and cofounder of Blue Frontiers, a company developing seasteads and SeaZones. Randy has been the pragmatic Executive Director of The Seasteading Institute, a nonprofit think-tank co-founded by Peter Thiel and Patri Friedman, promoting the development of new societies with new governments at floating at sea. He signed an agreement with the government of French Polynesia to establish the first

seasteading pilot project with a “special governing framework” in protected waters. Blue Frontiers is engaged with French Polynesia and seeking other nations to create SeaZones and to locate seasteads by 2020. Blue Frontiers will be funding the development of seasteads through a tokenized crowd sale.

4) “AML and KYC for Blockchain”

[Bc-MCT-BUSINESS-bjt]

PostBulletin – Local Business – 16. Mar 20:24

This budget is now available at www.TribuneNewsService.com, with direct links to stories and art. See details at the end of the budget.

^TOP STORIES<

^Fiduciary duty rule struck down by New Orleans appeals court<

FIDUCIARY-RULE:BLO — A federal appeals court struck down an Obama-era rule requiring retirement account managers to put their clients’ interests ahead of their own, handing a victory to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and other business groups.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit in New Orleans ruled 2 – 1 to vacate the fiduciary rule, noting that the Trump administration directed the Labor Department to re-examine the rule and prepare an updated analysis of its provisions, some of which don’t become effective until July 2019.

200 by Tom Korosec in Dallas. MOVED

PHOTO

^Amazon team headed to Chicago next week to inspect potential HQ2 sites<

AMAZON-HQ2-CHICAGO:TB — An Amazon advance team will hit Chicago late next week to visit some of the proposed locations for a new headquarters, a source familiar with the visit who was not authorized to discuss the matter publicly said Friday.

Company officials will visit a handful of the 10 sites city and state officials have pitched, the

<https://www.coinfirm.io>

Maciej Ziolkowski – Cofounder of Coinfirm. An international pioneering virtual currency adopter. Maciej has been involved in the Bitcoin and blockchain space since the early stages. He is a recognized author and speaker on the subject and co-founded the first Bitcoin establishment of its kind in Europe.

source said. It’s not clear how long the team will be here as it tries to decide where to build a second headquarters to complement the company’s first one in Seattle.

Officials in Mayor Rahm Emanuel’s administration have declined to discuss details of the impending visit or what steps they are taking to make their sales pitch to Amazon. One of the reasons they’ve been so tight-lipped: They are operating under nondisclosure agreements with the company, the source said.

550 Bill Ruthhart and John Byrne in Chicago. MOVED

PHOTO

^Paul Jacobs reportedly trying to take Qualcomm private<

QUALCOMM-PRIVATE:SD — Qualcomm director Paul Jacobs has reportedly informed the company’s board of directors that he intends to partner with investment firms to make an offer to buy the semiconductor giant based in San Diego.

Jacobs made his intentions known to the company’s directors in a letter sent on Tuesday, according to the Wall Street Journal, but the specifics of how he might put together such an ambitious plan are unclear.

350 by Rob Nikolewski in San Diego. MOVED

PHOTO

^Facebook’s ‘rat-catching team’ spies on employees: report<

^FACEBOOK-SPIES-EMPLOYEES:SJ—<Silicon Valley’s tech giants are famously secretive — after all their proprietary products and services are worth billions — but a new report alleges that Facebook goes to Orwellian lengths to keep its workers from talking out of turn, even about their working conditions.

One Facebook employee was told he was led to expect a promotion, but instead was taken into a room where members of the Menlo Park social media giant’s “rat-catching team” were waiting to interrogate him over an “innocuous” leak to the media, according to the report.

550 by Ethan Baron. MOVED

PHOTO

^UCSD professor devises way to recycle lithium-ion batteries<

CPT-LITHIUM-ION-RECYCLE:SD — The promise of a global electric vehicle transformation has a looming problem.

The cathodes in the lithium-ion batteries typically used in electric vehicles, or EVs, are made of metal oxides that contain cobalt, a metal found in finite supplies and concentrated in one of the globe’s more precarious countries.

But an assistant professor at the University of California San Diego says he has developed a way to recycle used cathodes from spent lithium-ion batteries and restore them to the point that they work as good as new.

850 by Rob Nikolewski in San Diego. MOVED

PHOTO

^Microsoft says it fired about 20 people last year for sexual harassment<

MICROSOFT-HARASSMENT:SE — Microsoft defended its handling of gender-discrimination complaints Thursday, and said it fired about 20 people last year after sexual-harassment investigations.

In an email to all employees late Thursday about its internal inquiry process for bias complaints, it addressed issues raised earlier this week in a gender-discrimination lawsuit against Microsoft.

The email, sent by Microsoft’s chief of people Kathleen Hogan, sought to reassure employees

that their voices would be heard when they filed a complaint.

650 by Rachel Lerman in Seattle. MOVED

PHOTO

^Wells Fargo customers could have more time to file claims in \$142-million fake accounts settlement<

^WELLS-FARGO-CLAIMS:LA—<Wells Fargo & Co. failed to notify some customers about its \$142-million class-action settlement over its unauthorized accounts scandal — an error that could give customers more time to participate in the deal but contribute to months of delay in receiving payments.

The bank last month told attorneys representing customers that it did not send required letters or emails to all current and former customers who should have been notified, according to a court filing last week.

As a result, the two sides asked a federal judge overseeing the settlement to give the bank until mid-April to send the notices and give customers until July 7 to sign up for the settlement. The original deadline to file claims was Feb. 3.

600 by James Rufus Koren. MOVED

PHOTO

^Cord cutters’ choice: Streaming TV alternatives spring up in Netflix’s shadow<

^CORD-CUTTERS-STREAMING:SJ—<The popularity of cutting the cord to traditional cable TV bundles isn’t just evident in the number who have done it — 13.5 million people by 2017, according to MoffettNathanson Research. It’s also obvious in the individual streaming subscriptions now being offered, with more options for viewing different genres of films and TV shows.

Most streaming subscribers have turned to one of the Major Leaguers: Netflix, Amazon, or Hulu. Los Gatos-based Netflix, alone, has 117.6 million subscribers worldwide, with almost 55 million of those in the United States.

But the biggest streaming services still don’t offer all things to all viewers, and that’s created an opening for a growing menu of streamers providing specialty alternatives — everything from Sundance Now’s independent films to Filmstruck’s

classics, BritBox's British programming, Brown Sugar's African-American movies and shows, and even original and exclusive shows by some of these outlets.

1150 by Rex Crum. MOVED

PHOTO

^ OTHER BUSINESS NEWS <

^ Motorola Mobility layoffs hit about 200 employees in Chicago <

^ MOTOROLA-LAYOFFS:TB—<Smartphone-maker Motorola Mobility has laid off about 200 employees at its Chicago headquarters, according to sources.

Motorola spokeswoman Kathryn Hanley would not confirm the scope of the layoffs, but said the affected employees received notice last week. The layoffs are part of a previously announced global restructuring under Chinese parent company Lenovo.

250 by Robert Channick. MOVED

^ Uber just raised rates on Florida riders. But drivers are the ticked off ones <

^ UBER-RATES-FLA:MI—<MIAMI — Last Friday, Uber quietly increased rates for rides in Florida and Louisiana. In Miami, the rates rose by about 10 percent.

According to data compiled by Harry Campbell, publisher of TheRideShareGuy.com., passengers will now pay \$1.05 per mile and \$0.16 per minute, compared with \$0.91 per mile and \$0.13 per minute.

That means a ride in an UberX or UberPool from MIA Airport to South Beach now starts at \$22, and \$23 to \$24 on the way back. That's \$2 — \$4 more than the previous rate, according to several online estimates.

400 by Rob Wile. MOVED

PHOTO

^ Saudi Arabian fund looks to invest in Endeavor as the kingdom opens up to Hollywood <

^ SAUDI-HOLLYWOOD:LA—<Saudi Arabia is looking to acquire a stake in the Hollywood talent agency Endeavor in a move that would advance the Middle Eastern kingdom's growing ambitions in the entertainment industry.

The Saudi Arabian sovereign wealth fund — a public fund that the government uses to invest in projects at home and abroad — is exploring the acquisition of a less than 10 percent stake in Endeavor, which was previously known as WME/IMG. The acquisition is estimated to be worth between \$400 million and \$500 million.

550 by David Ng and Ryan Faughnder. MOVED

^ California lawsuits accuse Uber and Lyft of discriminating against wheelchair users <

^ UBER-LYFT-WHEELCHAIR-SUIT:LA—<If a person wants to drive for Uber or Lyft but doesn't have a car, both ride-hailing companies steer them toward rental cars.

If a driver doesn't feel like getting behind the wheel when it rains, both companies sweeten the deal by offering additional pay.

If a driver's car isn't wheelchair accessible, should Uber and Lyft then encourage them to drive a vehicle that is more accommodating?

That's the question at the heart of two lawsuits that attorneys from Disabilities Rights Advocates, a nonprofit advocacy group, filed in recent weeks against Lyft and Uber.

700 by Tracey Lien. MOVED

PHOTO

^ Peter Thiel-founded floating-island plan sunk by the government of paradise? <

^ CPT-THIEL-SEASTEADING:SJ—<It seems the "Next New World" may not be coming to Tahiti after all — the government of French Polynesia has thrown a wrench into plans for a libertarian utopia on floating islands there — as proposed by a group founded by Peter Thiel and a former Google engineer.

The "Floating Island Project" by the Seasteading Institute — which started up with funding from libertarian Silicon Valley contrarian and PayPal founder Thiel — became ensnared in Polynesian politics, with the government appearing to back away from the project.

500 by Ethan Baron. MOVED

PHOTO

^ AUTO STORIES <

^ New 2019 Ford Mustang GT California Special adds muscle to lineup <

^AUTO-MUSTANG-GT-CALIFORNIA-SPECIAL:DE—<Ford Motor Co. announced Monday it has created a 2019 Mustang GT California Special that adds new muscle, new high-tech handling and a new audio experience.

“People have been talking a lot about the 2019 Mustang Bullitt,” said Ford spokesman Jiyen Cadiz. “This adds just a little more excitement for Mustang fans.”

Ford continues to highlight the iconic nature of its Mustang, which inspired owners’ clubs as early as 1964 when the model first debuted. Regional auto dealers personalized the pony car designs, and one — inspired by the 1967 Shelby GT notch-back coupe prototype — came to be called the California Special.

Ford put a limited number of California Special cars into production for 1968. Soon, they joined the ranks of Shelby, Boss and Mach 1 special-edition Mustangs.

550 by Phoebe Wall Howard. MOVED

PHOTO

^Ford betting big on trucks, SUVs; sets sights on hybrid gains<

^AUTO-FORD-TRUCK-BET:DE—<DETROIT — America is showing an insatiable appetite for trucks and SUVs, and Ford plans to feed it.

CEO Jim Hackett and his top executives announced Thursday a strategy to ramp up truck and SUV production with a goal of 86 percent of the company’s volume in North America by 2020 — up from 70 percent.

Put simply: Ford wants to play where it can win.

Ford confirmed showrooms will sell eight SUVs within the next two years, up from six today. Designers have reworked the Escape, Explorer and Bronco, and announced plans for a new, not-yet-named, off-road small utility vehicle. A highlight includes a Mustang-inspired all-electric utility vehicle. Everything will be available with hybrid engines.

550 by Phoebe Wall Howard. MOVED

PHOTO

^Lyft links with Magna to sell driverless systems to any auto manufacturer<

LYFT-DRIVERLESS:LA — Lyft’s driverless car strategy became much clearer Wednesday. The ride-hailing service announced it will partner with major automobile industry supplier Magna to develop driverless vehicle systems and make them available to any automaker that wants to buy them.

That could give Lyft a lot more choice when deciding what car brands to buy when it begins shedding labor costs by replacing human drivers with robots.

200 by Russ Mitchell in San Francisco. MOVED

PHOTO

^AUTO REVIEWS<

^Auto review: A bargain battery electric: Nissan’s Leaf is sensible as well as sleeker, smarter and cheaper<

^AUTO-NISSAN-LEAF-REVIEW:LA—<Battery electric car sales are low and growing more slowly than the Sierra snowpack.

Even in green California, and despite a 30 percent increase over 2016, sales of battery electric vehicles accounted for only 2.5 percent of all sales in the state last year, according to the California New Car Dealers Assn.

The Nissan Leaf was the earliest practical BEV on the road, and was a landmark vehicle when it debuted on American highways in late 2010.

1100 by Charles Fleming. MOVED

PHOTO

^Auto review: Parent or punk? 2018 Audi SQ5 performance crossover lets you be both<

^AUTO-AUDI-SQ5-REVIEW:TB—<Performance crossovers such as the 2018 Audi SQ5 provide the utility of a high-riding hatchback with the adrenaline-pumping verve of a sports car. It lets you be two things at once, sherpa parent around town, bat out of hell out of town.

This duality comes at price: \$68,000 for the SQ5.

750 by Robert Duffer. MOVED

PHOTO

^Auto review: Here’s why 2018 Subaru Crosstrek is the small SUV to beat<

^AUTO-SUBARU-CROSSTREK-REVIEW:DE—<Subaru’s AUTO-MOTORMOUTH-QA:TB—<With the 2018 Crosstrek 2.0i Limited subcompact SUV sets the standard for value and safety features in a small SUV that’s likely to be many parents’ vehicle of choice for kids with new driver’s licenses. Most teens will probably endorse that choice, because unlike conservative clothes, early curfews, getting plenty of rest and eating balanced meals, the Crosstrek isn’t just sensible, it’s cool.

1150 by Mark Phelan. MOVED

PHOTO

^Auto review: Buick’s seven-passenger Enclave crossover redesigned for 2018; prices start at \$39,995 <

^AUTO-ENCLAVE-REVIEW:FT—<Buick’s large three-row crossover, the Enclave, got a complete makeover for 2018, bringing it into its second generation.

It’s actually about 10 percent roomier inside than before, and still offers comfortable seating for up to seven passengers — even adults.

Prices for 2018 begin at \$39,995 (plus \$995 freight) for the base front-wheel-drive Enclave 1SV model, and top out at \$55,800 for the all-wheel-drive Avenir model, which is a new, premium sub-brand for Buick.

1350 by G. Chambers Williams III. MOVED

PHOTO

^DAILY MARKETS GRAPHIC <

^<

Find here a daily Wall Street roundup graphic featuring Dow Jones Industrial Average, S&P 500 and Nasdaq data.

The 1-column x 4-inch graphic, Wall Street, will be posted by 6:30 p.m. EDT Monday through Friday.

To find the graphic, visit the Graphics section of TribuneNewsService.com..

Those with questions regarding the graphic should contact the graphics team at 312-222-4131 or tydavis@tribpub.com.

^COLUMNS<

These features regularly move on Friday:

^<

^Motormouth: How much gas is wasted by idling? <

engine idling, how long does it take to consume a gallon of gasoline? I’m asking because I wonder if shutting off the engine at stoplights actually saves anything or if it is simply hype.

700 by Bob Weber. MOVED

^The Week Ahead: New Fed head meets the press (and pressure) <

^WEEKAHEAD:MI—<Being the chairman of the Federal Reserve is to walk a tightrope. Say too much or the wrong thing, and you can upset investment markets to the tune of trillions of dollars. Don’t say enough, and rumor and innuendo rule the day.

Jerome Powell steps out onto that tightrope Wednesday afternoon in the week ahead when he holds his first press conference as chairman of the Federal Reserve.

350 by Tom Hudson. MOVED

^Under the Hood: Truck occasionally loses power when put in gear <

^AUTO-HOOD:MCT—<I have a 2004 GMC Envoy XUV, V6 with 65,000 miles. For about the last six to nine months it seems to lose power about every 20 starts. It starts, no problem, but when it’s time to get in gear and move, it makes a sound that is hard to describe and seems not to want to move forward or backward. This lasts for a bit, and then the sound disappears and it drives just fine until the next time it happens. The sound is similar to cold engine idle in the winter.

500 by Brad Bergholdt. MOVED

^Auto review: 2018 BMW 430i delivers sunshine and good times <

^AUTO-BMW-430I-REVIEW:MCT—<The BMW 430i Convertible, looks ungainly compared to its coupe sibling, but fresh air access comes with compromises. With classically conventional styling in the best BMW tradition, the 430i appears to be more the quiet conservative than loudmouth radical. Nevertheless, the 430i gets much better looking once the lid is lowered. Stowing the 430i’s roof doesn’t take long, although it seems to take longer than you’d like, as if the mechanisms have arthritis. However, it’s an ingenious solution in a world where strangers can’t seem to be trusted.

950 by Larry Printz. MOVED

PHOTO

^BEST OF BUSINESS: THE WEEK'S TOP FEATURES<

EDITORS: The following are among the best Tribune News Service business stories that moved this week and are still suitable for use this weekend and beyond.

^President Trump blocks Broadcom's bid to acquire Qualcomm<

QUALCOMM-BROADCOM-TRUMP:SD — President Donald Trump has blocked Broadcom's hostile takeover attempt of San Diego's Qualcomm on the grounds that a deal "threatens to impair the national security of the United States."

In an order issued late Monday, Trump ordered Broadcom to withdraw its efforts to gain control of Qualcomm's board of directors.

The order came following Broadcom's moves to speed up the relocation of its corporate headquarters from Singapore to the U.S. — which could have derailed the jurisdiction of the Committee for Foreign Investment in the U.S. to investigate the potential deal for national security risks.

1000 by Mike Freeman in San Diego. MOVED

PHOTO

^Steel tariffs bring vindication for Trump's feisty trade advisor Peter Navarro<

TARIFFS-NAVARRO:TBW — Minutes before President Trump entered the White House Roosevelt Room on Thursday to announce sweeping tariffs on imported metals, the president's economic A-team stood stone-faced near the president's podium — but not Peter Navarro.

The 68-year-old former UC Irvine economics professor looked almost gleeful as he waited for Trump to issue final orders levying 25 percent duties on foreign steel and 10 percent on aluminum, all in the name of national security.

Trump's move defied his own party and has infuriated U.S. allies. But the tariffs represent just the kind of shocking, shake-up of the status quo on trade that Navarro has long advocated.

1450 by Don Lee in Washington. MOVED

PHOTO

^Female Microsoft workers file 118 gender-bias complaints in 7 years, but firm finds only 1 was

'founded'<

WRK-MICROSOFT-BIAS:SE — Female Microsoft employees in technical roles filed 118 complaints of gender discrimination with the company between 2010 and 2016, according to court documents. Microsoft's internal investigation unit concluded just one of those complaints was "founded."

Adding in complaints of sexual harassment, retaliation and pregnancy discrimination, women at the Redmond-based technology giant formally raised issues about their treatment to human resources a total of 238 times, according to court documents. The documents didn't indicate how many of the total complaints Microsoft investigators determined were founded.

650 by Rachel Lerman in Seattle. MOVED

PHOTO

^Theranos and CEO Elizabeth Holmes committed 'massive fraud,'SEC alleges<

^THERANOS-FRAUD:LA—<Four years ago, the Silicon Valley firm Theranos Inc. was valued at \$9 billion and its founder and Chief Executive Elizabeth Holmes was hailed as a potentially revolutionary force in the blood-testing industry.

In fact, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission says now, the company that wowed a star-studded cast of investors and board members was conducting a "massive fraud" in which its proprietary technology never worked as advertised.

On Wednesday, the embattled Newark, Calif., company and Holmes agreed to settle the SEC's charges, stemming from what the agency called exaggerated or false statements about Theranos'business, technology and financial performance.

1300 by Samantha Masunaga And Melody Petersen. MOVED

PHOTO

^In rare bipartisan vote, Senate eases some post-financial crisis bank regulations<

BANK-REGULATIONS:LA — In rare bipartisan vote, Senate eases some post-financial crisis bank regulations

Nearly eight years after Congress dramatically toughened banking regulations in the wake of the

financial crisis, the Senate took a rare bipartisan step and voted Wednesday to ease some rules on small and midsize banks.

But larger banks also get some breaks in the legislation, a move that led to strong opposition from liberal Democrats who warned those moves increased the risk of another financial meltdown.

850 by Jim Puzzanghera in Washington. MOVED

PHOTO

^Trump names Larry Kudlow top White House economic adviser<

TRUMP-ECONOMICADVISER:TBW — A little more than a week after President Donald Trump's chief economic adviser, Gary Cohn, quit in response to Trump's sweeping tariffs on imported metals, the White House announced a replacement who is similarly a staunch free-trader with experience on Wall Street and known for his hard-charging style.

