

Supreme Court case tests weight of Native American treaties in the 21st century

Monte Mills

On April 18, the United States Supreme Court heard oral arguments in Washington v. United States, which pits the state of Washington against the United States and 21 Indian tribes.

The main question in the case is narrow - whether the state must quickly replace hundreds of culverts that allow the flow of water under roads but also block salmon migration. Yet the underlying issue is far broader.

At stake in the case is the Supreme Court's ongoing role as the nation's highest arbiter of justice. Despite immense changes, that role remains grounded in a 229-year-old Constitution premised on the supremacy of federal treaties and individual rights.

In previous cases, the Supreme Court upheld the tribes' rights to fish salmon, spelled out by various treaties entered in the 1850s. But, having insulated those rights from destruction previously, the court must now decide their meaning for the 21st century and beyond. That decision may say more about what justice means in our modern legal system than it does about tribes, salmon or culverts.

'As justice and reason demand'

In the mid-1800s, the United States' zeal for expansion and growth resulted in the removal of Indian people and the acquisition of their territory, often through the use of treaties.

Isaac Stevens, the first governor of the territory of Washington, negotiated treaties on behalf of the United States with tribes across the Pacific Northwest and did so using similar treaty forms and language. In the heart of salmon country, Stevens recognized the importance of fishing to the tribes and, to persuade them to cede vast swaths of land, he emphasized language in the treaties that would preserve the tribal "right of taking fish, at all usual and accustomed grounds and stations...in common with all citizens of the Territory." In fact, while negotiating one treaty, Stevens promised the tribes that the "paper secures your fish."

Boston Public Library Tichnor Brothers collection

There was an abundance of salmon at the time. However, the explosion of settlers in the late 1800s and the proliferation of canneries and commercial fishing operations quickly created competition with tribal rights. Within

decades, tribes' rights to salmon were threatened by non-Indian interference and declining fish populations. The United States, acting on the tribes' behalf, went before the Supreme Court seeking to protect the terms of the treaties.

...a 1997 study show[ed] that hundreds of culverts blocked fish passage and that replacing even half of the culverts would produce 200,000 more salmon each year.

> In 1905, the court was asked to resolve the question of whether

non-Indians who erected

fish wheels to capture salmon could fence off an area, thereby excluding tribal fishermen who sought to fish at their usual and accustomed ground. The court, saying it interpreted the treaties "as justice and reason demand," upheld the treaty claims.

Recognizing their federal supremacy, upon to render justice. The central the court rejected arguments that the admission of Washington to the Union on equal footing with other states destroyed the rights tribes previously secured in agreements with the United States. According to the court, the

treaties "seemed to promise more, and give the word of the nation for more" than just fishing like all other citizens.

Modern challenges to old rights

Despite that early victory, both treaty rights and salmon populations

continued to be threatened. In the 1960s and 1970s, the state of Washington engaged in a concerted effort to denigrate tribal rights, leading to "fish-in" protests by natives, multiple arrests, and violence.

Once again, the courts were called

case, brought by tribes and the United States on their behalf against Washington, was filed in 1970. And as in 1905, courts honored tribal rights, deciding that tribes were entitled to half of the salmon harvest. In 1979, the Supreme Court affirmed this. Later decisions even included fish raised in hatcheries.

But salmon populations continued to plummet, putting more and more pressure on tribes' ability to exercise their rights.

As a result, in 2001, 21 tribes in Washington revived the 1970 litigation by asking the federal courts to decide whether the state of Washington was violating the treaties by building roads across salmon streams using culverts that closed off upstream migration. In doing so, the tribes relied upon a 1997 study showing that hundreds of culverts blocked fish passage and that replacing even half of the culverts would produce 200,000 more salmon each year.