What's different about Larry Kudlow, named Wednesday to be the new director of the National Economic Council, is that he shares the president's penchant for media promotion and, perhaps most important, has proved to be a loyal supporter and informal adviser from Trump's early days in the campaign.

850 (with trims) by Don Lee in Washington. MOVED

PHOTO

^Toymakers brace for disruption from closing of Toys R Us stores<

^TOYS-R-US-MAKERS:LA—<Toymakers big and small braced for severe disruption as bankrupt retailer Toys R Us Inc. confirmed Thursday that it plans to liquidate its U.S. business.

It's also a blow to major toymakers Mattel Inc. and Hasbro Inc., along with smaller toy firms such as Jakks Pacific Inc. in Santa Monica, which now must scramble to find other outlets for their products.

Many of the toymakers' products that went to Toys R Us will now be shifted to e-commerce giant

Amazon.com and to mass merchants such as Walmart Inc. and Target Corp. But it's unclear whether the toymakers will enjoy the same overall

demand for their goods, partly because major retailers such as Walmart and Target don't have the same amount of shelf space devoted to toys as the Toys R Us stores.

900 by James F. Peltz. MOVED

PHOTO

^Mr. Tan goes to Washington: The undoing of a \$117 billion deal<

^QUALCOMM-HOCK-TAN:BLO—<Hock Tan had a trick for winning over skeptical investors.

When people asked why he was so confident that Washington would approve his \$117 billion takeover of Qualcomm Inc., Tan would take out his cell phone and show them a photo of himself with U.S. President Donald Trump.

Boy, was Tan wrong. As the world now knows, the chief executive officer of Broadcom Ltd. made a wild miscalculation on Trump. Instead of siding with Tan, the president shot down what would have been the largest technology deal in history.

1900 by Ed Hammond and Ian King. MOVED

PHOTO

^RECEIVE TNS BUSINESS BUDGETS BY EMAIL<

You can now have the Tribune News Service business budget emailed to you each day. Just send an email request to zfinken@tribpub.com. If you want to add other recipients, or need a user ID and password for our website, please let us know.

To unsubscribe from this group and to stop receiving emails from it, send an email to: tns-businessbjt-unsubscribe@tribpub.com.

^TCA VIDEO NETWORK<

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^<

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Some new Web browsers and add-ons to

existing Web browsers that are designed to block pop-up advertising may conflict with a la carte purchasing. For more information on this problem and how to prevent it, please visit www.TribuneNewsService.com/guide/use/blockpops.php.

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An island nation that told a libertarian 'seasteading' group it could build a floating city has pulled out of the deal

NewsDog – Technology – 15. Mar 07:14

The Seasteading Institute set out on a mission to build a floating, libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean.

French Polynesia, an island nation that once agreed to let the institute develop the “seastead” off the coast of Tahiti, has now backed out of the deal.

Locals in Tahiti feared that seasteading would bring tech colonialism to their shores. The project has long been criticized for its costs and elitism.

A South Pacific island nation is cutting ties with tech billionaires and libertarians.

The ruling Tapura Huiiraatira party said in a Facebook post that the memorandum of understanding, a non-binding document that sealed the government’s intent to work with the group, had a “deadline of validity” at the end of 2017. The agreement became void in January 2018.

“It’s not a contract. This document does not bind the Country [sic] in any way. It has no legal value,” the Facebook note said.

In 2008, Thiel, a longtime tech industry fixture and a Trump transition team member, set out on a mission to develop a floating city that would run independently from existing nations. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in The Seasteading Institute,

but resigned from its board in 2011.

Thiel later said in an interview that engineering seasteads is “not quite feasible.”

After the group’s founding in 2008, some tech entrepreneurs in

Silicon Valley chastised the idea, saying that the island paradises would be too wild, expensive, and elitist to generate real results.

But the seasteading concept began eventually gathering support from libertarians and people living outside the Silicon Valley bubble. A 2013 crowdfunding campaign raised over \$27,000.

For years, the Seasteading Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters. Eventually, the group determined the costs of building hundreds of miles from a shoreline, away from an existing nation, were too extravagant. So the institute decided to team up with a host country.

French Polynesia fit the bill.

The island chain is located an eight-hour flight from Los Angeles. It has a fiber cable that runs underwater to Hawaii, providing the bandwidth that tech workers require.

Rising sea levels threaten French Polynesia’s existence, which made a proposal to build new land appealing to the government.

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<i>Markets Insider</i>	07. Mar – 23:00

An island nation that told a libertarian 'seasteading' group..

Table Note – Business Insider – 14. Mar 19:35

French Polynesia has ended its agreement with the libertarian Seasteading Institute. Bad news, libertarian separatists.

An island nation that told a libertarian 'seasteading' group it could build a floating city has pulled out of the deal

Pulse.ng - Business Insider – 14. Mar 14:04

Published: 9 minutes ago, Refreshed: 2 minutes ago Melia Robinson Print eMail

The Seasteading Institute set out on a mission to build a floating, libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean.

French Polynesia, an island nation that once agreed to let the institute develop the “seastead” off the coast of Tahiti, has now backed out of the deal.

Locals in Tahiti feared that seasteading would bring tech colonialism to their shores. The project has long been criticized for its costs and elitism.

A South Pacific island nation is cutting ties with tech billionaires and libertarians.

In 2017, government officials in French Polynesia signed an agreement with the Seasteading Institute, a group founded by investor and entrepreneur Peter Thiel, that would give the libertarian group access to build a floating and politically autonomous city, called a seastead, off the coast.

Now the country’s ruling political party says the agreement has expired.

The ruling Tapura Huiraaatira party said in a Facebook post that the memorandum of understanding, a non-binding document that sealed the government’s intent to work with the group, had a “deadline of validity” at the end of 2017. The agreement became void in January 2018.

“It’s not a contract. This document does not bind the Country [sic] in any way. It has no legal value,” the Facebook note said.

In 2008, Thiel, a longtime tech industry fixture and a Trump transition team member, set out on a mission to develop a floating city that would run independently from existing nations. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in The Seasteading Institute, but resigned from its board in 2011.

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The island chain is located an eight-hour flight from Los Angeles. It has a fiber cable that runs underwater to Hawaii, providing the bandwidth

that tech workers require.

Rising sea levels threaten French Polynesia's existence, which made a proposal to build new land appealing to the government.

In 2016, the Seasteading Institute sent a delegation to meet with French Polynesian officials. They drafted an informal agreement between the government and the Seasteading Institute.

But as the Seasteading Institute plotted its vision, locals from Tahiti — the largest island in French Polynesia — grew increasingly concerned about the prospect of “tech colonialism.”

A documentary film crew followed the Seasteading Institute leadership at a conference in

Tahiti last year. They found that locals weren't given much of a voice at these events. In the film, Alexandre Taliercio, a local radio and TV personality, describes the seastead project as a cross between “visionary genius” and “megalomania.”

In a 2017 interview with The Guardian, Taliercio argued that rich Americans just want to skip out on paying taxes. “These millionaires have much more to gain than we do,” he said.

The Seasteading Institute has not publicly addressed the sunken plans. Its website features a video about the French Polynesian “floating island” splashed across the front page.

Business Insider contacted the Seasteading Institute and did not immediately receive comment.

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La Polinesia Francesa acaba con el sueño de una sociedad flotante

Rt Sepamas –10. Mar 02:57

Una organización estadounidense planeaba empezar en 2018 el desarrollo, en una laguna de Tahití, de una isla flotante con gobierno propio.

Síguenos en Facebook

El Gobierno de la Polinesia Francesa declaró nulo el acuerdo con la organización estadounidense The Seasteading Institute, que planeaba construir una isla flotante en una laguna al sur de Tahití.

Según reporta Radio New Zealand, el anuncio hecho por el instituto norteamericano, al difundir que había suscrito un acuerdo con esa colectividad francesa de ultramar para llevar a cabo su proyecto en la laguna Atimaono, causó protestas entre

algunos residentes locales y en la oposición política. A raíz de las críticas, el partido gobernante, Tapura Huiraaatira, declaró en febrero pasado que el acuerdo no fue nunca un documento legal y que además expiró a finales de 2017.

El proyecto de The Seasteading Institute prevé la construcción de una plataforma habitable en medio del mar, en la que se desarrollaría una sociedad autónoma. Contaría con gobierno propio, viviendas y todo tipo de servicios.

La página de la organización sostiene que el 13 de enero de 2017 firmó un memorando de entendimiento con la Polinesia Francesa para cooperar en la creación de una zona marítima con un “marco de gobierno único”, donde podrían realizar

su proyecto.

La institución esperaba “estar en Tahiti a principios de 2018” para comenzar el desarrollo del proyecto piloto de la isla flotante. Hasta el mo-

mento, The Seasteading Institute no ha formulado comentarios en torno al reciente anuncio del Gobierno de la Polinesia Francesa.

A Silicon Valley billionaire’s dream of a floating libertarian utopia may have finally been killed

MSN.com –09. Mar 07:19

Peter Thiel’s dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean may have finally sunk.

Radio New Zealand is reporting that the French Polynesian government has not renewed its agreement to help the Seasteading Institute, a group created in Silicon Valley, build a permanent and politically autonomous settlement off the coast of the South Pacific islands.

In 2008, Thiel, a billionaire investor and Trump transition team member, launched a mission to develop a floating city, called a seastead, that would operate independently from existing nations. Thiel invested \$1.7 million in The Seasteading Institute, but resigned from its board in 2011. He later said in an interview that engineering seasteads is “not quite feasible.”

Here’s what we know about the Seasteading Institute’s plans for a floating city in the South Pacific – and why the deal went under.

Leanna Garfield contributed reporting to this article.

In a 2009 essay, Thiel wrote, “Between cyberspace and outer space lies the possibility of settling the oceans.”

Source: Cato Unbound

He imagined “an escape from politics in all its forms” in a new libertarian society. The PayPal cofounder partnered with Patri Friedman, a Google software engineer who reportedly came up with the idea of seasteads at Burning Man, to launch the institute. After the group’s founding in 2008, some people in Silicon Valley chastised the idea, saying the island paradises would be too wild, expensive, and elitist to generate real results. But the seasteading concept began gathering support from libertarians and people living outside the Silicon Valley bubble. A 2013 crowdfunding campaign raised over \$27,000.

Source: Indiegogo

For years, the Seasteading Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters without any connection to an existing nation. But the group determined the costs were too high.

The United Nations grants every member-state economic and environmental control from its shoreline to 200 nautical miles out. The institute would have to build at least that distance away. Such isolation raises the cost of operations and transportation to get people on and off the seastead.

The institute figured it would cost at least \$225 million to build the seasteed and another \$8 million annually to keep it running. The seasteaders looked to team up with a host nation. French Polynesia fit the bill. The island chain is located an eight-hour flight from Los Angeles. It has a fiber cable that runs underwater to Hawaii, providing the bandwidth that tech workers would require. Rising sea levels threaten French Polynesia's existence, which made a proposal to build new land appealing to the government. In 2016, the Seasteading Institute sent members to meet with French Polynesian officials. They created a document that would seal the government's intent to work with the group. Randolph Hencken, executive director of the Seasteading Institute, told Business Insider shortly after the trip that the floating city would be a small but self-sufficient island.

The Seasteading Institute proposed two designs. The first had clusters of floating platforms that featured large solar panels and wind turbines. The second was horseshoe-shaped. These platforms would house approximately 250 people about a half-mile from the shore. Residents would shop for food, attend school, and go to work on the seasteed. They could catch a ferry to the neighboring French Polynesian islands for more substantial errands. Hencken said that French Polynesia would not govern or tax the libertarian seasteed, but residents would abide by some local laws mostly related to crime and the environment. The original goal was to make the housing platforms modular, so if a person grew tired of life on the seasteed, they could detach their home and sail away, according to Hencken. Solar power and recycled ocean water would make the seasteed environmentally friendly. While French Polynesia would provide space for building the project, the institute would cover the costs of construction. It planned to raise money from a handful of investors (who Hencken declined to name), future residents, and supporters from the maritime industry.

In 2016, Hencken said the starting cost of construction would be about \$30 million, though that number was subject to change. Each additional platform would cost \$15 million more.

As the Seasteading Institute plotted its vision, the locals from Tahiti — the largest island in French Polynesia — grew increasingly concerned about the prospect of “tech colonialism.” A documentary film crew followed the Seasteading Institute leadership at a conference in Tahiti last year. They found that locals weren't given much of a voice at these events.

You can watch the full documentary, “The Seasteaders,” by Jacob Hurwitz-Goodman and Daniel Keller, on [dis.art](#).

Source: Business Insider

Alexandre Taliercio, a local radio and TV personality, became one of the most prominent voices of the opposition. During one program, he described the seastead as a cross between “visionary genius” and “megalomania” — an obsession with the domination of others.

Source: The Guardian

In a 2017 interview with The Guardian, Taliercio argued that rich Americans simply want to skip out on paying taxes. “These millionaires have much more to gain than we do,” he said. Locals continued to resist the seastead in public hearings with French Polynesia President Edouard Fritch. In February, the government said its agreement with the Seasteading Institute expired at the end of 2017. It will not pursue a settlement off the coast of Tahiti.

Source: Radio New Zealand

The Tapura Huiraaatira party said in a Facebook note that the agreement was intended to create a dialogue between the government, locals, and the Seasteading Institute.

“It’s not a contract,” the note said. “This document does not bind the country in any way.” It continued, “We are in 2018,” and the document “has become obsolete.”

The Seasteading Institute has not publicly addressed the sunken plans. Its website features a video about the French Polynesian “floating island” splashed across the front page.

Source: Seasteading Institute Business Insider contacted the Seasteading Insitute and did not immediately receive comment.

One thing’s certain: Peter Thiel isn’t moving to a seastead anytime soon.

Other source references

Business Insider Australia – Clusterstock 08. Mar – 11:00

Peter Thiel’s dream of a floating libertarian utopia may have finally been killed

Pulse.ng - Tech –08. Mar 11:16

Published: 10 minutes ago, Refreshed: 1 minute ago Melia Robinson Print eMail

The Seasteading Institute wants to build a floating libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean. But a key partner has pulled out of the plans.

Peter Thiel’s dream of a libertarian utopia in the middle of the ocean may have finally sunk.

Radio New Zealand is reporting that the French Polynesian government has not renewed its agreement to help the Seasteading Institute, a group created in Silicon Valley, build a permanent and politically autonomous settlement off the coast of the South Pacific islands.

In 2008, Thiel, a billionaire investor and Trump transition team member, launched a mission to develop a floating city, called a seastead, that would operate independently from existing nations. Thiel

invested \$1.7 million in The Seasteading Institute, but resigned from its board in 2011. He later said in an interview that engineering seasteads is “not quite feasible.”

Here’s what we know about the Seasteading Institute’s plans for a floating city in the South Pacific — and why the deal went under.

Leanna Garfield contributed reporting to this article.

In a 2009 essay, Thiel wrote, “Between cyberspace and outer space lies the possibility of settling the oceans.”

He imagined “an escape from politics in all its forms” in a new libertarian society.

The PayPal cofounder partnered with Patri Friedman, a Google software engineer who reportedly came up with the idea of seasteads at Burning Man, to launch the institute.

The PayPal cofounder partnered with Patri Friedman, a Google software engineer who reportedly came up with the idea of seasteads at Burning Man, to launch the institute. (Wikimedia Commons; Tristan Fewings/Getty)

After the group's founding in 2008, some people in Silicon Valley chastised the idea, saying the island paradises would be too wild, expensive, and elitist to generate real results.

After the group's founding in 2008, some people in Silicon Valley chastised the idea, saying the island paradises would be too wild, expensive, and elitist to generate real results. (Blue Frontiers)

But the seasteading concept began gathering support from libertarians and people living outside the Silicon Valley bubble. A 2013 crowdfunding campaign raised over \$27,000.

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For years, the Seasteading Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters without any connection to an existing nation. But the group determined the costs were too high.

For years, the Seasteading Institute wanted to set up camp in international waters without any connection to an existing nation. But the group determined the costs were too high. (Blue Frontiers)

The United Nations grants every member-state economic and environmental control from its shoreline to 200 nautical miles out. The institute would have to build at least that distance away. Such isolation raises the cost of operations and transportation to get people on and off the seastead.

The institute figured it would cost at least \$225 million to build the seastead and another \$8 million annually to keep it running. The seasteaders looked to team up with a host nation.

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French Polynesia fit the bill.

The island chain is located an eight-hour flight from Los Angeles. It has a fiber cable that runs underwater to Hawaii, providing the bandwidth that tech workers would require.

The island chain is located an eight-hour flight from Los Angeles. It has a fiber cable that runs underwater to Hawaii, providing the bandwidth that tech workers would require. (Google Maps screenshot)

Rising sea levels threaten French Polynesia's existence, which made a proposal to build new land appealing to the government.

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(Shutterstock/iPics)

In 2016, the Seasteading Institute sent members to meet with French Polynesian officials. They created a document that would seal the government's intent to work with the group.

In 2016, the Seasteading Institute sent members to meet with French Polynesian officials. They created a document that would seal the government's intent to work with the group. (The Seasteading Institute)

Randolph Hencken, executive director of the Seasteading Institute, told Business Insider shortly after the trip that the floating city would be a small but self-sufficient island.

(Blue Frontiers)

The Seasteading Institute proposed two designs. The first had clusters of floating platforms that featured large solar panels and wind turbines. The second was horseshoe-shaped.

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These platforms would house approximately 250 people about a half-mile from the shore.

Residents would shop for food, attend school, and go to work on the seastead. They could catch a ferry to the neighboring French Polynesian islands for more substantial errands.

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The original goal was to make the housing platforms modular, so if a person grew tired of life on the seastead, they could detach their home and sail away, according to Hencken.

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Solar power and recycled ocean water would make the seastead environmentally friendly.

While French Polynesia would provide space for building the project, the institute would cover the costs of construction. It planned to raise money from a handful of investors (who Hencken declined to name), future residents, and supporters from the maritime industry.

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In 2016, Hencken said the starting cost of construction would be about \$30 million, though that number was subject to change. Each additional platform would cost \$15 million more.

Peter Thiel's dream of a floating libertarian utopia may have finally been killed

Business Insider NL – Home – 08. Mar 11:04

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article.

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Foto: source Blue Frontiers

Source: Cato Unbound

He imagined “an escape from politics in all its forms” in a new libertarian society.

Foto: source Blue Frontiers

The PayPal cofounder partnered with Patri Friedman, a Google software engineer who reportedly came up with the idea of seasteads at Burning Man, to launch the institute.

Foto: source Wikimedia Commons; Tristan Fewings/Getty

After the group's founding in 2008, some people in Silicon Valley chastised the idea, saying the island paradises would be too wild, expensive, and elitist to generate real results.

Foto: source Blue Frontiers

But the seasteading concept began gathering

support from libertarians and people living outside the Silicon Valley bubble. A 2013 crowdfunding campaign raised over \$27,000.

Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

Source: [Indiegogo](#)

For years, the [Seasteading Institute](#) wanted to set up camp in international waters without any connection to an existing nation. But the group determined the costs were too high.

Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

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Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

[French Polynesia](#) fit the bill.

Foto: source [Shutterstock](#)

The island chain is located an eight-hour flight from Los Angeles. It has a fiber cable that runs underwater to Hawaii, providing the bandwidth that tech workers would require.

Foto: source [Google Maps screenshot](#)

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Foto: source [Shutterstock/iPics](#)

In 2016, the [Seasteading Institute](#) sent members to meet with [French Polynesian](#) officials. They created a document that would seal the government's intent to work with the group.

Foto: source [The Seasteading Institute](#)

Randolph Hencken, executive director of the [Seasteading Institute](#), told [Business Insider](#) shortly after the trip that the floating city would be a small but self-sufficient island.

Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

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Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

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As the [Seasteading Institute](#) plotted its vision, the locals from [Tahiti](#) — the largest island in [French Polynesia](#) — grew increasingly concerned about the prospect of “tech colonialism.”

Foto: source [Paulo Whitaker/Reuters](#)

A documentary film crew followed the [Seasteading Institute](#) leadership at a conference in [Tahiti](#) last year. They found that locals weren't given much of a voice at these events.

Foto: source [Shutterstock](#)

You can watch the full documentary, “The Seasteaders,” by [Jacob Hurwitz-Goodman](#) and [Daniel Keller](#), on [dis.art](#).

[Alexandre Taliercio](#), a local radio and TV personality, became one of the most prominent voices of the opposition. During one program, he described the seastead as a cross between “visionary

genius” and “megalomania” — an obsession with the domination of others.

Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

Source: [The Guardian](#)

In a 2017 interview with [The Guardian](#), Taliercio argued that rich Americans simply want to skip out on paying taxes. “These millionaires have much more to gain than we do,” he said.

Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

Locals continued to resist the seastead in public hearings with [French Polynesia](#) President Edouard Fritch. In February, the government said its agreement with the [Seasteading Institute](#) expired at the end of 2017. It will not pursue a settlement off the coast of [Tahiti](#).

Foto: source [Carl Recine/Reuters](#)

Source: [Radio New Zealand](#)

The [Tapura Huiraatira](#) party said in a Facebook note that the agreement was intended to create a dialogue between the government, locals, and the [Seasteading Institute](#).

Foto: source [Facebook/tapura-huiraa-tira-officiel](#)

“It’s not a contract,” the note said. “This document does not bind the country in any way.”

It continued, “We are in 2018,” and the document “has become obsolete.”

The [Seasteading Institute](#) has not publicly ad-

dressed the sunken plans. Its website features a video about the [French Polynesian](#) “floating island” splashed across the front page.

Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

Source: [Seasteading Institute](#)

[Business Insider](#) contacted the [Seasteading Institute](#) and did not immediately receive comment.

One thing’s certain: Peter Thiel isn’t moving to a seastead anytime soon.

Foto: source [Blue Frontiers](#)

BEKIJK OOK: Als je dit trucje weet, is het afrollen van aluminiumfolie een stuk makkelijker

You may be surprised to find that most aluminum foil rolls have a solution to their own most annoying problem built-in.

Share Video <https://www.businessinsider.nl/libertarian-peter-thiel-utopia-seasteading-institute-2018-3/> <iframe src="//content.jwplatform.com/players/ycAP7bCz-d0wGSVWJ.html" width="320" height="260" frameborder="0" scrolling="auto"></iframe> Share Video

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7 Inovasi Teknologi Super Canggih yang Wajib Kamu Tahu

Woop.ID – Home – 06. Mar 02:04

By: Kota Mengapung

Salah satunya: manusia menjadi abadi.

Selain makeup, ada satu topik yang juga menarik dibicarakan saat ini: inovasi teknologi yang akan membuat kepalamu meledak—dalam arti yang harfiah. Dari sekian banyak produk super canggih dan super rumit yang dikerjakan oleh para ilmuwan di dunia, ini beberapa yang perlu kamu tahu.

1. KOTA MENGAPUNG

Teknologi satu ini berada beberapa level di atas pasar mengapung. Tahun lalu, [The Seasteading Institute](#), sebuah organisasi nirlaba yang memfasil-

itasi pembangunan komunitas di atas air, diberikan izin oleh pemerintah [French Polynesia](#) untuk mendirikan prototipe sebuah kota mengapung yang berisikan satu lusin bangunan sebelum 2020. Bahkan Institut ini berharap bisa menambahkan ribuan kota mengapung—beberapa dilengkapi dengan arena golf—per 2050.

2. LOMBA MEMBUAT ROKET DAN KE LUAR ANGKASA

Jika kamu rajin berselancar di media sosial, kemungkinan besar sudah menonton (dan mungkin ternganga-nganga) dengan keberhasilan peluncuran [SpaceX](#), salah satu proyek kesayangan Elon

Musk. Tidak mau kalah, Jeff Bezos, CEO Amazon dengan proyek Blue Origins-nya, juga sedang membangun reusable rocket -nya. Destinasinya? Luar angkasa, tapi keduanya juga berambisi untuk menapakkan jejak di Mars dan membuat manusia menjadi spesies interplanetary. Asyik, bisa berlibur ke Venus!

3. PENGEDITAN GEN-IUS

Agak sulit menyebutnya: Crispr, yakni sebuah teknik yang memungkinkan para ilmuwan mengedit gen dengan murah, cepat dan tepat. Pertama kali digunakan pada DNA manusia di tahun 2013 dan terus berkembang. Tahap berikutnya adalah menggunakannya untuk menyembuhkan penyakit manusia. Di Tiongkok misalnya, para ilmuwan sudah menggunakan teknik editing pada 86 pasien yang menderita kanker dan HIV. Penasaran prosesnya? Yang pasti melibatkan proses mengambil sel-sel imun dari pasien, mengedit DNA mereka, lalu mentransfusinya kembali ke dalam darah pasien. Sederhana, 'kan?

4. MOBIL TERBANG

Film *Back to the Future* membayangkan tahun 2015 dunia sudah dipenuhi mobil yang berseliweran di langit. Prediksi tersebut sepertinya akan benar-benar menjadi kenyataan pada 2020 (lima tahun lebih lama) dengan Los Angeles, Dallas dan Dubai sedang bekerja keras untuk menciptakan aplikasi taksi dengan moda transport: mobil terbang. Uber pun tidak mau ketinggalan—perusahaan ini bersama Nasa sedang mengerjakan sistem kontrol lalu lintas udara baru. Di London contohnya, Airbus Helicopter akan segera mengujicobakan taksi terbang dan diharapkan akan menjadi bagian dari transportasi resmi per 2023. Namun, untuk sementara rutennya akan tetap sesuai penerbangan komersial biasa—jadi langit belum akan macet. Bulan lalu, sebuah prototipe taksi terbang rakitan Airbus Silicon Valley, Vahana VTOL, diujicobakan... dan berhasil terbang selama kurang dari satu menit, tanpa pilot.

5. CHIP DI OTAK

Dua puluh tahun yang lalu, tepatnya 1998, seorang neurolog berhasil memasukkan elektro-

da ke dalam otak seorang tukang bangunan yang lumpuh; disebut-sebut sebagai “first cyborg.” Setelah beberapa bulan latihan, dirinya bisa mengontrol kursor komputer. Di masa depan, para orang super genius mengatakan bahwa kita bisa mendapatkan chip yang bisa meningkatkan memori atau kepintaran—bahkan bisa mengakses Google tanpa bantuan jempol (baca: diketik), cukup dengan pikiran saja.

6. BACK TO BASIC

Ini sepertinya sebuah antitesis dari lima poin di atas. Namun, tetap ada hubungannya dengan “tren teknologi” masa depan.

Steve Jobs pernah bilang tentang kondisi di rumahnya : “Kami membatasi anak-anak menggunakan teknologi di rumah.” Anak-anak Bill Gates harus menunggu sampai umur 14 tahun sebelum akhirnya memiliki ponsel sendiri. Prinsip “hidup tanpa teknologi ini” sepertinya sedang diterapkan oleh para orangtua di Silicon Valley dengan menyekolahkan anak mereka ke sekolah yang melarang teknologi—kertas dan bolpen kembali menjadi alat tulis-menulis utama di tempat tersebut. Di Prancis misalnya, mulai September 2018 semua siswa SD, SMP, dan SMA dilarang menggunakan ponsel selama jam pelajaran (bahkan jam istirahat). Di Australia beberapa sekolah top membolehkan melarang laptop.

7. DITEMUKAN: RESEP HIDUP SELAMANYA

Bukan, bukan dengan memakai anti-aging cream bergalon-galon. Calico, anak perusahaan Google, telah menyisihkan dana lebih dari £1 milyar untuk mencari resep penuaan, sementara AgedX, perusahaan berbasis di California, dikepalai oleh peneliti Inggris Aubrey de Grey, sedang berkulat untuk mencari bagaimana agar jaringan di dalam tubuh bisa beregenerasi selamanya. Ray Kurzweil, director of engineering dari Google, percaya ada dua cara untuk hidup ala Frankenstein: entah dengan terus-menerus memperbaiki tubuh dengan menggunakan nanorobot atau memasukkan seluruh kesadaran kita ke dalam internet. Yah, semacam berada di dunia *Black Mirror*.

French Polynesia says it didn't renew its deal with the Seasteaders, a group of libertarian separatists

Boing Boing -04. Mar 15:49

The Seasteading Institute is a group of libertarian separatists who dreamed of building an autonomous, contract-governed mini-state on a set of floating platforms in the south Tahiti lagoon of Atimaono; only one problem: they didn't renew their contract with French Polynesia to build their platforms.

The Seasteaders had announced that they had a deal with French Polynesia, which triggered an

election-year scandal, leading to the ruling Tapura Huiraaatira party officially announcing that any deal the country had with the Seasteaders expired in 2017 and wasn't renewed.

It also said it hoped that this would end the debate about the floating islands.

The Seasteading Institute approached French Polynesia because it found that its links to France, its autonomy and calm waters offered a suitable environment for the project

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<i>Last Minute Geek - English</i>	04. Mar - 21:10
<i>World News - Politics</i>	04. Mar - 16:20
<i>Zicos</i>	04. Mar - 16:13
<i>Follownews</i>	04. Mar - 16:02
<i>Pressjacked</i>	04. Mar - 16:02

Pacific briefs

Cook Islands News - Regional -01. Mar 12:56

FRENCH POLYNESIA - The French Polynesian government says its deal with the US institute planning to build floating islands is now void.

The suggestion to build a floating platform in the lagoon in the south of Tahiti was resisted by some local residents, with opposition politician Valentina Cross asking the government last week to pull out of the agreement. As criticism grew, the ruling Tapura Huiraaatira party said nothing had been signed. Now it says that its deal with the US-based Seasteading Institute was not a legal document and that it expired at the end of 2017. It also said it hoped that this would end the debate about the floating islands. The Seasteading Institute approached French Polynesia because it found that its links to France, its autonomy and calm waters offered a suitable environment for the project.

ARDERN: 'NZ CAN DO BETTER IN PACIFIC'

NEW ZEALAND - The New Zealand Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern says New Zealand can do better in the Pacific and will. In her first foreign affairs speech in Wellington this week Ardern said New Zealand is one of the most significant contributors to the region with long and well established ties. She said her view of the Pacific relationship was linked to her strong feelings around climate change. Ardern is visiting the Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa and Tonga next week. Ardern has also announced the cabinet position of Minister for Disarmament and Arms Control has been reinstated, and will be held by the deputy Prime Minister and New Zealand First leader Winston Peters. She said the reinstatement of this portfolio acknowledged the importance of New Zealand's anti-nuclear stance.

tonga's police minister resigns

TONGA - There are unconfirmed reports from Tonga that the Police Minister, Mateni Tapueluelu,

has resigned. The Prime Minister's Office said it was still waiting for formal confirmation of the minister's move and will not comment until it has received that. But local media have announced that the minister has resigned, though no reasons have been given. Tapueluelu, a former journalist, is the son-in-law of Prime Minister Akilisi Pohiva.

detention of refugees not justified

PACIFIC – A UN group says the detention of migrants and asylum seekers should be seen as a

very last resort, used for the shortest period and only if justified. The UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention has issued a new deliberation on the issue amid concern over the increasing use of detention of migrants, including in the Pacific. The group has reaffirmed the absolute prohibition of arbitrary detention and the universal human right to seek asylum. It said irregular entry and stay in a country by migrants should not be treated as a criminal offence.

Floating island deal 'now void'

Fiji Times – Kaila! – 28. Feb 15:57

The French Polynesian government said its deal with the US institute planning to build floating islands was now void.

The suggestion to build a floating platform in the lagoon in the south of Tahiti was resisted by some local residents, with opposition politician Valentina Cross asking the government last week to pull out of the agreement.

The Atimaono lagoon was being considered because of its depth and proximity to Tahiti.

As criticism grew, the ruling Tapura Huiraa-tira party said nothing had been signed.

Now it said that its deal with the US-based Seasteading Institute was not a legal document and that it expired at the end of 2017.

It also said it hoped that this would end the debate about the floating islands.

The Seasteading Institute approached French Polynesia because it found that its links to France, its autonomy and calm waters offered a suitable environment for the project.

Other source references

Pacific Islands News Association – Home 27. Feb – 16:24
Radionz – News 27. Feb – 12:27

Pacific News Minute: French Polynesia Nixes Utopian Floating Island Plan

Hawai Public Radio – Home – 28. Feb 12:48

By: Remi Jouan Wikimedia

A year ago, the government of French Polynesia signed an agreement to build a futuristic floating city off the coast of Tahiti, with construction of a pilot project to begin later this year. Now, it looks as if the deal is dead. We have details from Neal Conan in today's Pacific News Minute.

The dream of a tax-free utopia in a South Sea Paradise appears to have foundered on the rocky shoals of local politics.

A company called Blue Frontiers proposed a floating island big enough for a dozen buildings. A hotel, restaurants, homes and offices designed for a few dozen residents. If it worked, the pilot project would become the nucleus of a floating

city.

To attract visionaries and entrepreneurs, French Polynesia would create a special tax-free zone. Locals would get jobs and on-shore investment.

In December, Marc Collins of Blue Frontiers told RNZ Pacific that he expected the territorial as-

sembly to approve the regulatory framework right after new years', which would allow engineering and fund raising to get underway as soon as this month.

"We feel we've convinced the government and a lot of the population there's a real opportunity to work together to improve the lagoon."

Elon Musk and the silly billy billionaire's club

Cetusnews.com - Biz-Money -26. Feb 23:16

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Report a problem This item is... Not relevant Inappropriate / Offensive Displayed poorly Other Add Comments (Max 320 characters) Bestseller DEAL OF THE DAY ENDS IN Ads by Amazon

Is there anything sillier than a billionaire? Thanks to a billionaire, a red sports car is now pootling about outer space. Elon Musk — PayPal tycoon, visionary loon — whooshed it up there on a rocket. "It's kind of silly," he says. Yes it is. It is also kind of an ad for Tesla Motors. He is not that silly. Either way, he has made us all look a little ridiculous. When aliens discover a sexy red sports car off-roading through the cosmos they are going to think Earth is having a midlife crisis.

We are. One hundred and forty-five people became billionaires last year, according to UBS. Data gathered by the Bloomberg Billionaires Index reveal that in 2017 the world's richest 500 people became \$1tn richer. That is more than three times the GDP of Denmark. According to the Institute for Policy Studies, the three richest men in the US own more wealth than the entire bottom half of the country's population.

Fortunately, for us all, Musk is building a city next. On Mars. By the 2060s. You can go but it will probably cost you \$200,000 to get there. Musk is not the only billionaire with a fruity idea about building a city and the cash to do it. Peter Thiel — who co-founded PayPal with Musk — seed-funded a floating city that the Seasteading In-

stitute is building off the coast of French Polynesia. Google billionaire Larry Page has a subsidiary of Alphabet Inc working on how to build a city from scratch.

Some billionaires build, others redecorate. Oil and gas tycoon Timothy Headington is remodelling downtown Dallas as if it were his front room. He has opened hotels, restaurants and plonked a gigantic sculpture of a bloodshot eyeball city-centre.

If I were a silly billionaire — a silly billy — I'd consider renovating my own front room, Washington DC. I wouldn't bother with gigantic eyeballs though. I'd borrow Donald Trump's hair-do and run it up the White House flagpole. For fun. Or tourism. Or art. Donald wouldn't mind. He'd say Mar-a-La-Go-for-it. We'd be close. Imaginary billionaires love other imaginary billionaires.

We don't need billionaires. We need their billions back

I'd do construction work. I'd erect a handful of statues to stir things up. Then I'd tear them down to stir things up some more. I'd be the one to finally build everyone an actual mall on the National Mall so people could shop in my stores during inauguration speeches. Then I'd build a Hexagon next to the Pentagon.

I'd serve the public good. I'd replace the traffic lights on Independence Avenue with chandeliers so the masses could enjoy luxury road crossings. I'd install underfloor heating in the sidewalks to keep the homeless warm in winter. I'd build a library for underprivileged children. And I'd build it out of money. To show I was serious.

I'd entertain the masses. I'd acquire a Washington sports team. I'd acquire the most cut-throat,

hungry-for-the-spotlight, blood sport team in the history of turf. I'd acquire the House of Representatives. I'd make them play ball. If they so much as contemplated shutting down the federal government over a budget deal, I'd AstroTurf the United States Botanic Garden and make them legislate doing star jumps.

© Fairfax Media/Getty Images

I'd endow institutions. I'd endow the National Portrait Gallery. They'd hang a large portrait of me in the foyer, titled "Anonymous" — for modesty. I'd endow The Ronald Reagan Institute of Emergency Medicine and offer to perform surgery on any patients who couldn't afford healthcare. I'd endow Georgetown University with so much filthy lucre it would let me rename one of its buildings after my family's dead dogs: the Romeo, Babe and Bilbo Baggins Institute for Quantum Physics.

Recommended

The march of the technocrats

The global technopolitics of space exploration

Elon Musk: guidance counsellor

I'd have the Midas touch. I'd touch the Wash-

ington Monument. It would turn to solid gold. Then I'd touch the Lincoln Memorial, but just Abe's bow tie — to keep him honest. Everything I touched would be so golden it would make my buddy Trump's taste look silver. Donald wouldn't mind because he is, like, a really smart person.

I'd use my money as wisely as any billionaire. Which is to say I wouldn't. Because I probably shouldn't be a billionaire. No one should be. So Musk and 173 others of the world's wealthiest have signed Warren Buffett's Giving Pledge; a promise to give the majority of their riches to philanthropic causes. Nothing silly about that. It is romantic to build utopias; it is moral to fix what is broken. We don't need billionaires. We need their billions back. For the cities that already exist. For the people in them. For goodness' sake.

Jenny Lee is an imaginary billionaire

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L'accord du Pays avec le Seastading Institue «caduc»

DomTom News – Accueil – 26. Feb 18 :28

Le Tapura dit vouloir «en finir avec la polémique sur les îles flottantes». Dans un communiqué diffusé lundi, le parti indique, non seulement, le

protocole d'entente signé avec le Seastading Institute le 13 janvier 2017 «n'a aucune valeur juridique», mais qu'en plus, il n'est plus valable depuis le début de l'année. Jeudi dernier, la représentante UPLD Valentina Cross avait demandé au président du Pays de résilier cet accord.

Tapura et UPLD continuent à s'interpeller au sujet du projet d'îles flottantes porté par le Seastading Institute. Ce lundi, c'est le parti au pouvoir qui envoie un communiqué pour répondre notamment à la lettre ouverte envoyée jeudi dernier par Valentina Cross. La représentante et

conseillère municipale de Teva i uta a demandé à Édouard Fritch de «résilier le protocole d'entente signé avec The Seastading Institute le 13 janvier 2017» pour la construction d'îles flottantes. Si le gouvernement n'est pas favorable à la construction de telles structures dans le lagon de Tahiti, il faut alors que le protocole d'entente soit résilié, «comme l'autorise l'article 7 du recueil d'intentions réciproques», a précisé Valentina Cross.

Le Tapura lui a répondu lundi matin en citant un autre point du document : «Le paragraphe 6.2 fixait une date limite de validité à fin 2017.» Ce protocole d'entente est donc «devenu caduc». Le parti du président du Pays précise qu'il ne s'agissait pas d'un contrat, mais seulement d'un «recueil d'intentions réciproques», qui n'engageait «le Pays en aucune manière». Pour conclure, le Tapura dit espérer clore ainsi «cette polémique stérile».

Other source references

Radio 1 – Accueil 26. Feb – 16 :32

Îles flottantes : l'accord est "caduque" martèle le Tapura

DomTom News – Accueil – 26. Feb 14 :31

PAPEETE, 26 février 2018 – Un communiqué de presse diffusé lundi matin par le parti politique d'Edouard Fritch sous le titre " Pour en finir avec la

polémique sur les îles flottantes " insiste sur le caractère " caduque " du recueil d'intention signé par la Polynésie française avec le Seasteading Institut.

Le recueil d'intentions réciproques signé par Jean-Christophe Bouissou pour l'aménagement en Polynésie d'un prototype d'île flottante "n'a aucune valeur juridique", "n'engage le Pays en aucune manière" et est "caduque" martèle un communiqué signé lundi matin par le Tapura Huiraaatira pour rétablir "une fois pour toutes la vérité à ce sujet", alors qu'un vent de contestation se lève depuis plusieurs semaines pour dénoncer ce projet, à Teva i Uta, sous la houlette de la représentante souverainiste Valentina Cross.

Alors ministre du tourisme, Jean-Christophe Bouissou avait signé, par délégation le 13 janvier 2017, un protocole d'entente entre la Polynésie française et l'organisation gouvernementale Seasteading Institut pour l'aménagement dans nos eaux d'un projet pilote d'îles flottantes.

Pour le parti politique d'Edouard Fritch, ce document qui devait servir de "base de travail éventuelle pour aller plus loin dans les études (et pas pour démarrer des travaux!)", avait une date limite de validité "à fin 2017 : Nous sommes en 2018, et l'UPLD fait donc toujours référence à un document devenu caduque", insiste le Tapura Huiraaatira en réponse à la "polémique (...) guidée par la tempétueuse Valentina Cross".