▶ Supreme Court, page 5

Portland Burgerville workers win union election in the wake of strikes, boycott

Kelly Miller

forts by the Burgerville Workers Union (BVWU), workers at the 92nd Ave Burgerville in Portland, Oregon have voted for representation by the BVWU. The affirmative vote makes the workers at this Burgerville franchise the first formally recognized fast-food union in the US.

As the BVWU posted on their Facebook page

"We won the election. We did it. We made history [...] For a long time people have dismissed fast food as unorganizable, saving that turnover is too high, or the workers are too spread out. Today Burgerville workers proved them wrong."

Burgerville senior vice president of operations Beth Brewer had earlier stated that "If the [BVWU] were to win an election at Burgerville Store #41, Burgerville will bargain in good faith with the union." Brewer also claimed "Burgerville believes that every em-

ployee's voice needs to be respected

Educating workers, providing and protected," despite the company's After nearly two years of organizing ef- years-long history of ignoring workers' demands.



INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD



Burgerville has been a popular fast food chain in Oregon and southwest Washington since 1961. They currently have 47 locations that employ around 1500 people.

resources

Since its founding in April 2016, the Burgerville Workers Union, as part of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW), has advocated for "fair wages, consistent scheduling, and affordable healthcare." With its founding, the union began educating workers about organizing, as well as setting up resources for members such as free

According to a 2016 article about the founding of the BVWU in Yes! Magazine, "a typical [Burgerville] crew member, not including managers, earns \$9.60 an hour." As of 2018, wages remain slightly above Oregon's \$10.25 minimum wage but are not enough for many workers to afford the cost of living in the rapidly gentrifying Portland area. A livable wage has been a central concern of the BVWU since its very beginnings.

"We have the right to organize"

On February 1, workers at the Con-

▶ Burgerville, continued on page 9

Works In Progress

Works In Progress is a free, volunteer-operated progressive community newspaper based in Olympia, Washington. Established by the Thurston County Rainbow Coalition, the paper published its first issue in May 1990.

Mission Statement: The aim of WIP is to confront injustice and encourage a participatory democracy based on justice in the economic, social, and environmental realms and across races and genders. WIP does this in part by providing a voice for those most affected by systems of inequity and the exclusionary practices that seek to silence the victims of injustice and the powerless.

Submissions: Our goal is to publish stories that are ignored or misrepresented by the mainstream media. We seek local, well-researched news stories, serious analyses of issues confronting our communities, and accounts of personal experience or reflections by local authors. Informed opinion pieces are also welcome, especially when accompanied by facts, examples and sources. We are also looking for graphics, poetry, cartoons, and articles that push the boundaries of conventional journalism. WIP reserves the right to publish any material submitted in whole or in part.

Submit writing in the following format: Attach your work in a separate word document attached to an email that goes to: olywip@gmail.com. Please use Calibri (body) 12 pt. type, no paragraph indents. Artwork and photos can be sent electronically. Include your name and phone number and a brief bio. WIP's volunteer editors will contact authors if there is any significant editing proposed. If you wish to submit an article to be reprinted, include the permission and original location. Send submissions to olywip@gmail.com or mail to Works In Progress, PO Box 295, Olympia, WA 98507-0295

Back Issues. WIP is archived by the University of Washington Library. The last 5 years are online at www.olywip.org

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> olywip@gmail.com **Proofreading Meeting**

Sunday May 27, 1 pm West Central Park, Harrison & Division

How WIP is supported. WIP is volunteer run, but essential expenses must be covered by donations, subscriptions and some generous advertisers. We also receive support from the Workers' Defense Fund whose purpose is to strengthen organizations that engage in struggle against the powerful for the empowerment of the powerless. Subscriptions are \$35 per year. Advertising rates are approximately \$10 per column inch, with discounts for long-term advertisers (see below).