Une pétition mise en ligne le 2 février par le collectif Paruru ia Atimaono recueillait près de 1700 signataires, lundi.

"Nos partenaires sont conscients de la situation", explique lundi matin Marc Collins, le représentant local de Blue Frontiers. La société est chargée de mener à bien le projet de construction d'un prototype d'île flottante en Polynésie française. "Tout le monde reste optimiste. On continue à croire que des Polynésiens veulent ce projet. C'est un projet ambitieux. Il ne se fera pas sans l'accord de la population. Ce que l'on recherche aujourd'hui, c'est une commune qui soit prête à accueillir ce projet de développement".

Le projet pourrait être installé à environ 300 mètres du rivage et connecté à une emprise à terre pouvant aller jusqu'à 20 hectares à terme pour accueillir la base de construction des îles flottantes, puis une technopole de la mer, éventuellement un hôtel et un centre de conférences internationales, pour un investissement total de plus de 17 milliards de francs et 2 000 emplois à la clé.

Quatre sites sont aujourd'hui envisagés à Tahiti pour héberger un prototype d'île flottante dans les lagons de Teva i Uta et de Vairao.

"Ça fait un an et demi que je travaille dessus : je ne vais pas m'en aller de chez moi parce que des gens s'excitent à la veille des élections territoriales", affirme Marc Collins. "On attend que les choses se calment, que le nouveau gouvernement soit en place, pour reprendre les discussions à propos des modalités".

Tahiti-Infos, le site N°1 de l'information à Tahiti

Other source references

Tahiti Infos – Polynésie 26. Feb – 13 :57

Tina Cross demande à Édouard Fritch de résilier son accord avec Seasteading Institute

DomTom News – Accueil – 23. Feb 15 :50

Dans une lettre ouverte, la représentante UPLD Valentina Cross demande au président du Pays, Édouard Fritch, de «résilier le protocole d’entente

signé avec The Seasteading Institute le 13 janvier 2017» pour la construction d’îles flottantes. Elle l’invite à «joindre l’acte à la parole», citant des propos tenus sur TNTV : «Je ne suis pas favorable à ce genre de projet dans un lagon ici à Tahiti ; ce serait de la folie furieuse», avait déclaré Édouard Fritch le 15 février.

Le sujet est porteur en pleine campagne des territoriales. Valentina Cross poursuit donc sa croisade contre le projet d’îles flottantes porté par les Américains de l’Institut Seasteading. La représentante UPLD et conseillère municipale de Teva i uta demande au président du Pays de résilier le protocole d’entente signé le 13 janvier 2017, puisqu’il a déclaré, sur la plateau de TNTV, le 15 février dernier, qu’il était «opposé à ce projet», écrit-elle dans une lettre ouverte. Édouard Fritch avait ainsi déclaré : «J’apprends qu’il y a un

projet à Atimaono. Je n’ai jamais vu de projet sur Atimaono ; et, j’ai envie de dire aux téléspectateurs ce soir que je ne suis pas favorable à ce genre de projet dans un lagon ici à Tahiti ; ce serait de la folie furieuse.» Une «déclaration stupéfiante», juge Valentina Cross, qui note que l’Institut Seasteading a réalisé une étude sur les espaces maritimes propices à l’installation d’îles flottantes, et que parmi les «zones potentielles» localisées, il y a Atimaono, Mataiea, Ataiti, Toahotu et Vairao.

La représentante UPLD rappelle que le porte-parole du gouvernement, Jean-Christophe Bouissou, ainsi que le ministre et maire de Teva i uta, Tearii Alpha, ont précisé qu’aucun accord n’avait été passé sur ce projet. Selon elle, si le gouvernement n’y est pas favorable, il faut alors que le protocole d’entente soit résilié, «comme l’autorise l’article 7 du recueil d’intentions réciproques», précise la conseillère municipale de Teva i uta. «Ce sera la preuve irréfutable de l’abandon définitif par votre gouvernement du projet d’îles flottantes dans les lagons de notre Pays», souligne-t-elle.

Other source references

Radio 1 – Accueil 23. Feb – 14 :52

Peter Thiel is looking for paradise in New Zealand. History is against him

The Spinoff – Home – 23. Feb 12:10

The Silicon Valley billionaire and Trump backer Thiel is not the first white man to want to abandon his home in the northern hemisphere for a South Pacific paradise, writes Scott Hamilton

Peter Thiel seems to like New Zealand. In 2011 the billionaire IT investor asked for and very quickly received New Zealand citizenship; later

he bought a house in Queenstown and a 477 acre sheep station near Lake Wanaka.

In an essay for the Guardian, Mark O’Connell explains that, like a number of other Silicon Valley billionaires, Thiel fears an apocalypse in the northern hemisphere, and sees New Zealand as a place where he can flee from such a disaster. O’Connell reports that Thiel’s two favourite books are

Lord of the Rings and The Sovereign Individ-

ual, an anarcho-capitalist tract published 20 years ago by William Rees-Mogg and James Davidson.

Rees-Mogg and Davidson predicted that globalisation and the internet will make the nation state obsolete. As the rich use cryptocurrencies and offshore banks to avoid paying their taxes, health and education systems will become unsustainable, and police and soldiers will go unpaid. Insurrections and wars will follow. But out of the rubble of the old West a new civilisation will emerge, where entrepreneur-kings “operate like the gods of myth” watched in awe by the ordinary mortals they employ.

Thiel has sometimes expressed the desire to have his own private country. In his application for New Zealand citizenship, he said that “no country aligns more” with his “idea of the future” than ours.

Matt Nippert, the New Zealand Herald journalist who investigated the fast-tracking of Thiel’s citizenship, believes that the billionaire considers this country a bolthole, where he can safely wait out the collapse of civilisation. In 2016, Thiel’s fellow Silicon Valley entrepreneur Sam Altman said that he and Thiel had agreed that, if some disaster overtakes America, they will fly in a private jet to New Zealand, and make for Thiel’s sheep station.

Peter Thiel is typically presented as an innovator, a man whose ideas are as new and as radical as the technology that has made him rich. But Thiel is not the first white man to want to abandon his home in the northern hemisphere for a South Pacific paradise.

As Mark O’Connell points out in his article for the Guardian, the first organised settlements in New Zealand were the work of Edward Gibbon Wakefield, a well-to-do British hustler, who wanted to create a new nation in what he mistakenly imagined to be empty islands.

By the 1860s wealthy Americans already saw the South Pacific as a refuge. When the northern states won the Civil War in 1865, the owners of the south’s big plantations were ruined. The slaves who had sown and picked their cotton and coffee had deserted; their mansions had been gutted or expropriated by northern soldiers. Some Confederates fled to Mexico and Brazil, but others decided to remake their fortunes in Fiji, where no colonial power had yet raised its flag and a large black

population was available for enslavement. By the early 1870s Confederate planters had established new plantations on the islands of Viti Levu and Ovalau. They indentured locals at the point of a gun, and imported extra pairs of hands from the Solomon Islands and the New Hebrides.

When King Cakobau, the enfeebled indigenous ruler of part of Fiji, objected to their presence, the Confederates founded a branch of the Ku Klux Klan to terrorise his officials and burn his outposts. By 1874 Cakobau had become so worried by the Confederates that he asked Britain to colonise Fiji. The Union Jack seemed preferable to white hoods and burning crosses.

A century after the Confederates built their dystopia on Fiji, America was again in turmoil, as young people protested the war in Vietnam and blacks fought cops in the ghettos of big cities. A Dutch-American businessmen named Michael Oliver decided that his adopted homeland was doomed. Oliver founded and funded an organisation called the Phoenix Foundation, and charged it with finding territory for a new anarcho-capitalist nation, where the rebellious minorities and welfare state of sixties America would be absent.

The Phoenix Foundation turned its gaze toward the South Pacific, and discovered an uninhabited atoll between New Zealand and Tonga. South Minerva Reef was big, but it was covered in shallow water, so in 1972 the Foundation purchased a barge, and dumped millions of tonnes of sand in its lagoon. Oliver’s agents raised a blue flag adorned with a flaming torch of liberty on their new island, and proclaimed the Republic of Minerva. The new country’s constitution forbade the levying of taxes, but permitted child pornography. Its notes and coins, which were struck and printed near Oliver’s home in Nevada, featured a portrait of the goddess of Minerva that appeared to be modelled on Ayn Rand.

Michael Oliver never got to visit his utopia. In June 1972 a gunboat arrived at Minerva carrying Tupou IV, the king of Tonga, and a score of soldiers. The republic’s flag was pulled down, and the kingdom’s ensign raised.

The Phoenix Foundation’s next attempt to make a new nation in the South Pacific led to tragedy as well as farce. In the mid-70s Oliver made an alliance with Jimmy Stevens, a religious

leader who lived with his followers, who included twenty-three wives, in a jungle clearing on the island of Espiritu Santo. Stevens opposed the Vanua'aku Party, which had been campaigning to turn the Anglo-French colony of New Hebrides into an independent nation called Vanuatu.

The Phoenix Foundation gave Stevens cash, a radio transmitter, and a flag with a green star on a blue background. In return, the semi-literate Stevens gave his uncertain signature to a series of land deals that purported to put much of Santo in the hands of wealthy American supporters of the Phoenix Foundation. Oliver announced that he had found his utopia, and that anyone wealthy enough to escape the sinking ship of America should settle on the largest island in the New Hebrides.

In 1980, a few weeks before Vanuatu was scheduled to become independent, Stevens and the Phoenix Foundation proclaimed the creation of the Republic of Vemarana, which comprised Santo and the southern island of Tanna. The blue and green flag was raised, and Stevens' disciples armed themselves with bows and arrows and World War Two rifles salvaged from the bush.

Vanuatu's first Prime Minister Walter Lini summoned Papua New Guinean troops, who put down the secession in what has become known as the Coconut War. One of Stevens' scores of children was killed when he tried to run a Papuan blockade armed with his bow and a few arrows. Stevens senior was sent to jail, though Lini allowed him frequent conjugal visits, so that his flock of children continued to grow.

American's anarcho-capitalists were dismayed by the failures of the Phoenix Foundation, but they have not abandoned the dream of founding new nations in the South Pacific. Instead of eyeing existing territories, they are now planning to create wholly artificial islands in the region. Last year the Seasteading Institute claimed that it would soon build a floating city-state off the coast of French Polynesia. Joe Quirk, the institute's director, said that seasteading was a "way to escape" the impending demise of Western society.

Like the homesteaders of the nineteenth century American West, the seasteaders seek freedom on a frontier. But any independent island-nation would have to be established in international waters,

far from the shores of French Polynesia or any other existing state. It was easy for Michael Oliver to make an island on Minerva's reef; an island in the deep waters of the open Pacific would be a much more difficult and dangerous proposition, and would likely cost many billions of dollars.

If Peter Thiel is intent on establishing a bolthole-utopia in New Zealand, then he should reflect on the fortunes of his predecessors.

It seems to me that there are two reasons why nation-builders like the Phoenix Foundation and the Confederates have failed in the South Pacific. They have wrongly conceived of the region as remote and underpopulated, and they have forgotten about the necessity of a state to the survival of capitalism.

Places like Fiji, Santo, and New Zealand might seem remote and ruritanian to the billionaires of America, but they do not feel this way to their inhabitants. The Pacific is a liquid continent, whose fifty thousand inhabited islands are connected by kinship, trade, and a common history. Not for nothing did the Tongan-Papuan-Fijian anthropologist insist, in a famous essay, that the Pacific was not a sea with islands in it, but rather a "sea of islands". On Fiji, on Santo, and even on Minerva Reef, the would-be nation-builders soon realised that they were much less isolated than they had hoped.

When they talk about the supposed isolation of New Zealand, Thiel and other Silicon Valley entrepreneurs sound curiously like some of the cultural nationalists who dominated Pakeha literature and art in the middle decades of the twentieth century. Poets like Allen Curnow and Charles Brasch and painters like Colin McCahon emphasised New Zealand's supposed isolation from the rest of the world, and the alleged loneliness of its people. McCahon lamented that the New Zealand landscape 'had too few lovers' and Brasch wrote of 'empty hills', and plains that 'cry for meaning'.

But the isolation of New Zealand was always ideological, not geographical. Curnow and his comrades turned their backs on our Pacific neighbours, and fixated on their distance from their kin in Europe. Now that mass migration from the tropics has made Auckland into a miniature version of the Pacific, we can appreciate the absurdity of the nationalist vision of New Zealand floating in an empty ocean.

But even though notions of New Zealand isolation have died amongst the intelligentsia, they have persisted in the minds of advertisers and tourism operators. Inspired by the success of the Lord of the Rings movies, New Zealand Tourism has spent the last eighteen years running a '100% Pure' campaign, which presents this country as a series of gorgeous and unpopulated landscapes.

In the Rings films and in the posters of the 100% Pure campaign, wrinkles left on hillsides by ancient pa or modern roads are removed digitally, and cameras are aimed away from towns and villages, towards empty river valleys and desolate mountains. It would hardly be surprising if New Zealand had become synonymous, in the minds of Silicon Valley capitalists and many others, with beautiful emptiness.

The anarcho-capitalist settlers have also failed because they have not enjoyed the patronage of a state. Peter Thiel and his comrades may decry the state, but without armies and police forces and laws and bureaucracy capitalism cannot survive, let alone thrive. It was enclosure of the common lands of Europe by soldiers that made the birth of capitalism possible, and the expansion of the system to other continents was achieved only in the shadow of colonial administrations.

Wakefield's experiments in New Zealand survived because the British Empire was persuaded to annex these islands. Today Silicon Valley depends on the American state for the infrastructure of the internet, for protection from local criminals and foreign cyberterrorists, and for the opening of foreign markets to investment. When Thiel dreams of transcending the nation state he is like

a fish dreaming of walking on land. Even the tiny armies of Tonga and Papua New Guinea defeated the Phoenix Foundation. Thiel's bolthole in New Zealand could be expropriated by a couple of local constables, or a few farmers with hunting rifles.

China is the world's new superpower, and its steady expansion into the Pacific shows how capitalism and the state still march side by side. Chinese businesses now dominate the economies of Pacific countries like Tonga and Fiji. Chinese diplomats negotiate on these businesses' behalf, and Beijing's aid to Pacific nations is dependent on permission for Chinese capital to circulate there. Behind the businessmen and the diplomats looms the largest military in the world. It is China, and not a few eccentric Silicon Valley entrepreneurs, that today poses the real threat to the sovereignty of South Pacific nations.

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Valentina Cross s'accroche à ses îles flottantes

Tahitine -22. Feb 19 :53

By : Redaction Tahitine

Dans une lettre ouverte adressée au président du Pays, la représentante Tavini à l'assemblée, Valentina Cross, poursuit sa croisade s'agissant du projet d'îles flottantes en demandant officiellement au chef de l'exécutif local de résilier le protocole signé le 13 janvier 2017.

Un sujet dont l'élue de Teva I Uta fait une arme politique pour déstabiliser le gouvernement à quelques semaines des élections territoriales alors que celui-ci a déjà maintes fois répété que le projet n'était pas d'actualité. En attendant, voici

son courrier. . .

Monsieur le Président, Le 13 janvier 2017, vous avez signé avec « The Seasteading Institute » (TSI), un protocole d'entente intitulé « Recueil d'Intentions Réciproques – Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) », où il est stipulé, à l'article 1.2, que : « The Seasteading Institute a pour but de lancer des prototypes d'îles flottantes dans les eaux calmes de Polynésie française. ». TSI a pris soin de préciser sur son site que « le projet consiste à construire des plateformes flottantes dans un lagon de Polynésie française.»

Dès le protocole d'entente signé, TSI a réalisé, à ses frais, toutes les études pour la réalisation future du projet d'îles flottantes en Polynésie française, qui ont été rassemblées dans un dossier de 360 pages et qui vous ont été communiquées en octobre 2017.

Et parmi ces études, il y en a une portant sur les espaces maritimes propices à l'installation d'îles flottantes que TSI a localisés dans le Sud de Tahiti comme « zones potentielles » : trois à Teva i uta avec Atimaono, Mataiea et Ataiti, une à Toahotu et une dernière à Vairao.

Le cadre réglementaire spécial de ces îles flottantes ayant été finalisé fin décembre 2017 comme prévu au protocole d'entente, TSI a pu annoncer dans divers médias du pays et à l'international la concrétisation de ce projet d'îles flottantes en Polynésie avec la diffusion d'une vidéo montrant une île flottante dans le lagon de Atimaono avec comme message : « La première colonie flottante au monde deviendra une réalité en 2020 », ce que vous avez confirmé sur le plateau du journal télévisé de Polynésie 1 du 14 janvier dernier.

Après la dénonciation de ce projet sur les réseaux sociaux, relayée par la presse locale et internationale dans le courant de la deuxième

quinzaine du mois de janvier dernier, le porte-parole de votre gouvernement Jean-Christophe Bouissou et votre ministre et maire de Teva i uta Tearii Alpha ont réagi en déclarant qu'il n'y avait aucun accord de passé sur aucun projet, ou encore, que le fond du dossier ne vous a jamais été présenté et qu'il n'y a pas eu de suite concrète.

Mais, vous êtes allé beaucoup plus loin que vos deux ministres ; en effet, lors du journal télévisé de TNTV du 15 février, vous avez fait cette déclaration stupéfiante : « J'apprends qu'il y a un projet à Atimaono. Je n'ai jamais vu de projet sur Atimaono ; et, j'ai envie de dire aux téléspectateurs ce soir que j e ne suis pas favorable à ce genre de projet dans un lagon ici à Tahiti ; ce serait de la folie furieuse. Alors, pourquoi faire quelque chose qui n'existe pas ? ». Mieux, et pour bien enfoncer le clou, votre parti politique va diffuser sur les réseaux sociaux une vidéo reprenant votre intervention télévisée.

Pour avoir été, nous de Mataiea, plus de 1.600 sur 5.200 habitants à avoir signé la pétition « Paruru ia Atimaono » en seulement 15 jours, nous ne pouvons, -avec celles et ceux de Tahiti et des îles, mais aussi celles et ceux de par le monde qui nous soutiennent contre cette colonisation de nos lagons-, que nous satisfaire d'un telle déclaration de votre part.

L'article 7.1 du protocole stipulant que « Chacune des parties peut résilier ce protocole à tout moment, à la demande d'une des parties signataires. », j'ai l'honneur de vous demander de bien vouloir résilier le « Recueil d'Intentions Réciproques » du 13 janvier 2017 : ce sera la preuve irréfutable de l'abandon définitif par votre gouvernement du projet d'îles flottantes dans les lagons de notre Pays.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Président, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.

8 tech innovations you need to know about

London Evening Standard –22. Feb 00:06

Soon you may be commuting to work by air — but sending your kids to a gadget-free school. Tom Cheshire reports

Power implants

Back in 1998, a neurologist fitted electrodes in

the brain of a paralysed builder, and after months of training, he was eventually able to control a cursor on a computer screen. Now brain implants could reverse paralysis entirely; they have already let people with prosthetics develop a sense of touch in their robotic arms. One of Elon Musk's newest ventures is Neuralink, a brain-computer interface company which aims to move beyond medical applications. In the future, say experts, we could have chips that increase our memory or intelligence, or give access to Google just by thinking rather than typing. Imagine. . .

(Alamy Stock Photo)

Cars might fly

Roads? Where Uber's going, it doesn't need them. Los Angeles, Dallas and Dubai are all working with the taxi app to trial autonomous aerial vehicles by 2020. Uber is serious enough about this to have teamed up with Nasa on a new air-traffic control system, and numerous other players are not far behind. Here in London, Airbus Helicopters will soon trial its own flying taxi, and expect it to be a certified 'part of the urban transport mix' by 2023. Don't imagine tailbacks above Hackney, though: Airbus says flying taxis will largely stick to designated airport routes.

ADVERTISING inRead invented by Teads

In-gene-ious editing

As well as being the latest tech lexicon entry to dispense with its final vowel, Crispr is a technique that allows scientists to edit genes quickly, cheaply and precisely. It was first used on human DNA in 2013 but progress is accelerating. The next stage is applying it to cure diseases in humans; in China scientists have already used gene-editing techniques on 86 human patients suffering from cancer and HIV. The therapy involves taking immune cells from patients, editing their DNA, then transfusing them back into the patient's blood.

China rising

Chinese tech products were once derided as knock-off versions of Western innovation — and, to be fair, they mainly were. But the Communist Party's determination to block Silicon Valley from its 1.4 billion-person-strong internal market has unleashed a wave of creativity, and now the West is playing catch up. Ideas developed and perfected in China, like all-encompassing messaging apps, truly frictionless payments and ubiquitous facial

recognition, are being imitated over here, and the country's three biggest online companies — Baidu, Alibaba and Tencent — are expanding abroad.