Advertising Rates

Quarter page\$13	5
2 column square (5"x5")\$9	0
2 columns x 3 in\$6	0
Business card size\$3	0
Have a subscription mailed to you	01
friends, \$25/vr	

Help keep WIP in print - donate at Works in Progress, Box 295 Olympia, WA 98507

On the cover: Olympia's Procession of the Species has been going for over 25 years. In 1991 its inspriration and essential organizer, Eli Sterling, created Earthbound Productions as community organization committed to environmental education through creative cultural events and community partnerships. Go to Earthbound Productions and pull up photos and information. Photo by Aristides Pappidas.

To our readers

Want to get your name in the pa- A love note to the WIP per? There's an easy way: contribute to Works in Progress! There're lots of ways, big or small, we need them all. (Even poetry is welcome, you see.) Since Works in Progress (WIP) is a free, all-volunteer community newspaper with a mission to publish news that is ignored or misrepresented, we rely on submissions from you, as well as articles we solicit.

Just now, WIP is looking for help in a number of areas. Writing, of course, is a big one. If you look at the column on the left side of this page, you'll see how to submit your writing along with some indications of the kind of writing we hope for. But we're also looking for people to help with the myriad tasks that don't involve writing.

You could sign up for a job, either "on-call" or be a regular:

- 1. reading our public service announcement on community radio; typing and copying our updated style sheets;
- 2. visiting an advertiser;
- 3. providing us with a sketch, or random doodles,
- 4. distributing the paper or handing it out to groups you're part
- 5. formatting press releases for layout
- 6. designing a cover
- 7. searching the WIP archive
- 8. organizing a WIP party
- 9. joining the proofreading team
- 10. photographer
- 11. reporter?

Then there's writing. Oh, did I mention writing? The thing about WIP is that we like lots of kinds of writing your pet peeve, reflections on an experience, your strong opinions, your analysis of what's right with ... well, your subject here. Or what's wrong with it (usually that). A memorial to someone who deserves one; or who doesn't. Satire, spoofs, parodies, especially if they have a little political flavor. The inside story of the kind of work you do that no one really knows about. Hidden histories. Or coverage of the shenanigans of the City, County and Port officials. Social life and environmental life in Olympia. WIP is just about the last print medium standing in Thurston County and surrounding area. We print and distribute 3000 copies every month, and post the paper on line at olywip.org. (We're working on a major upgrade of that website.)

We can help you edit your work-especially if you send it in timely. Or, if you're an experienced editor, we need those, too. Not just copy-editing, but serious good old-fashioned structural work.

If you're interested and want to find out more, email us at olywip@gmail. org with a little bit about yourself, your skills, your access. Or write us a letter and send it to WIP, PO Box 295, Olympia 98507.

Bethany Weidner, for Works in Progress

distribution team

Some time around the first of every month, an extraordinary modern-day Pony Express rider named Magsathon drives to a printer in Centralia and picks up 30 bundles of the hot-offthe-presses new Works. It's kind of an exciting moment. Maggie drops some papers off in Centralia and brings the rest to Olympia. Most of the papers are stashed in Sandia's locked garage but some stay with Maggie to distribute. Others go directly to Evergreen where the staff of the Center for

Community Based Learning and Action puts out 200 copies during the month.

What happens next is weirdly magical. A very small but super steady team of long-time WIPsters picks up bundles from Sandia's garage

throughout the month. They distribute and replenish over 40 locations in Thurston and Mason Counties. There are a dozen newspaper boxes and the rest are in businesses and other establishments. Dave Groves, Scott Yoos, Mike Pelly, and Kevin P. are the backbone of the distribution system, making sure papers are there, troubleshooting problems, filling in for one another. There are others who help out on a less regular basis-Esther Kronenberg, Kelly Miller, Russ, Stephanie, Wendy, and people who remain incognito. One more thing: everyone pitches in, but especially Scott, to take the paper around to events to make sure that folks who haven't been introduced can become readers.

Some of these WIPsters have been doing the job for a decade or more. All of us who read and write for WIP depend on them. They are our circulatory system. Thank you all.