Back to basics

The vogue for packing schools full of iPads in the hope of producing the next generation of Mark Zuckerbergs is over. Steve Jobs thought that children should be raised without technology and parents in Silicon Valley have followed his lead, sending their kids to tech-free schools where pen and paper rule. And it's catching on over here, too. The London Acorn School in Morden, for example, has banned all gadgets.

(plainpicture /Hero Images)

Water world

The Seasteading Institute plans 'to build floating start-up societies with innovative governance models'. Said 'innovative governance models' would not, a cynic might suggest, be in much of a hurry to tax them, either, but whatever the motivations, it's happening. Last year, French Polynesia gave the organisation permission to build a prototype floating city near 100 acres of beachfront, and the plan is to set up a dozen buildings by 2020. The Institute hopes that there will be thousands of floating cities — some complete with golf courses — by 2050, and beyond that a new, hyper-competitive conception of society, where cities could float away to join others depending on their political outlook. Or the tax breaks they offer.

The New Space Race

Earlier this month, Elon Musk's SpaceX launched the most powerful rocket in the world — and then landed it. Amazon CEO Jeff Bezos, meanwhile, runs Blue Origin, which is developing its own reusable rockets. The first step is space, but both have talked about going to Mars and turning humans into an interplanetary species. And Nasa's not out for the count just yet: its newest project, the Space Launch System, should be ready for take-off by 2020.

SpaceX (AP)

Immortality, found

Being a billionaire is a lot of fun, so it's not a huge surprise that many are investing in ways to prolong their lives indefinitely. Calico, a Google company, has set aside more than £1 billion to cure ageing, while California-based AgeX, headed by British researcher Aubrey de Grey, is working on

'the immortal regeneration of tissues in the body'. Believers such as Google's director of engineering, Ray Kurzweil, anticipate two ways to live forever: either by continuously patching up bodies using

nanorobots or uploading our consciousness to the internet, Black Mirror style.

Tom Cheshire is tech correspondent for Sky News

Tahiti's ruling party cooling over floating island project

Radionz – Pacific – 19. Feb 11:54

French Polynesia's ruling Tapura Huiraatira Party says there will be no floating islands built in Tahiti's Atimaono lagoon.

The president Edouard Fritch addressed a public meeting in the township of Mataiea after growing concern about the possible impact of the project by the US-based Seasteading Institute.

He said the local community's development would happen with consultation and in harmony.

In the territorial assembly last week, the former

mayor and opposition politician Valentina Cross interrupted proceedings by putting up posters to express her opposition to the project.

The mayor Tearii Alpha, who is also a government minister, accused her of spreading fear.

Two weeks ago, Ms Cross accused Mr Alpha of failing to consult the local people about the project.

The Atimaono lagoon has been identified as one of the possible sites for the artificial islands, but the government said nothing has been signed.

Cités flottantes : un statut juridique sur-mesure : "Réalisable" mais "complexe"

DomTom News – 12. Feb 17 :49

PAPEETE, le 12 février 2018. Le projet d'îles flottantes avec un régime économique spécifique est-il réalisable juridiquement? Oui.

"L'installation en Polynésie d'îles flottantes artificielles dotées de zones économiques spéciales dérogeant au droit commun semble envisageable, bien que ressortissant à un mécanisme juridique expérimental", explique Hervé Raimana Lallemand-Moe, docteur en droit public, chargé d'enseignement à l'université de la Polynésie française. Explications.

En janvier 2017, le gouvernement polynésien a signé un accord d'intention avec le directeur général de l'Institut Seasteading, maître d'œuvre du projet d'îles flottantes au fenua. Ce document prévoyait que les "parties collaboreront activement afin de finaliser le cadre réglementaire spécial

avant la fin de l'année 2017".

Pour le moment, aucun cadre réglementaire n'a été validé par le Pays. Le 31 janvier, Jean-Christophe Bouissou, porte-parole du gouvernement, soulignait : " Ne croyez pas que le gouvernement soit prêt à partir dans une modification du statut de la Polynésie française pour permettre à un nouvel Etat de pouvoir se créer dans nos eaux."

Les hommes de l'institut Seasteading espèrent surtout obtenir la création d'une zone économique spéciale.

"L'installation en Polynésie d'îles flottantes artificielles dotées de zones économiques spéciales dérogeant au droit commun (économique et social) semble envisageable, bien que ressortissant à un mécanisme juridique expérimental", explique Hervé Raimana Lallemand-Moe, docteur en droit

public, chargé d'enseignement à l'université de la Polynésie française, Laboratoire Gouvernance et Développement insulaire (UPF) et Centre de droit international (Lyon III) et aussi collaborateur du député Moetai Brotherson.

L'enseignant-chercheur spécialisé dans les problématiques en droit de l'environnement et en droit international de l'environnement décrypte, dans un article paru dans la revue juridique LexisNexis, la manière dont ce statut juridique pourrait être mis en place.

D'abord, explique Hervé Raimana Lallemand-Moe explique que l'option de l'installation d'île flottante en haute mer est impossible. Une des hypothèses qui avait été émise était de rattacher la plateforme flottante à "un pavillon de complaisance pour permettre à cette structure d'échapper aux régimes juridiques les plus contraignants". En effet, sur un navire, la loi qui s'y applique dépend de l'Etat qui lui accorde sa protection. Mais les îles artificielles ne peuvent être qualifiées de navires. En effet, "les engins portuaires que l'on pourrait partiellement assimiler à des îles artificielles tels que les grues flottantes ou les pontons – qualifiés de bâtiments de servitude – ne répondent d'ailleurs pas à la définition du navire, étant donné qu'ils n'ont pas pour objet de naviguer", indique l'enseignant-chercheur.

Une option "concevable"

Une option "concevable" pour le Seasteading Institute serait donc "l'aménagement de plateformes flottantes dans l'espace maritime de la Polynésie française ainsi que la création de zones économiques spéciales y étant rattachées". Les porteurs du projet de cités flottantes pourraient ainsi bénéficier de dispositifs juridiques spécifiques. "De telles dispositions de différenciation territoriale sont en effet admises par la jurisprudence ; tel est ainsi le cas en matière fiscale, le principe d'égalité ne faisant pas obstacle à ce que le législateur édicte, par l'octroi d'avantages fiscaux, des mesures d'incitation au développement et à l'aménagement de certaines parties du territoire national dans un but d'intérêt général", rappelle ainsi Hervé Raimana Lallemand-Moe. "D'autres domaines du droit peuvent admettre des dispositions propres à certaines zones ; outre l'urbanisme, peuvent notamment être cités, au titre des dispositions susceptibles de

faire l'objet d'un traitement différencié : les règles du repos hebdomadaire, l'encadrement des loyers, l'autorisation de mise en location d'une habitation, le contrôle de l'identité des personnes, ou l'organisation des services publics".

Pour ce faire, "il faudra toutefois que le législateur de l'Assemblée de la Polynésie française puisse définir de façon suffisamment précise les zones qui pourront bénéficier des mesures qu'il institue, ce qui implique que le projet de création d'une île artificielle soit bien avancé lorsque les normes dérogatoires seront adoptées", relève le chercheur. Ce qui n'est toujours pas le cas pour le moment.

L'établissement d'un régime spécial s'appliquant uniquement aux zones économiques spéciales est donc possible. "Cette question est toutefois particulièrement délicate eu égard à l'absence de précédents jurisprudentiels", relève l'enseignant chercheur qui rappelle qu'un "dispositif dérogatoire au droit du travail de grande ampleur et pour une zone spécifique n'a jamais été examiné, ni par le Conseil constitutionnel ou par le Conseil d'État".

Il conclut donc : "Si en théorie, la création de zones économiques spéciales s'appliquant sur des îles artificielles dans l'espace maritime de la Polynésie française est donc réalisable, il faut cependant souligner que le caractère expérimental de la mise en œuvre à grande échelle de règles économiques et sociales dérogatoires peut se révéler problématique et nécessitera de nombreuses et complexes modifications normatives en droit local."

Le projet de cités flottantes prévoit dans un premier temps des constructions sur une surface maritime de 7.5 hectares. Mais ce n'est que la première partie du plan, qui comporte en tout trois phases. Le projet pourrait ainsi tripler de taille. Une étude économique indique que près de 2 000 emplois directs et indirects pourraient être créés à l'issue de la troisième phase.

Une solution au réchauffement climatique ? Les porteurs du projet de cités flottantes mettent en avant leur projet comme solution face au réchauffement climatique et à la menace de disparition de certains atolls. "Il est important de noter que les îles artificielles, installations et ouvrages n'ont pas le statut d'îles. (Elles) n'ont

pas de mer territoriale qui leur soit propre et leur présence n'a pas d'incidence sur la délimitation de la mer territoriale, de la zone économique exclusive ou du plateau continental", souligne Hervé Raimana Lallemant-Moe. "Remplacer une

île devenue rocher par une île artificielle ne permettrait donc pas d'éviter la diminution de l'espace maritime qui lui était rattaché."

Tahiti-Infos, le site N°1 de l'information à Tahiti

Đất nước đầu tiên trên thế giới nổi lên bênh giữa đại dương bao la

XãLuận.com - 5 Châu Kỳ Thứ -12. Feb 03:21

Để ngăn không cho sóng biển tràn vào, toàn bộ quốc gia này sẽ được bao bọc bởi một bức tường đá cao hơn 50 mét.

Theo đó, hàng loạt khách sạn, nhà ở, văn phòng cho thuê, nhà hàng sẽ được xây dựng trên dự án Seasteading (quốc gia nổi) ở Thái Bình Dương.

Seasteading: Floating libertarian city coming soon to French Polynesia - TomoNews

XEM VIDEO CLIP: Đón QC, Xem nhanh Youtube nhấn:

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Seasteading: Floating libertarian city coming soon to French Polynesia - TomoNews

Peter Thiel - chủ nhân của dự án đồng thời là người sáng lập cổng thanh toán Paypal hy vọng quốc gia nổi sẽ giúp con người bộc lộ tiềm năng và sáng tạo nhiều hơn nữa. Không chỉ vậy mục đích lớn nhất mà Thiel muốn xây dựng "quốc gia" nổi này là vì trên đất liền, người dân và chính phủ luôn tranh cãi về vấn đề đất đai.

Nếu theo như đúng kế hoạch, quốc gia nổi trên Thái Bình Dương, ngoài khơi quần đảo Tahiti sẽ chính thức được hoàn thành vào năm 2020. Quốc gia nổi được hình thành từ 11 mảnh hình chữ nhật ghép vào nhau. Phần rìa của "quốc gia" nổi được bao bọc bởi lớp tường 50 mét ngăn không cho sóng biển tràn vào.

Quốc gia nổi này sẽ dùng tiền ảo để giao dịch mọi thứ.

Mái của những ngôi nhà được làm từ vật liệu xanh như tre, sợi dừa, gỗ và vật liệu tái tạo. Mục tiêu lớn nhất là tạo ra sự hài hòa giữa thiên nhiên và con người. Hiện tại đã có hơn 300 người đăng ký sinh sống trên quốc gia nổi. Dự kiến, việc xây dựng quốc gia này sẽ tốn hơn 60 triệu USD.

Quốc gia nổi vừa là tham vọng vừa là cách để cứu con người khỏi tác động của thiên nhiên.

Tahiti đã tình nguyện cấp một khoảng diện

tích mặt nước để xây dựng quốc gia nổi. Nhiều đất nước khác trên thế giới cũng đang quan tâm đến quốc gia nổi này vì họ cho rằng, nước biển sẽ tràn vào và lấp hết sự sống trên đất liền trong vài chục năm nữa.

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» Thác nước đóng băng đẹp như tiên cảnh ở Cửu Trại Câu

Đất nước đầu tiên trên thế giới NỔI LÊN BÊN GIỮA ĐẠI DƯƠNG BAO LA

Đại Kỷ Nguyên – Inspired – 11. Feb 21:21

By: Trong Kim

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Những tòa nhà trên quốc gia này có thể trụ được trên biển hơn 100 năm.

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chữ nhật ghép vào nhau. Phần rìa của “quốc gia” nổi được bao bọc bởi lớp tường 50 mét ngăn không cho sóng biển tràn vào.

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Video: Công bố hầm mộ bí mật 4.400 năm trong kim tự tháp Ai Cập

Iles flottantes : “il n’y a aucun accord de passé sur aucun projet”, assure Bouissou

DomTom News – Accueil – 10. Feb 21 :06

PAPEETE, 31 janvier 2018 – Le porte-parole du gouvernement a démenti mercredi l’existence d’un accord avec le Seasteading Institut pour l’installation du projet pilote d’îles flottante dans le lagon de Mataiea.

Les esprits s’échauffent du côté de Teva i Uta. Une page Facebook est nouvellement créée pour s’opposer à la construction du prototype d’île flottante sur le lagon de Mataiea : Paruru

ia Atimaono.

Mercredi, Valentina Cross, élue d'opposition du conseil municipal de la commune, relaye sur les réseaux sociaux l'interpellation adressée au gouvernement, un internaute remonté contre une possible installation du projet pilote d'île flottante dans le lagon de Mataiea.

Le projet pourrait être installé à environ 300 mètres du rivage et connecté à une emprise à terre pouvant aller jusqu'à 20 hectares à terme pour accueillir la base de construction des îles flottantes, puis une technopole de la mer, éventuellement un hôtel et un centre de conférences internationales, pour un investissement total de plus de 17 milliards de francs et 2 000 emplois à la clé.

“Je peux vous dire aujourd'hui qu'il n'y a aucun accord de passé sur aucun projet”, a certifié Jean-Christophe Bouissou, mercredi en marge du point presse du Conseil des ministres. Alors ministre du tourisme, c'est le porte-parole du gouvernement qui avait signé, par délégation le 13 janvier 2017, un protocole d'entente entre la Polynésie française et l'organisation gouvernementale Seasteading Institut pour l'aménagement dans nos eaux d'un projet pilote d'îles flottantes. “Tout cela, c'est un peu comme une tempête dans un verre d'eau”.

Il ajoute aussi que “même sur les aspects juridiques, on entend parler de création d'un Etat dans l'Etat. Ne croyez pas que le gouvernement soit prêt à partir dans une modification du statut de la Polynésie française pour permettre à un nouvel Etat de pouvoir se créer dans nos eaux : ça devient un peu absurde lorsqu'on réfléchit sur les questionnements qui sont posés...”.

La société Blue Frontiers, qui porte le projet d'îles flottantes à Tahiti indique sur son site internet avoir identifié plusieurs sites, dans les lagons de Teva i Uta et de Vairao, pouvant potentiellement accueillir le prototype du Seasteading Institut.

“Nous avons reçu, il n'y a pas si longtemps des études sur le plan juridique et économique”, a confirmé Jean-Christophe Bouissou mercredi. “Mais encore une fois, ça nécessite que nos administrations se penchent sur le sujet. Ça n'est pas un sujet d'actualité au sein du gouvernement aujourd'hui”.

“Le fond du dossier ne nous a jamais été présenté”, ajoute de son côté Tearii Alpha. “Les promoteurs sont passés en Polynésie et dans nos communes; mais nous n'avons pas eu de suite concrète. Donc, j'invite Marc Collins, puisque c'est le référent local de nous donner rapidement, en tous les cas à la commune et aux autorités du Pays le contenu de ce projet. Et à partir de là, nous analyserons les avantages et les inconvénients, et nous prendrons notre décision”.

Dans ce contexte, le maire de Teva i Uta accusé Valentina Cross d'“exciter la population pour quelque chose qui n'existe pas encore” : “Malheureusement en période électorale, on profite de tout et n'importe quoi pour inventer des news. Mais moi je vous le dis : chez nous, nous ne sommes pas fous! Teva i Uta est une commune qui souhaite se développer mais pas à n'importe quel prix”.

Tahiti-Infos, le site N°1 de l'information à Tahiti

Dis.Art : “Nous voulons transformer l'apprentissage en expérience Netflix”

Les InRocks -10. Feb 17 :00

By : Ingrid Luquet

DIS, le collectif le plus branché des années 2010 se lance dans la bataille du streaming. Après avoir rendu l'art soluble dans la web-culture avec DIS Magazine, Dis.Art fait le pari d'enseigner la théorie critique en format

tutoriel Youtube.

“Nous sommes habitués à l'image du grand intellectuel engagé sur la scène publique. A l'ère digitale, ce n'est peut-être plus ce qu'il nous

faut”, articule une tête parlante démembrée. A part cet infime détail, la tête, et le corps qui la suit non loin, débite le discours ordinaire de n’importe quel prof de philo. Au tableau d’une salle de cours sans qualité, qui ressemble à vrai dire davantage à un environnement corporate, sont tracés au fur et à mesure qu’ils sont mentionnés les concepts clés à retenir : “libéralisme”, “démocratie”, “agonisme”, “ami/ennemi”. La leçon du jour porte sur Chantal Mouffe, la philosophe politique française d’obédience post-marxiste dont beaucoup ont fait l’inspiratrice du mouvement Podemos. En six minutes, la messe est dite et le cours bouclé. A peine le temps de reconnaître dans les traits de la tête savante l’enfant terrible de la théorie contemporaine Kenneth McKenzie Wark que s’affiche déjà le logo de la chaîne hébergeant cette web-série hors-norme : Dis.Art.

Dans Dis. Art, il faut bel et bien lire la survivance du collectif DIS qui, via

DIS Magazine, en est venu à désigner le collectif qui a de nouveau rendu l’art contemporain cool. Cool, c’est à dire aisément soluble dans la pop-culture, métabolisant tranquillement les tendances comme n’importe quelle autre industrie culturelle. Au sein de DIS Magazine se mêlaient DJ sets, essais critiques, reviews d’expos mais aussi de défilés et banque d’images, surfant sur la vague de l’euphorie technophile du début des années 10. En 2016, ceux-ci se retrouvaient curateurs de la 9e Biennale de Berlin et livraient une proposition instaurant la scène en mouvement – signant, en même temps que sa consécration, sa mort par institutionnalisation. Et pour cause : en décembre dernier, DIS annonçait la fin de DIS Magazine. Sauf qu’un petit mois plus tard, le collectif s’était déjà réincarné en un nouvel avatar. Dis.Art prenait alors son envol, en proposant une plateforme de streaming hébergeant exclusivement du contenu vidéo, renouvelé chaque dimanche et en accès libre.

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Des têtes parlantes pour tordre le cou aux trolls

Entre temps, entre 2010 et aujourd’hui, le véhicule de la viralité a changé. Auparavant, c’était les blogs. Désormais l’emporte la vidéo, sous la forme de web-séries ou de courtes pastilles directement hébergées sur une plateforme tierce – Youtube, Snapchat, Instagram. Décidée à toucher la fameuse Génération Z née après 1995, DIS s’oriente alors naturellement vers une nouvelle manière de présenter son contenu. “Nous souhaitons étendre la portée de débats nés dans le contexte de l’art contemporain, de l’activisme, de la philosophie ou de la technologie. Pour nous, la question est de savoir comment rendre ces idées à un large public, c’est-à-dire comment inventer de nouvelles manière de divertir, d’informer et de donner un point de vue critique”, explique Lauren Boyle, l’une des quatre membres fondateurs de la première incarnation du collectif DIS aux côtés de Marco Rosso, Solomon Chase et David Toro, qui sont également tous les quatre derrière Dis.Art.

De l’art Post-Internet, DIS est désormais passé du côté de ce que l’on pourrait qualifier de post-texte : “Pour créer cette plateforme, nous avons beaucoup réfléchi à ce que pourrait être l’éducation du futur. Nous voulions envisager une alternative aux structures existantes, et imaginer de nouveaux modes d’accès à la connaissance. De plus en plus de personnes apprennent à lire chaque jour, et pourtant le monde s’approche de plus en plus de la désalphabétisation prédite par Marshall McLuhan à la fin des années 1960. Si les outils ont changés, cela ne veut pas dire pour autant que nous voulons plus de savoir. Nous voulons simplement qu’ils nous soit délivré de manière différente.” De la pop-philosophie donc, délivrée en moins de temps qu’il n’en faut pour une youtubeuse beauté pour réaliser son smoky eye (General Intellect). Mais aussi la version politico-chelou d’une émission culinaire (The Restaurant) imaginée l’artiste Will Benedict et Steffen Jørgensen, où l’on n’oubliera pas de saupoudrer son met de “rapé de voiture de flic”. Ou encore, le capitalisme expliqué aux enfants par l’artiste, DA et caméléon tout azimuts Babak Radboy (Circle Time). “Nous voulons transformer l’apprentissage en expérience Netflix”, résume

Lauren Boyle d'une formule impeccable.

Alors certes, la forme est catchy, mais enrobées dans le LOL se cachent parfois des épines plus difficiles à digérer. En témoigne cette semaine le documentaire sur le mouvement des Seasteaders de Daniel Keller et Jacob Hurwitz-Goodman. ONG californienne installée au large de Tahiti, le Seasteading Institute et ses membres les Seasteaders, travaillent activement à l'implantation d'une ville flottante. Un petit paradis technologique mais également un micro-état, régi par son propre gouvernement et surtout son propre système fiscal. Immédiatement après la diffusion du trailer du documentaire hébergé par Dis.Art, la communauté réplique en mettant en ligne leur propre documentaire. A partir des mêmes rushes et en reprenant le même titre afin de brouiller les pistes, celui-ci présente, insiste Lauren Boyle, "une toute autre version de l'histoire, où les Seasteaders ne sont plus des ultra-libéraux cherchant à éviter de payer leurs impôts mais de valeureux militants écologistes".

A l'avenir, toute œuvre d'art sera une pastille vidéo de 6 minutes

Dès lors, le cas Dis.Art apparaît dans toute sa complexité. Potentiellement accessible à tous mais comme le serait également n'importe quel contenu web, la plateforme mêle les documentaires aux projets d'artistes signés. Pari sur l'éducation certes, école d'art en streaming ok. Il n'en reste pas moins que chaque pastille vidéo est doublement signée : par la méta-institution nommée DIS, et par chacun des artistes ou théoriciens eux-mêmes. Pour la suite sont programmés des noms comme Korakrit Arunanondchai, Chus Martinez, Christopher Kulendran Thomas, Ryan Trecartin ou Amalia Ulman. Soit un bon nombre des artistes les plus en vue du moment, qui eux-aussi ont grandi avec DIS Magazine et émergé avec la vague Post-Internet. Certes, un documentaire hébergé par la plateforme peut apparaître menaçant au point d'entraîner une riposte de la part des sujets qui n'ont que faire du statut artistique ou non de la

plateforme. Mais quelle que soit sa solubilité dans l'écosystème médiatique mainstream, Dis.Art aura de fait pour principale audience le monde de l'art – du moins, en attendant de devenir vraiment viral.

Que nous dit alors le projet sur l'état de l'art plus spécifiquement ? Auparavant, DIS Magazine faisait office de salon littéraire, de lounge d'aéroport ou de backroom de club, offrant pour le dire autrement un espace où les cool kids pourraient venir traîner, coexister et se rencontrer. A l'agrégation d'une scène en un lieu, Dis.Art passe à l'étape supérieure et impose à chacun un format unique : la pastille vidéo à durée Youtube. Par l'effet de scène, le Post-Internet a souvent été lu comme une version 2.0 du Pop-Art dont DIS Magazine serait la Factory dématérialisée. Si la déhiérarchisation des genres et des domaines est affaire entendue, l'inscription de tous les contenus dans une forme standardisée reste sans équivalent dans l'histoire de l'art. Et une réelle pierre d'achoppement.

Pour ce qui est de la tonalité générale, l'objectif de "divertir d'un point de vue critique" rejoint le phénomène contemporain de la réhabilitation des affects dans le processus de connaissance. Dans une généalogie interne à l'histoire de l'art, Dis.Art ferait figure d'héritier d'artistes vidéastes comme Alexander Kluge ou Harun Farocki. En 1968, ce dernier déclarait déjà que "l'empathie est un terme trop précieux pour l'abandonner à l'ennemi", c'est-à-dire que l'art ne devait pas hésiter à piquer la formule visuelle efficace du cinéma grand public. A ceci près que ces deux artistes s'inscrivaient explicitement dans la portée critique de l'école de Frankfort : alerter sur les dangers du capitalisme afin d'émanciper les travailleurs. Eternel sphinx, impossible avec DIS d'identifier exactement la part de critique, de commentaire et de célébration. Reste ceci : un pari sur la libido sciendi de la Génération Z, dans une technosphère saturée de fake-news, de trolls et de nouveaux réacs.

<< A lire aussi : 5 plateformes de streaming qui vont changer votre vie >>

Sự trở lại của các nhà nước – thành bang

Tuổi Trẻ Online –10. Feb 14:27

TTCT – Các quốc gia theo nghĩa hiện đại xuất hiện rất trẻ trong lịch sử loài người, và ngày càng nhiều bằng chứng cho thấy chúng có thể không còn tồn tại lâu nữa.

Tranh mộc bản toàn cảnh thành phố Nuremberg năm 1493. Loài người đã sống với các nhà nước – thành bang trong hàng nhiều thế kỷ trước khi biết tới khái niệm quốc gia hiện đại. Ảnh: strategygroup.net

Nếu bạn sinh ra 1.500 năm trước ở miền nam châu Âu, bạn sẽ tin rằng đế chế La Mã là thứ tồn tại vĩnh viễn. Nó đã tồn tại được khoảng 1.000 năm cho tới khi đó. Vậy mà, sau những rối loạn kinh tế và quân sự, đế chế đó bắt đầu suy yếu. Tới năm 476 thì nó chính thức tan rã. Với những người từng sống trong đế chế hùng mạnh đấy, một biến cố như thế hẳn là không thể hiểu nổi.

Lịch sử các quốc gia

Chúng ta, với tư cách con người, ảo tưởng về mô hình hiện đại, rằng việc sống ở một “quốc gia” nào đó là không thể tránh khỏi và là vĩnh hằng. Phải, có chế độ dân chủ và độc tài, có các hình thức quản trị nhà nước và kinh tế khác nhau, nhưng cả thế giới hợp thành bởi những quốc gia – nhà nước như một điều tất yếu.

Đó là một sự pha trộn giữa “dân tộc” (một sắc dân với những đặc tính chung) và “quốc gia” (một hệ thống chính trị có tổ chức với chủ quyền và một không gian được định nghĩa – biên giới). Thật khó hình dung một thế giới không có các quốc gia: bản thể của chúng ta, chúng ta là ai, phải trung thành với điều gì, những giá trị, quyền, và nghĩa vụ của chúng ta, gắn với quốc gia – đất nước.

Nhưng điều này khá nghịch lý, bởi quốc gia thực ra chẳng lâu đời cho lắm. Cho tới giữa thế kỷ 19, phần lớn địa cầu là những đế quốc đang vỡ vụn, những vùng đất rộng lớn vô chủ, các công quốc và nhà nước – thành bang, mà những kẻ lữ hành có thể băng qua chẳng cần kiểm tra an ninh, cửa khẩu biên phòng và hộ chiếu.

Quá trình công nghiệp hóa khiến các xã hội phức tạp hơn, những thể chế quan liêu tập trung quyền lực xuất hiện để quản trị những xã hội đó.

Những người quản trị giỏi nhất thông nhất được các vùng lãnh thổ, lưu trữ các tài liệu, và thông qua hành động tập thể (nhất là chiến tranh), bắt đầu tự định vị mình như các quốc gia.

Những cuộc cách mạng – nhất là ở Mỹ (1776) và Pháp (1789), cùng vô số cuộc cách mạng sau đó – định hình khái niệm “lợi ích quốc gia”, trong khi thông tin liên lạc và các công nghệ giao thông mới giúp thông nhất ngôn ngữ, văn hóa và bản sắc. Công cuộc thuộc địa hóa của các đế quốc châu Âu sau đó đã gieo rắc khái niệm này ra khắp thế giới. Ngày nay, cả thế giới có gần 200 quốc gia.

Nhưng có nhiều dấu hiệu cho thấy khái niệm quốc gia, chính quyền tập quyền, một dân tộc cố kết, và quyền chủ quyền đang trở nên lỗi thời. Theo lời chính Karl Marx, sự thay đổi phương thức sản xuất ắt hẳn sẽ dẫn tới thay đổi cấu trúc chính trị và xã hội. Toàn cầu hóa đang cướp đi nhiều quyền lực cũ của nhà nước. Internet không có biên giới. Và các cử tri ngày càng kém hào hứng với quyền bỏ phiếu.

Năm 1995, hai cuốn sách có chung tựa đề The End of the Nation State (tạm dịch: Sự chấm dứt của quốc gia – nhà nước) của Jean-Marie Guéhenno (người Pháp) và Kenichi Ohmae (người Nhật) tiên đoán rằng mô hình quốc gia hiện giờ sẽ tiến hóa thành các cơ quan đa quốc gia như Liên minh châu Âu hay chỉ còn là các tiểu vùng – thành phố tự trị.

Chỉ có 10 triệu người tiếp cận Internet vào năm 1995 khi quốc gia – nhà nước bị “tuyên án tử hình” lần đầu. Năm 2015, con số đó đã là 3 tỉ. Tới năm 2020 sẽ là hơn 4 tỉ (và hơn 20 tỉ thiết bị kết nối Internet).

Nhưng bất chấp, ngày 17-9-2016, ứng viên tổng thống Mỹ Donald Trump, nay đã là tổng thống, viết trên Twitter: “ Một quốc gia không biên giới không còn là một quốc gia. Chúng ta sẽ khiến nước Mỹ lại an toàn! ”. Ông Trump có lý trong về đầu, nhưng những nỗ lực ngăn chặn dòng di dân của ông cho tới lúc này, một năm sau ngày nhậm chức, vẫn chưa đi tới một kết quả rõ ràng nào.

Ấn tượng hơn, tuyên bố của ông Trump là trong bối cảnh ở Đức, Thủ tướng Angela Merkel, một

năm trước, đã quyết định mở cửa nước Đức, và trên thực tế là EU, cho 1,2 triệu người tị nạn.

Các con số khác nhau, nhưng một số ước tính nói tới giữa thế kỷ này, có thể có tới 200 triệu người phải di dân vì biến đổi khí hậu. Nếu EU không kiểm soát nổi biên giới với 1,2 triệu người, thì chuyện gì sẽ xảy ra với 200 triệu người? Đó là một bài học lịch sử lâu đời: con người luôn di chuyển, và khi họ đã quyết định ra đi, gần như không gì có thể ngăn cản.

Quốc gia – nhà nước, trong khi đó, dựa trên sự kiểm soát. Một khi họ không còn có thể kiểm soát thông tin, các doanh nghiệp, biên giới (và giờ là cả tiền tệ) thì họ sẽ không thể cung cấp cho các công dân của mình những gì các công dân này đòi hỏi nữa.

Rốt cuộc, quốc gia – nhà nước chẳng là gì khác ngoài một huyền thoại được chính từng cá nhân chúng ta nhất trí với nhau: chúng ta từ bỏ một phần tự do để đảm bảo những quyền lợi khác. Một khi giao dịch đó không còn tác dụng thì đã đến lúc tìm kiếm điều thay thế.

Chúng ta đang bước vào một giai đoạn những đô thị sở hữu thứ quyền lực mới

Nhà nước – thành bang

Những nhà nước – thành bang, phải, giống như thời Hi Lạp cổ đại, đang là ứng viên thay thế tốt nhất lúc này. Hiện thời đã có nhiều thành phố với chủ quyền quốc gia rồi: Monaco, Singapore, Malta... Trong một thế giới kết nối cao, không biên giới, các thành phố là những trung tâm thương mại, tăng trưởng, sáng tạo, công nghệ và tài chính.

Sự sáng tạo xảy ra vì con người biết hợp tác, và để hợp tác cần nhiều người ở một chỗ, cần một hệ sinh thái, các thành phố chính là hệ sinh thái đó: Năm 2014, lần đầu tiên trong lịch sử nhân loại, số dân sống ở đô thị đã vượt qua số người sống ở nông thôn.

Sự chuyển giao quyền lực này càng rõ ràng hơn ở việc ngày càng nhiều thị trưởng các siêu đô thị đồng thời là ứng viên nặng ký cho vị trí lãnh đạo quốc gia: Bill de Blasio của New York, Sadiq Khan – London, Virginia Raggi – Rome, Ada Colau – Barcelona, Yuriko Koike – Tokyo, Joko Widodo – Jakarta (nay đã là tổng thống Indonesia).

Các thành phố, từ Indianapolis tới Copenhagen, đều đang thử nghiệm sự độc lập một phần, và ngày

càng nhiều hơn, về nguồn lực và việc sử dụng nguồn lực của họ.

Bruce Katz, học giả của Viện Brookings, tiên đoán: “ Chúng ta đang bước vào một giai đoạn những đô thị sở hữu thứ quyền lực mới... Các thành phố giờ không còn là cấp dưới của quốc gia – nhà nước nữa, họ là những định chế và mạng lưới đầy quyền lực trong một nền kinh tế kết nối. Quyền lực trong thế kỷ 21 thuộc về những ai hành động. Chính phủ ở tầm mức quốc gia chỉ biết tranh cãi, bàn lùi và đấu đá. Các thành phố thì hành động ”.

Là những trung tâm của chủ nghĩa tư bản toàn cầu hiện đại, các thành phố lớn của những quốc gia khác nhau thậm chí còn giống nhau hơn so với các tỉnh ở chính quốc gia mình. Họ là những trung tâm tài chính, sáng tạo công nghệ, văn hóa, đa dạng và cởi mở với người nhập cư.

Ở Anh, trong khi tỉ lệ bỏ phiếu rời EU trên cả nước là 52-48, thì riêng London là 40–60. Sau cuộc trưng cầu dân ý, thậm chí đã có một phong trào ngăn ngừa đòi tách London khỏi Anh. Điều tương tự đúng ở gần như mọi đô thị sôi nổi khác của thế giới.

Đương nhiên là quốc gia – nhà nước không biến mất dễ dàng. Chủ quyền quốc gia hiện giờ vẫn được coi là điều gì đó thiêng liêng, nhất là ở các nước mà chủ nghĩa dân tộc vừa định hình, và tất nhiên, còn có cả lý do thực tế nữa.

Năm 2015, 89% cử tri ở Venice, Ý, đã bỏ phiếu đòi độc lập trong một cuộc trưng cầu dân ý không có hiệu lực pháp lý. Họ bất bình vì thành phố nhận từ ngân sách của chính quyền trung ương khoản tiền ít hơn 20 tỉ USD so với số tiền họ đóng thuế hàng năm. Nhưng chính quyền Ý dễ hiểu là không thể để Venice và 20 tỉ USD đó tách ra.

Đó là lý do tại sao một số người ủng hộ mạnh mẽ việc tạo dựng các đô thị độc lập mới hoàn toàn. Paul Romer, kinh tế gia trưởng của Ngân hàng Thế giới (WB), từ lâu đã nỗ lực vận động cho các thành phố tự trị. Ông nói đô thị chính là quy mô lý tưởng để phát triển kinh tế và tạo ra sự thịnh vượng, đủ lớn để sáng tạo, nhưng không quá lớn để gây ra các vấn đề về hạ tầng. Ý tưởng cụ thể của Romer là một sự phối hợp nhịp nhàng quốc gia – thành phố, như mô hình Trung Quốc – Hong Kong, hay Anh – London.

Bởi lẽ hầu như mọi mét đất trên hành tinh đều đã được một quốc gia nào đó tuyên bố chủ

quyền, ý tưởng của Romer cần một sự triển khai khác. Vào năm 2008, Patri Friedman, người sáng lập Viện Seasteading ở Thung lũng Silicon, đã nhận nửa triệu đôla tài trợ từ Peter Thiel, tỉ phú sáng lập PayPal, để xây dựng những thành phố không phải trên đất liền: chúng sẽ là các đô thị nổi ở vùng biển quốc tế, tránh xa hệ thống quan liêu và đám quân đội phiến toái của các nhà nước.

Patri gọi dự án của ông là “công ty khởi nghiệp cung cấp dịch vụ nhà nước”. “Chỉ có thể tiến xa nếu ta thách thức được hệ thống cũ – ông nói – Hãy hình dung đó là một thị trường, bởi không có các công ty khởi nghiệp, dịch vụ nhà nước của các quốc gia hiện giờ đều rất tệ hại... Ta trả nhiều tiền qua thuế, nhưng dịch vụ yếu kém và không ai chịu thay đổi. Cần một dịch vụ khởi nghiệp đủ mạnh để đe dọa họ”.

Với Patri, nếu bạn ghét truyền hình cáp cứ hư hỏng và không ai đoái hoài, hãy chuyển qua Netflix; không thích taxi chặt chém, hãy dùng Uber;

và nếu quốc gia – nhà nước không đảm bảo được các dịch vụ bạn đòi hỏi, hãy đến với Patri.

Một lần nữa, công nghệ lại là vấn đề then chốt. Patri áp dụng tinh thần của Thung lũng Silicon với nhà nước. Có nhiều thứ giờ bạn có thể làm mà khi quốc gia – nhà nước ra đời thì bạn chưa thể: dân chủ trực tiếp bằng cách bỏ phiếu trên mạng – bảo mật và chính xác tuyệt đối với công nghệ nhận diện vân tay hay tròng mắt; tiền ảo; chia sẻ dịch vụ, thời gian...

Dự án đầu tiên của Patri, mà ông nói sẽ được khởi công sớm, nằm ngoài khơi Tahiti, quần đảo Polynesia thuộc Pháp ở Thái Bình Dương. Trong vài năm tới, ông tin đô thị nổi của mình sẽ bắt đầu có vài trăm dân sinh sống và tiết lộ danh sách chờ đã lên tới “vài nghìn”, bao gồm nhiều người bỏ tiền cho dự án này, hầu hết là dân kinh doanh công nghệ. “Họ là những người nhìn vào hệ thống hiện tại và nói: “Tại sao chúng ta không thiết kế thứ gì đó tốt hơn?””.

Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

E Flux – News – 06. Feb 23:44

Installation view of Genre-Nonconforming: The DIS Edutainment Network at the de Young museum, San Francisco, 2018.

DIS, in collaboration

Genre-Nonconforming: The DIS Edutainment Network

December 2, 2017–June 10, 2018

de Young Museum

50 Hagiwara Tea Garden Drive
San Francisco, California 94118
USA

Hours: Tuesday–Sunday 9:30am–5:15pm deyoungmuseum.org

/// / #DIS / #deyoungmuseum

Presented by the New York-based collective DIS, Genre-Nonconforming: The DIS Edutainment Network, (“The DIS Network”) is the first exhibition coinciding with the launch of dis.art, a new streaming platform for entertainment and edu-

cation. The DIS Network reveals a “DIS-topian” take on the future of education—decentralized and open-access, yet communal and physically connected, inviting visitors to experience a twisted hybrid of entertainment and education. Played on a continuous loop on 36 large LED screens in the de Young’s atrium, the work is the result of collaboration with a group of international theorists, writers, and artists including Korakrit Arunanondchai, Darren Bader, Will Benedict and Steffen Jørgensen, CUSS Group, Aria Dean, Casey Jane Ellison, Ilana Harris-Babou, Ada O’Higgins, Jacob Hurwitz-Goodman and Daniel Keller, Ian Isiah, Chus Martinez, Babak Radboy, Christopher Kulendran Thomas in collaboration with Annika Kuhlmann, Ryan Trecartin, Amalia Ulman, McKenzie Wark, and Women’s History Museum with Jack Scanlan.

The DIS Network includes a cooking show drawing from YouTube tutorials by Will Benedict and Steffen Joergensen, a nature show on human-animal relations in Africa and Thailand by Korakrit

Arunandochai, a headless lecture series starring theorist McKenzie Wark, a visual essay about the representation of blackness in meme culture by Aria Dean, a talk show about mothers and daughters by Casey Jane Ellison, interstitial videos shot and edited on the phone by Ryan Trecartin, a docu-short on the Libertarian Seasteading movement in Tahiti by Daniel Keller and Jacob Hurwitz Goodman, a home restoration tutorial about race reparations by Ilana Harris Babou, a cartoon by Amalia Ulman, a docu-short on economic utopias by Christopher Kulendran Thomas, Babak Radboy explaining the ruthlessness of capital to children, a Nollywood fictional drama exploring the influence of technology and digital culture in South Africa by the artist collective CUSS Group, and a revisionist fashion film by Women's History Museum and Jack Scanlan. The viewer is guided through the hour-long program by "The Host"—an avatar scripted by Chus Martinez, animated by Culturesport, and voiced by Ian Isiah. Interstitial ads and on-the-street interviews by Darren Bader and DIS connect and disrupt the different "programs."

"The DIS Network proposes a counter strategy to our incomprehensible moment of post-truth, a click bait cultural landscape that has generated misinformation and overexposure as a general condition," states DIS.

"The new commission by DIS provides ample material for an intergenerational conversation about the artistic and social impact of our ever-increasing technological determinacy," says Claudia Schmuckli, Curator-in-Charge, Contemporary Art

and Programming. "With The DIS Network, the pioneering collective has created an expansive multimedia platform that aims to decipher meaning from a constant flux of information and unmask the hidden structures of power and information that shape our lives."

DIS is formed by Lauren Boyle, Solomon Chase, Marco Roso, and David Toro. Stay tuned for online releases every Sunday on dis.art in conjunction with the exhibition.

The Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco oversee the de Young museum and the Legion of Honor. The presentation of Genre-Nonconforming: The DIS Edutainment Network is part of the Fine Arts Museums' contemporary art program, launched in 2016 and overseen by Claudia Schmuckli, Curator-in-Charge of Contemporary Art and Programming. Also on view is VertiGhost by Lynn Hershman Leeson at the Legion of Honor. Upcoming 2018–19 highlights include exhibitions by Julian Schnabel and Pipilotti Rist at the Legion of Honor and site-determined installations by Matt Mullican, and Haegue Yang at the de Young.

Visitor information

Hours: Tuesday–Sunday 9:30am–5:15pm

Visit de Young for more information.

Director and CEO : Max Hollein

Curator : Claudia Schmuckli

Media contact: Helena Nordstrom, hnordstrom@famsf.org / T +1 415 750 7608

[Media image gallery](#)

Artisanopolis ma być jednym z najbardziej ekologicznych miast na świecie. Wyrośnie na oceanie

Noizz – News – 06. Feb 08:35

By: Wizualizacja Artisanopolis

Zgodnie z za- width=clip powiedziami w 2020 roku na Pacyfiku, niedaleko wyspy Tahiti, powstanie Artisanopolis. Kompleks ma być jednym z najbardziej ekologicznych miast na świecie. Odpowiedzialny za nie Instytut Seasteading z San Francisco stawia przede wszystkim na samowystarczalność pływającego projektu.

Artisanopolis to pływające miasto przyszłości, które będzie składać się z 45 wysp o powierzchni ponad 600 metrów kwadratowych każda, a razem mają tworzyć zupełnie niezależną, samowystarczającą i przede wszystkim przyjazną środowisku przestrzeń do życia. Chociaż jej budowę na Pacyfiku w sąsiedztwie wyspy Tahiti zaplanowano

dopiero za kilkanaście miesięcy, Artisanopolis już na etapie projektu nazywa się najbardziej ekologicznym miastem na świecie.

Za jego koncept odpowiadają architekci i biologowie z Instytutu Seasteading z San Francisco, którzy uwagę ekologów zdobyli, opracowując dla Artisanopolis zamknięty obieg funkcjonowania w zakresie dostępu do wody. System oparty o filtry odsalające i oczyszczające wodę będzie wykorzystywał ją ponownie, bez produkowania ścieków.

Nie bez znaczenia pozostaje pokrycie Artisa-

nopolis panelami słonecznymi, które zajmą 20% powierzchni miasta. Dzięki temu każdy budynek zyska tu swobodny dostęp do energii.

Szacuje się, że budowa pływającego ekomiasta z otaczającym je falochronem pochłonie 167 milionów dolarów. Pierwsze prace na Pacyfiku zgodnie z planem wystartują jeszcze w 2019 roku. W 2020 po wodzie pływać ma 15 pierwszych wysp. Twórcy przewidują, że ostatecznie zamieszka tam ok. 300 osób.

ZOBACZ TAKŻE:

Maxxx news

RMF MAXXX – Imprezy – 05. Feb 05:53

Artisanopolis, czyli width=clip pierwsze pływające miasto na Pacyfiku

Grupa architektów i biologów z amerykańskiego Instytutu Seasteading opracowała projekt samowystarczalnego miasta, które będzie zasilane odnawialną energią. Budowa Artisanopolis ma ruszyć w 2019 roku na Pacyfiku, obok wyspy Tahiti.

Miasto będzie się składać z 45 wysp, czyli po-

jedynczych bloków połączonych ze sobą bloków, które będą tworzyć 11 platform z funkcją przesuwania na wodzie. Powierzchnia każdej wyspy ma wynosić ponad 600 metrów kwadratowych. Artisanopolis będzie funkcjonowało w zabiegu zamkniętym wody. Wszystkie budynki będą wyposażone w panele słoneczne. Cała metropolia będzie otoczona falochronem, który będzie ją chronił przed siłami natury.

Other source references

Radio RMF FM – Wstawaj, szkoda dnia 05. Feb – 05:52

French Polynesia's lands minister refutes floating islands plan

Radionz – Pacific – 04. Feb 13:10

French Polynesia's lands minister Tearii Alpha has dismissed claims that plans are afoot for floating islands to be built in the lagoon of Atimaono in the south of Tahiti.

However, an Institute spokesperson in Tahiti Marc Collins has confirmed that studies have identified possible sites, including Atimaono.

Mr Collins says the decision will rest with the government.

He says to build floating islands, the lagoon

needs to have a certain minimum depth and their location is linked to access to good internet connections, which he says aren't available in some outer islands.

The project is being resisted by some local people including the former mayor Valentina Cross, who accused Mr Alpha of failing to consult the local community.

Earlier, the government spokesman Jean Christophe Bouissou said the government had made no decision and would only formulate one once studies have been completed.

A year ago, he signed an agreement to explore the idea with the Seasteading Institute, which is also backed by Paypal founder and New Zealand billionaire Peter Thiel.

For state District 134 representative

Houston Chronicle –03. Feb 15:32

In this heated Republican primary, voters should back incumbent Sarah Davis.

Copyright 2018: Houston Chronicle

Last year Texas Monthly listed state Rep. Sarah Davis as one of the best legislators in the session and called her “one of the few true moderates left in an increasingly strident Legislature.”

Gov. Greg Abbott apparently doesn't agree and has endorsed her opponent in this primary – Susanna Dukupil.

Before explaining our endorsement, we have to ask: Is moderate really the best way to describe Davis? Moderate implies compromise, a willingness to change one's positions and seek out the path of least resistance.

If that were Davis, then she would have spent her time in Austin acting more, for lack of a better word, extreme. At a time when the Texas GOP welcomes conspiracy theories about Jade Helm 15 and the panic about transgender bathrooms, Davis could have spent her days prattling on about black helicopters and the threat of chupacabras in West University and probably avoided a primary challenger. She could have acquiesced to the governor's bizarre personal goal of overriding local tree regulations and easily earned his support.

But Davis did not seek out the path of least resistance. Instead, she stood alongside House Speaker Joe Straus against the reckless political antics of Abbott, Lt. Gov. Dan Patrick and their acolytes. She held various leadership roles in the House, which she used to get money for foster care, mental health and women's health programs and

tried unsuccessfully to secure property tax relief for some Hurricane Harvey victims.

She fought Patrick's attempt to include private school vouchers in the school funding bill and led an investigation into shenanigans at the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission that resulted in the resignation of the commission's seven top officials, two of them Abbott appointees.

Much to our disappointment, she also supported the Donald Trump-style Senate Bill 4, which restricts local law enforcement discretion in immigration issues.

Overall, Davis worked to represent the interests of the white-stocking District 134 in Houston's near southwest side, which includes the Texas Medical Center, Rice University, River Oaks, West University Place, Southside Place and Bellaire.

Voters should reward those efforts by sending her back to Austin for a fifth two-year term.

Davis, 41, is already looking at ways to finance projects such as the much-discussed third flood-control reservoir to prevent another Harvey-like disaster. She also would like to slow rapidly rising property taxes by increasing the state's share of school costs from its current 37 percent to the 50 percent level it once paid.

We think these are all good ideas, but victory is hardly assured when her opponent, a former vice chairwoman of the Harris County Republican Party, has Abbott's endorsement – not to mention the fact that he is fundraising and financing television commercials for her. All this, despite the widespread view that if Davis loses, the district will almost certainly elect a Democrat to replace her. It's as

if Abbott would rather have a Democrat in Austin than a Republican who thinks for herself.

We don't know much about Dokupil because she chose not to speak with the Houston Chronicle editorial board. But she is raising eyebrows for her support from anti-vaccine activists and her board membership in something called the Seasteading Institute, which wants to build floating cities in French Polynesia where residents will create lim-

ited, libertarian governments.

We wish Dokupil luck in her ventures, but we endorse Davis in the race for the Republican nomination.

She knows how things work in Austin, and she has good ideas and good intentions. She would be the stronger voice for Houston in the Legislature, one that will be needed as the city fights for funds to help it recover from Hurricane Harvey.

David Slack: Maybe I found an island

Stuff–NZ–The Press: National –03. Feb 10:30

By: DAVID SLACK

OPINION: Some of us have only been back from holiday for five minutes and are already we're sick to death of this modern world and everybody in it.

Thank God, then, for exciting news washing in from Tahiti; there may soon be a seasteading community being built in the beautiful blue water of a Tahitian lagoon. What better place in all the world could there be to do it?

A seastead is an idea; a floating community at sea. It is a homestead, just like in the John Wayne movies, but on the water, not the prairie; outside the reach of any government.

Imaginative people will come together in these seasteads to create a better, kinder, sustainable way of life for us all to follow. They will find new and better ways to feed the hungry, to cure the sick, to clean the atmosphere, to enrich the poor; and perhaps to pay no tax and live the libertarian wet dream.

This might be thrilling news for the future of humanity and it might just be a dead end. Peter Thiel was into it before he discovered New Zealand was a soft touch and chose us instead.

I don't mean to mock, not all that much. I love the idea of new, sustainable technology. I love the idea of leaving behind a world that reads the TV news to you like you're five years old.

The question you may be asking yourself is: "Am I the kind of person they'd want?"

I could very much see myself as a seasteader.

My people came halfway around the world and drove a bullock cart up the beach highway to Bulls to go farming, so don't tell me it's not in my genes.

But would seeing yourself as a seasteader be enough to qualify you? Perhaps your seastead is what you make it.

You'd be welcome to join mine just so long as you're inventive, like to use a sledgehammer and a sabre saw, and get excited by precision German technology. Except for precision German technology made by VW. I watched Netflix the other night and I saw what you did to hide your deadly emissions, VW. Shame on you. I wouldn't want your sort on my seastead.

What it would require more than anything, I'd imagine, would be forward thinking.

So, are you a forward thinker? Are you open to adventure? Are you that dog with his head out the car window facing the breeze? How do you know for sure?

Life tests us every day, in fact. Just this week it has challenged us many times to consider where we stand. Consider the big issues of the week and your response to the questions they raised, and you should have you answer.

This tells us:

A: The hits of the 50s 60s and 70s are not just a tired radio format.

B: Cars are the past, the present and the future, this is as good as it gets.

This shows that:

A: 73 of the most cautious people in the coun-

try are members of parliament.

B: When you're considering the pain and agony of terminal illness, you should think like a clown fish.

This suggests:

A: Working together is challenging but they're holding it together even though the differences are not small. They could teach those seastealers a thing or two.

B: It's only a matter of time before these people come to blows.

This means:

A. Cars are the past, the present and the future, this is as good as it gets.

B. If AT was in charge of a seastead it would sink.

– Sunday Star Times

Other source references

Stuff–NZ 03. Feb – 10:05

Vidéo – Les habitants de Mataiea s'unissent contre le projet d'île flottante

DomTom News – Accueil – 02. Feb 21 :28

SEASTEADING – Jeudi soir une réunion d'information à destination de la population s'est tenue à Mataiea.

Une rencontre lancée par l'association No t'ou here ia Mataiea, pour protester contre le projet d'île flottante à Atimaono. La population de Mataiea est contre le projet d'île flottante et le fait savoir. Jeudi soir, Marc Collins, height=1.4ex un des cinq associés de height=1.4ex Blue Frontiers, la société à l'origine du projet, était l'invité de Tahiti Nui Télévision. Il a assuré que rien n'était encore décidé et que la population serait consultée en temps voulu. height=1.4ex

Au même moment à Mataiea, une réunion se préparait initiée par l'association No t'ou here ia Mataiea.

Sam Amaru était présent. Il est l'auteur d'une vidéo publiée le 30 janvier sur Facebook. Dans cette vidéo, il interpelle le gouvernement. Faisant un parallèle avec les essais nucléaires qu'Edouard Fritch aurait laissé faire, il critique le projet d'île flottante. Sa vidéo a été vue plus de 76 000 fois. "J'ai des messages du Québec, de Toulouse etc. Du monde entier", raconte-t-il au micro de Tahiti Nui Télévision. height=1.4ex

L'habitant de Mataiea a même reçu plusieurs réponses d'une Colombienne qui se présente comme investisseur dans le projet d'île flottante.

Mais les membres de Blue Frontiers ont beau essayer de calmer le jeu, la population reste sur ses positions. height=1.4ex

Sam Amaru dit s'être "informé". Pour lui, l'argument de la montée des eaux n'est pas valable "La population n'aura pas accès parce que c'est cher. Les arguments remplis de mensonges, je n'en veux plus". height=1.4ex

Il y a moins d'un mois maintenant, un collectif de pêcheurs ont constitué une association, No t'ou here ia Mataiea. . . Ils craignent de ne plus pouvoir pêcher et subvenir à leurs besoins. . . "Ici à Mataiea, notre maire fait des projets sans nous prévenir. On n'est pas contre les projets, mais le problème c'est qu'il ne nous informe pas. C'est après qu'on sait qu'il y a un projet", explique son président, Antoine Matetei. Aujourd'hui, c'est le projet d'île flottante qui est dans son viseur : "ils n'ont qu'à le faire à Moruroa !" lance-t-il. height=1.4ex

Le maire de Teva i uta a demandé à ce que ce projet soit d'abord mis en concertation au sein du conseil municipal, avant d'être présenté à sa population.

A l'issue de la réunion, jeudi soir, une pétition a été rédigée pour contrer ce projet d'île flottante sur le site d'Atimaono. Une manifestation pacifique est également en préparation pour le week end prochain.

Quoiqu'il en soit, pour le Pays il n'y a pour

Other source references

Tntv – Société 02. Feb – 20 :06

World's first floating nation with its own government and cryptocurrency to launch by 2022

Long Room –02. Feb 01:00

By: Harry Pettit

The world's first independent floating nation which will launch in the Pacific Ocean in 2022 will operate outside of government regulations using its own 'Vayron' cryptocurrency.

The plans will see the sea-bound city state, with 300 homes as well as a handful of hotels, restaurants, offices and more, built in the Pacific Ocean off the island of Tahiti.

PayPal – Founder – Peter – Thiel – Project

Bankrolled by PayPal founder Peter Thiel, the £37 million (\$50 million) project is a pilot program in partnership with the government of Polynesia and is championed by a movement of academics, philanthropists and investors.

In a new interview, Nathalie Mezza-Garcia, a political scientist and researcher for the Floating Island Project, says the island's residents will be free of 'fluctuating geopolitical influences and trade issues' and claimed the nation could one day house refugees displaced by climate change.

CNBC – Ms – Mezza-Garcia – Researcher – Warwick

Speaking to CNBC, Ms Mezza-Garcia, a researcher at Warwick University, said: 'There is significance to this project being trialed in the Polynesian Islands. This is the region where land is resting on coral and will disappear with rising sea

levels.

'Once we can see how this first island works, we will have a proof of concept to plan for islands to house climate refugees.'

Scheme – Creation – Nonprofits - Seasteading – Institute

The scheme is the creation of the nonprofits Seasteading Institute and Blue Frontiers, which alongside Thiel's investment fund the project through philanthropic donations via tokens of their own cryptocurrency, Vayron.

The radical plans are expected to be completed by 2022 and cost as much as £37 million (\$50 million).

Island – Structures – Roofs – Vegetation – Construction

The island's structures will feature 'green roofs' covered with vegetation and construction will use local bamboo, coconut fibre, wood and recycled metal and plastic.

It could see the creation of an independent nation that floats in international waters and operates within its own laws to 'liberate humanity from politicians', according to the Seasteading Institute.

Number – Island – Dozen – Buildings

A number of the island's dozen non-residential buildings...

Tahiti downplays floating islands reports

Radionz – News –01. Feb 17:25

The French Polynesian government has downplayed reports that the US-led project of float-

ing islands will go ahead in the south of **Tahiti**.

This week an opposition assembly member, Valentina Cross, spoke out against the project of the US-based **Seasteading** Institute in the lagoon of Atimaono.

Ms Cross said the local mayor Tearii Alpha, who is also a minister, failed to consult anyone about the project.

However, the government spokesman Jean Christophe Bouissou said the government has made no decision and will only formulate once

studies have been completed.

A year ago, he signed an agreement with the **Seasteading** Institute in San Francisco, which is backed by Paypal founder and New Zealand billionaire Peter Thiel.

The deal cleared the way for feasibility studies to create a legal structure for sea zones with a special governing framework.

The Institute said it chose **French Polynesia** for its venture because it found that its links to France, its autonomy and relatively calm waters, offered a suitable environment to place a floating island.

Iles flottantes : “il n’y a aucun accord de passé sur aucun projet”, assure Bouissou

Tahiti Infos – Accueil – 31. Jan 19 :47

PAPEETE, 31 janvier 2018 – Le porte-parole du gouvernement a démenti mercredi l’existence d’un accord avec le **Seasteading Institut pour l’installation du projet pilote d’îles flottante dans le lagon de Mataiea.**

Les esprits s’échauffent du côté de Teva i Uta. Une page Facebook est nouvellement créée pour s’opposer à la construction du prototype d’île flottante sur le lagon de Mataiea :

Paruru ia Atimaono.

Mercredi, Valentina Cross, élue d’opposition du conseil municipal de la commune, relaye sur les réseaux sociaux l’interpellation adressée au gouvernement par un internaute remonté contre une possible installation du projet pilote d’île flottante dans le lagon de Mataiea.

Le projet pourrait être installé à environ 300 mètres du rivage et connecté à une emprise à terre pouvant aller jusqu’à 20 hectares à terme pour accueillir la base de construction des îles flottantes, puis une technopole de la mer, éventuellement un hôtel et un centre de conférences internationales, pour un investissement total de plus de 17 milliards de francs et 2 000 emplois à la clé.

“Je peux vous dire aujourd’hui qu’il n’y a aucun accord de passé sur aucun projet”, a certifié Jean-Christophe Bouissou, mercredi en marge du point

presse du Conseil des ministres. Alors ministre du tourisme, c’est le porte-parole du gouvernement qui avait signé, par délégation le 13 janvier 2017, un protocole d’entente entre la Polynésie française et l’organisation gouvernementale **Seasteading** Institut pour l’aménagement dans nos eaux d’un projet pilote d’îles flottantes. “Tout cela, c’est un peu comme une tempête dans un verre d’eau”.

Il ajoute aussi que “même sur les aspects juridiques, on entend parler de création d’un Etat dans l’Etat. Ne croyez pas que le gouvernement soit prêt à partir dans une modification du statut de la Polynésie française pour permettre à un nouvel Etat de pouvoir se créer dans nos eaux : ça devient un peu absurde lorsqu’on réfléchit sur les questionnements qui sont posés...”.

La société **Blue Frontiers**, qui porte le projet d’îles flottantes à **Tahiti** indique sur son site internet avoir identifié plusieurs sites, dans les lagons de Teva i Uta et de Vairao, pouvant potentiellement accueillir le prototype du **Seasteading** Institut.

“Nous avons reçu, il n’y a pas si longtemps des études sur le plan juridique et économique”, a confirmé Jean-Christophe Bouissou mercredi. “Mais encore une fois, ça nécessite que nos administrations se penchent sur le sujet. Ça n’est pas un sujet d’actualité au sein du gouvernement

aujourd'hui”.

“Le fond du dossier ne nous a jamais été présenté”, ajoute de son côté Tearii Alpha. “Les promoteurs sont passés en Polynésie et dans nos communes ; mais nous n’avons pas eu de suite concrète. Donc, j’invite Marc Collins, puisque c’est le référent local de nous donner rapidement, en tous les cas à la commune et aux autorités du Pays le contenu de ce projet. Et à partir de là, nous analyserons les avantages et les inconvénients, et

nous prendrons notre décision ”.

Dans ce contexte, le maire de Teva i Uta accusé Valentina Cross d’ “exciter la population pour quelque chose qui n’existe pas encore ” : “ Malheureusement en période électorale, on profite de tout et n’importe quoi pour inventer des news. Mais moi je vous le dis : chez nous, nous ne sommes pas fous ! Teva i Uta est une commune qui souhaite se développer mais pas à n’importe quel prix

Tahiti voice against floating island project

Radionz – Pacific – 31. Jan 15:33

A French Polynesian assembly member Valentina Cross has spoken out against placing a planned floating island in the lagoon off her township.

This comes after confirmation from the government that its joint project with the US-based Seasteading Institute will be sited in the lagoon of Atimaono off the south of Tahiti.

Speaking at a news conference of her Tavini Huiraatira Party in preparation for the upcoming

election, Ms Cross said the mayor of Teva i Uta, Tearii Alpha, who is also a minister, failed to consult anyone.

She said neither the local council, to which she belongs, nor the people in general were asked whether they agreed with the decision.

Ms Cross said she is against implanting an artificial platform out of steel and concrete in the lagoon.

She said the area has produced notable sports people in canoeing and surfing.

The Life Aquatic

Rhizome – 31. Jan 08:09

By: Brendan C. Byrne

On May 15 th through 18 th of last year, the Seasteading Institute (SI), a nonprofit devoted to creating aquatic utopic micronations outside of any and all tax codes, held a conference in French Polynesia. Its purpose was to introduce seasteaders to the citizens of the country which would, potentially, soon be hosting the SI’s “ Floating Island Project

.” Also in attendance were filmmakers Jacob Hurwitz-Goodman and Daniel Keller, who were shooting what would become the short documentary “The Seasteaders,” which was released Sun-

day on DIS. Part of Hurwitz-Goodman and Keller’s agreement with the SI was that the institute would have access to all of their footage, with the ability to recontextualize. The Institute had its inception in the fevered libertarian dreams of Silicon Valley and was backed financially by the infamously litigious Peter Thiel; these are people who obviously know their way around a contract. Eight days before the film’s release date, the SI released its own short documentary, also entitled “The Seasteaders.” The SI’s trailer mimics DIS’ s trailer to a startling degree.

Despite the similarities of the trailers and the

use of the same footage as source material, the two films are radically different. The DIS cut focuses on formal and informal interviews, while the SI cut upfronts the conference itself. The DIS film opens with the SI gang, represented in this cut as mostly meme-worthy “old white dudes,” hanging out at a seaside resort, eating conference food, and getting bussed around as on any package tour. The attendees and official SI representatives stay on-brand, producing a *mélange* of corporate-speak and libertarian political ideology (both perhaps best represented in the phrase “special economic sea zone”). Taxation is treated with the obsessive hatred usually reserved for original sin. At one point, Joe Quirk, the SI’s president and head “seavangelist,” relaxes by a picturesque pond in a polo shirt, speaking about how people from “the developing world” are “excited” to work with the project. (Note: French Polynesia is listed as a high income nation by the World Bank.) While Quirk speaks, Hurwitz-Goodman and Keller show footage of a resort worker operating a leaf-blower. We are meant to assume she represents a general idea of a long-suffering labor force, whether in developing or developed nations, that the SI will soon be exploiting.

The seasteading ideology really starts to get feral during an extended interview with Caleb Sturges, of the SI’s Economic Impact Team. He declares democracy ineffective and speaks of his interest in transhumanism and the neoreactionary movement (NRx), a radical right-wing separatist-monarchist crusade. (Patri Friedman, co-founder of the SI, has shown his familiarity with the work of NRx essayist and cheerleader Nick Land, and Thiel has ties to NRx frontman Mencius Moldbug.) Sturges suggests that his own personal plot of sea-land (“Caleb’s World”) will be an oligarchy with limited voting rights. None of the attendees at any

point speak about their love of the ocean, or even water.

The SI’s cut of the footage emphasizes French Polynesian attendance and enthusiasm, as well as female attendees. (At one point during the DIS film, Randy Hencken, the SI’s managing director, attempts to convince his [female] partner that seasteaders are not primarily male. This leads to the unfortunate phrase “she-steaders.”) Despite a lingering air of dread throughout, cast by repeated mentions of Tahiti’s vulnerability to climate change, this film is ultimately inoffensive, blanked-out corporate propaganda. Certainly no one suggests ending democracy or destroying the nation-state with a new political technology. Sturges is seen once, briefly, and utters not a word.

Hurwitz-Goodman wrote to me. He said that he was fascinated by the SI’s cut of the footage, calling it an “exercise in editing and representation,” and a nod towards the inherent subjectivity of any documentary. However, the filmmakers and DIS are extremely concerned by the SI’s move to hijack the film’s SEO, down to imitating its trailer and duplicating its title. While reactionary groups routinely decry the destruction of freedom of speech by progressives, they will often seek to suppress any critical perspective rather than engage with it. The official position of the SI may be post-political, a vision of a “Cambrian explosion” of new forms of government through implementation of its proposals, but its tactics demonstrate that its ideology is a weird admixture of various libertarian sub-styles, anarcho-libertarian, dark transhumanist, bland corporatist, Moldbug’ian, and that it is committed to covering the darkness of this ideology through corporate branding-speak.

The SI has not yet responded to inquiries for comment. Friedman claimed he has not yet had time to watch the DIS film.

Chapman Law Review Symposium 2018

Chapman University Blogs –29. Jan 11:04

**Proponents of SEZs seek to seize opportunities
January 29, 2018**

From the glittering skyscrapers of Dubai to the bustling commerce of the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, special zones that operate under dif-

ferent economic rules than the areas around them are a familiar global phenomenon.

Yet new types of these generally duty-free zones are emerging, creating dramatic experiments in government that inspired the topic for the Chapman Law Review Symposium 2018, “Special Jurisdictions Within and Outside of the United States,” on Jan. 26 at the Dale E. Fowler School of Law.

Many entrepreneurs and political idealists seeking lower taxes and less regulation are interested in ventures involving Special Economic Zones, or SEZs, with unique government frameworks. Examples around the world include a planned floating startup society in the waters of French Polynesia and the Honduran government’s proposed Zones for Employment and Economic Development — known as ZEDEs for their Spanish acronym.

“We’re in this kind of Cambrian age of zones,” said panelist Tom W. Bell, Fowler professor of law and author of a new book on special jurisdictions, *Your Next Government? From the Nation State to Stateless Nations*. “There are going to be mistakes, but the point is, there’s a lot of experimentation in governance going on now. It’s really exciting for people who do the law.”

Seeking a new Silicon Valley

Keynote speaker John Chisholm, a Silicon Valley entrepreneur and angel investor, addressed law students and legal professionals in a talk titled “Design the Optimal Legal System for Your SEZ.”

“Everywhere I go around the world, people ask, ‘How can I create another Silicon Valley?’” said Chisholm, a member of MIT’s board of trustees who holds bachelor’s and master’s degrees from the university as well as an MBA from Harvard Business School. He also is the author of the entrepreneurship guide *Unleash Your Inner Company*.

Although the Silicon Valley is not an SEZ, entrepreneurs are seeking to recreate the phenomenon of the business incubator that evolved in Northern California. Among Chisholm’s recommendations for policymakers establishing SEZs were adopting common law traditions with statutes that are “responsive not prescriptive,” aiming for low tax rates and light regulation, seeking long-term viability instead of luring investors

with short-term tax incentives, and not trying to “pick winners” but creating an environment for all entrepreneurs.

Other questions the symposium sought to consider included the issue of how SEZs fit within conventional models of state authority, and whether Foreign Trade Zones – as SEZs are known in the U.S. – raise constitutional issues. It also aimed to weigh whether the U.S. should reconsider the surging popularity of the country’s more than 200 FTZs or leverage their success.

From ports and airports to floating startups

The law review event, led by senior symposium editor Cindy Park (J.D. ’18), included a morning panel on Foreign Trade Zones featuring Lotta Moberg, Ph.D., author of the book, *The Political Economy of Special Economic Zones*, and Bashar Malkawi, dean and professor of law at the University of Sharjah in the United Arab Emirates. The panel was moderated by Fowler professor of law Deepa Badrinarayana.

An afternoon panel on SEZs and international law moderated by Fowler professor of law Lan Cao featured Michael Castle Miller, founder of the nonprofit Refugee Cities, and Bell, who addressed ways that special international zones may infringe on the rights and liberties of refugees. In a side note, in addition to his role at Fowler, Bell is a legal consultant to Blue Frontiers, a company formed to build and administer the startup islands the French Polynesian government authorized in January in an agreement with the Seasteading Institute. The target for the first islands is 2020.

The symposium’s final session considering the future of SEZs featured Mark Frazier, chairman of the Startup Societies Foundation, and Sam Mulopulos, an expert on international trade, banking, housing, technology and communications with extensive Capitol Hill experience. It was moderated by Bell.

The global proliferation of SEZs could create employment opportunities for lawyers, some participants and attendees noted during the question-and-answer session after Chisholm’s keynote speech. Joe McKinney, CEO of the Startup Societies Foundation, said potential legal roles included drafting legislation, negotiating with governments, working with private developers or ne-

gotiating with businesses.

Display image at top/Rendering of a proposed floating SEZ planned for the waters of French Poly-

nesia by the Seasteading Institute and builder Blue Frontiers. (Courtesy of Blue Frontiers)

Haut débit, nucléaire : Annick Girardin dresse le bilan

DomTom News -25. Jan 22 :18

PAPEETE, le 26 janvier 2018. Assouplissement du code général des collectivités territoriales, aide pour le déploiement de l'internet haut

débit, nucléaire. . . Dans un entretien accordé en tête à tête à Tahiti Infos, la ministre des Outre-mer, Annick Girardin s'explique sur les thématiques qui ont marqué son déplacement de cinq jours au fenua. Sur la question du fait nucléaire, elle souligne : "ce qui est important pour moi c'est de poser des actes".

Que retenez-vous de ces quelques jours au fenua ?

Il y a eu une volonté exceptionnelle de partager avec moi les réalités du territoire et de me les expliquer. J'aime le dialogue, aller à la rencontre des populations et être sur le terrain pour chercher des solutions aux problèmes. Les quelques jours passés ici m'ont permis de voir comment l'Etat peut faire encore mieux à travers cette dynamique qui a été créée lors des assises des outre-mer.

La Polynésie doit aller de l'avant, comme tous les territoires d'Outre-mer. La dynamique, que le président de la République a voulu dans le cadre des assises de l'outre-mer, doit être appuyée, confortée et accompagnée au cours de ce quinquennat.

Comment l'Etat peut-il aider la Polynésie à développer l'économie bleue ?

L'économie bleue c'est une véritable chance pour l'ensemble des territoires outre-mer. En Polynésie, il y a la volonté de préserver l'environnement marin mais aussi d'en exploiter ses ressources de manière durable. Je souhaite que le gouvernement accompagne cette volonté de développement économique tourné vers la mer, que l'on parle de tourisme, de pêche, d'aquaculture. . .

On peut aider la Polynésie française en ayant

un meilleur écosystème d'accompagnement des porteurs de projets économiques. On le fait déjà travers la défiscalisation mais il faut qu'on le fasse aussi avec des plus petits projets et que ce soit un soutien qui soit plus direct. Ces projets doivent être porteurs de créations d'emplois car c'est l'objectif.

Aujourd'hui, on a besoin de davantage d'emplois pour les jeunes. Au-delà de l'accompagnement économique des projets, cela pose la question de la formation. Ces compétences sont celles de la collectivité mais l'Etat doit accompagner aussi en matière d'ingénierie ou financière à travers la défiscalisation ou d'autres outils que l'on pourrait créer à l'issue des assises.

Mardi, le député Moetai Brotherson a interpellé le gouvernement à l'Assemblée nationale sur la réglementation en matière de financement étrangers. Pour un investissement de 500 milliards, "une concertation (...) s'impose", a souligné la secrétaire d'Etat auprès du ministre de l'économie et des finances. Que pensez-vous des financements étrangers ne provenant pas de l'Union européenne pour financer des grands projets et notamment de l'annonce de 500 milliards de financement pour le Mahana Beach ?

Je suis une femme de terrain, de dialogue. Je rencontre tous les élus. J'aurais aimé que tous les élus soient là. Je regrette que cela n'ait pas été le cas. Je peux comprendre qu'il y ait d'autres travaux. Mais cela aurait été l'occasion de parler de tous ces projets. Mais peut être le ferons-nous à Paris dans un second temps.

Les projets économiques sont de la compétence du territoire. C'est d'ici qu'ils partent. Ce sont des porteurs de projets qui se mettent d'accord avec le Pays. A partir de là, l'accompagnement de l'Etat est possible.

Je suis là pour qu'on puisse co-construire. C'est ma méthode. Au départ, c'est bien la collectivité

qui a le développement économique comme compétence. Il est hors de question qu'on vienne se substituer à ses compétences. Cela s'appellerait de l'ingérence.

Parmi les grands projets du Pays, il y a la volonté de réduire la fracture numérique et de doter les archipels du haut débit. Vous avez annoncé que l'agence du numérique pourrait intervenir au fenua. Pouvez-vous préciser sous quelle forme et à quelle échéance ?

Compte tenu du statut spécifique du territoire, le code des Postes et télécommunications n'est pas applicable en Polynésie. Donc l'ensemble des structures des agences nationales ou des fonds n'avaient pas pour vocation à venir en Polynésie. A la demande du président Fritch et de certains parlementaires, on a travaillé sur le sujet. S'il y a bien un territoire qui a besoin de soutien sur ce sujet, c'est bien la Polynésie.

A Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon, il y a aussi un statut particulier. Mais à un moment donné, on ne peut pas tout avoir, avoir un statut particulier et avoir tout ce que les autres ont. Par contre, le président de la République veut qu'on reconnaisse la différenciation des territoires et qu'on puisse venir aider le Territoire sur l'un des plus grands défis qu'il connaît : donner l'accès au haut débit à tous les archipels, ce qui permettra un développement économique. Mais il y a aussi des enjeux qui dépassent le développement économique notamment en termes de santé, avec la télémédecine, d'éducation, avec des formations à distance, et de commerce avec la vente en ligne. On peut aussi avoir un autre développement de ces archipels.

J'ai obtenu que l'agence du numérique vienne travailler avec le Pays pour voir comment on peut travailler sur les prochains projets en matière de câble numérique par exemple.

Aux Marquises, vous avez évoqué le principe d'une prise en compte des particularités de certains territoires pour aménager les obligations liées au Code général des collectivités territoriales (CGCT). Vous avez employé, à plusieurs reprises, le terme de "différenciation". Sous quelle forme cet assouplissement pourrait se faire ?

Je parle souvent du réflexe outre-mer. Le réflexe outre-mer, c'est penser aux territoires isolés lorsqu'on prépare une loi, un outil... à

Paris. L'exemple du Code général des collectivités territoriales montre bien qu'on a oublié de se poser la question des statuts particuliers.

Il faut qu'on puisse corriger par la loi et mettre en place ce qu'on appelle la différenciation. Pour la Polynésie, compte tenu de son statut particulier cela permettra de rendre optionnel certaines compétences du CGCT.

Nous espérons le faire avant la fin de l'année.

Changement climatique : "Il faut qu'on accélère sur la mise à l'abri des populations" La Polynésie est confrontée au changement climatique et au risque de montée des eaux notamment. Comment l'Etat va-t-il aider le fenua ?

J'ai été secrétaire d'Etat à la francophonie au moment où la France préparait la COP21 (conférence mondiale sur le climat qui s'est tenue en 2015 à Paris, NDLR). Dans ce cadre, j'ai été chargée des relations avec les Etats insulaires. A l'époque, la Polynésie a joué tout son rôle car elle était consciente de ce qui arrivait et que la montée des eaux allait la toucher.

Que peut-on faire ? Il y a un accompagnement qui est indispensable. Ce qui a été mis en place pour l'instant, c'est un pseudo fonds vert qui, grâce à des prêts à taux zéro bonifié par le ministère des Outre-mer, accompagne un certain nombre de projets qui travaillent à la fois sur l'atténuation et l'adaptation. Il faut continuer à travailler sur l'atténuation mais aussi travailler davantage sur l'adaptation pour assurer la sécurité des habitants de ces îles. Il faut qu'on prépare cette population à la montée des eaux et aux événements climatiques qui pourraient venir la frapper. Cela passe par la construction des abris sur les atolls.

Il faut qu'on accélère sur la mise à l'abri des populations. C'est une de mes préoccupations. J'ai plaidé pour qu'on aille plus loin que le fonds vert. Cela ne relève pas que du ministère des Outre-mer. Je souhaite que l'ensemble des ministères agisse davantage au niveau des outre-mer pour aller dans ce travail de sécurisation des populations. Il y a bien sûr au niveau des assises un certain nombre de réponses qui sera donnée. J'espère qu'à cette occasion je pourrai annoncer d'autres moyens pour soutenir les territoires d'outre-mer.

Que pensez-vous du projet d'îles flottantes mené par l'Institut Seasteading ?

Je plaide pour l'innovation mais l'innovation au

service de l'emploi. Le développement durable c'est trois données : la protection de l'environnement, la prise en compte des hommes, avec le progrès social et l'emploi, et le développement économique. Je ne jugerai pas le projet d'îles flottantes. Il y a des enjeux de souveraineté à faire respecter. Il est important que chaque projet soit soupesé à l'aune de ces données.

Mercredi, vous avez installé le comité de projet pour l'institut d'archives et de documentation sur le fait nucléaire. Entre indemnités et études scientifiques, il y a beaucoup d'attentes en Polynésie française concernant le dossier du nucléaire. Que répondez-vous à ces aspirations ?

D'abord, je veux dire que suis très consciente que le sujet ici est douloureux. Je comprends très bien les associations quand elles me disent qu'elles attendent depuis des années et que tout est beaucoup trop long. La reconnaissance du fait nucléaire est intervenue lors de la présence de François Hollande en février 2016 en Polynésie. Il a lancé une nouvelle dynamique avec d'abord une reconnaissance et l'annonce d'un travail avec le Pays. Ce travail a débouché sur l'accord de l'Élysée. C'est une réponse au fait nucléaire, une réponse à la reconnaissance globale. A partir de là, les choses malgré tout se précipitent. Derrière il y a la volonté que le Comité d'indemnisation des victimes des essais nucléaires (Civen) agisse très vite.

Le Civen a repris l'instruction des dossiers depuis le 15 janvier. Il y a eu le doublement des crédits pour indemniser les personnes qui ont demandé au Civen d'examiner leur dossier.

Ce mercredi, nous avons mis en place le comité de projet pour l'institut d'archives et de documentation sur le fait nucléaire. Ce comité est aussi la reconnaissance d'un travail collectif car il y a des élus de Polynésie, des associations, des scientifiques, des représentants de l'État. C'est extrêmement important. C'est le lancement d'un travail collectif.

Il y a aussi le dossier oncologie, qui était dans l'accord de l'Élysée, qui a été mis en place qui aujourd'hui apporte un certain nombre de réponses.

Ce qui est important pour moi c'est de poser des actes. Le président de la République Emmanuel

Macron a confirmé au président Edouard Fritch qu'il s'inscrivait dans les pas de son prédécesseur, François Hollande, sur les questions du fait nucléaire. J'ai une mission de poser des actes sur cette question du fait nucléaire.

C'est extrêmement important qu'il y ait une mémoire partagée sur ce sujet du fait nucléaire aussi.

Une femme de "terrain" qui aime "faire bouger les lignes" La ministre des Outre-mer, Annick Girardin, se définit comme une "femme de terrain" et de "dialogue". Pendant son séjour au fenua, depuis dimanche jusqu'à ce vendredi matin, on a ainsi vu la Saint-pierraise prendre le temps de rencontrer la population au marché de Papeete, aux Marquises ou encore à Mahina.

La ministre des Outre-mer aime "faire bouger les lignes" souligne son entourage. La quinquagénaire, déjà grand-mère, n'est pas issue du sérail politique traditionnel. Elle n'a pas fait Sciences-Po, ni l'Ena (Ecole nationale de l'administration). Armée d'un diplôme d'animatrice socioculturelle, elle s'est forgée dans le milieu associatif. Annick Girardin est entrée en politique à 36 ans et est devenue députée radicale de gauche en 2007.

Fille d'un pêcheur reconverti boulanger, née à Saint-Malo, elle a grandi et vécu toute sa vie à Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon, un petit morceau de France flottant au large de l'île canadienne de Terre-Neuve.

Nommée secrétaire d'État chargée du Développement et de la Francophonie, dans le gouvernement Valls, elle devient ministre de la Fonction publique du deuxième gouvernement Valls à la suite du remaniement de février 2016, poste qu'elle conserve sous le gouvernement Cazeneuve.

En 2017, elle est nommée ministre des Outre-mer dans le gouvernement Édouard Philippe sous la présidence d'Emmanuel Macron. Elle est ainsi la seule personne avec Jean-Yves Le Drian à faire à la fois partie d'un gouvernement sous François Hollande et sous Emmanuel Macron.

Tahiti-Infos, le site N°1 de l'information à Tahiti

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