This month's theme: **Eight hours of work...**

Everyone was so worn out from commuting, overtime, cell phone calls, flextime schedules that very few had time to write up their experiences! Check out the stories about Amazon, Mother Jones, Wobbly victory at Burgerville...

Theme for June: The Surveillance Society

To a great extent our nation functions due to the immense collection of intelligence and information on individuals. This data collection usually assumes concealed forms of surveillance covering practically all aspects of the life of a regular citizen--our political beliefs, our economic status, sexual orientation, detailed reports of our consuming habits, etc. State security agencies, social media organizations like Facebook and commercial institutions such as credit card companies and Amazon use this information for their own purposes and to sustain the status quo. We invite our readers to contribute with their experiences, reflections, and forms of resistance against these new forms of intrusion that are contrary to democracy.

Special events

International Workers Day Celebration

May 1, 3-7PM at Sylvester Park Remember past victories and current struggles! Free. Picnic food; speakers from workers' organizations; music from the Citizens Band. Also a Critical Mass bike

Neighbors for Immigrant Rights March

Friday, May 4, 4-7pm, Shelton, WA 4:00 - Gather at Loop Field, 1020 W Franklin St 98584

March with families peacefully through downtown to Kneeland Park. Music and speakers, food truck and fun! Wear orange in solidarity and bring signs of support! Organized by elevatemasoncounty.org

Potluck Dinner with friends from our Sister City, Santo Tomás in Nicaragua

May 4th 6:30pm. Abigail Stuart House 1002 Washington St. SW Celebrating 20 years of sister schools with food, poetry, and dancing. Email tstsca@ gmail.com if questions.

Workshop: New to Gardening in the Pacific Northwest

May 5, 10 to 12 at the Olympia Center

Overview of essential ways gardening in the Pacific Northwest may be different and what to do to enjoy success in our maritime climate. New ideas, tips and handouts. Free, no registration needed. WSU Extension program. Contact Cori Carlton at carltoc@co.thurston.wa.us.

6th Annual Plant Sale for our Sister City, Santo Tomás. May 5th, 9am to 3pm, 117 Thomas

Street NW (between Harrison & 4th) on the Westside

Fundraiser for college scholarships in Santo Tomás. Locally-grown vegetable starts, tomato plants, strawberries and raspberry canes, native and non-native perennials, etc.

Native Plant Salvage Foundation Spring Plant Sale Sunday, May 6, 11 to 3, Thurston

County Fairgrounds. Workshop on Legal Rights for the Salish

Sea (LRSS) Witches. Pagans and Cultural Appropriation, workshop May 5, 2-4:30 PM at Radiance Herbs and Massage on 4th Ave.

Guided discussion on pagan and witchy ethics, specifically related to cultural appropriation. Includes social, historical, and cultural components. \$30. To register, go to http://bit.ly/2tKd0B3

Beethoven & Bernstein May 5, 7:30 PM, at The Evergreen State College, Recital Hall.

Celebrating the centennial birthday of composer/conductor Leonard Bernstein, with a selection of works by the composers he championed in his lifetime: Beethoven and Strauss. Tickets \$28 general, \$45 premium, \$10 students. Tickets at https://www.emeraldcitymusic.org/.

The Struggle to be Real: A Retreat with Author Mark Nepo May 7-8 at Harmony Hill Retreat

Center in Union, WA (35 miles from Olympia)

Nepo explores how our hard work and authenticity ready us for meaning and grace. \$500 commuter, more for overnight stays. Contact 360-898-2363.

Climate conversation Wednesday, May 9, Olympia City Hall, 6:30-8:30pm

Lynn Helbrecht and Jessica Halofsky will speak on Species Shifts and Habitat

Evergreen's Spring Arts and Crafts Fair

May 9, 11 to 4, at Evergreen State College, Cab Building. Support Olympia's local artists, artisans,

Celebrating Mothers Day for Peace

and craft makers.

Saturday, May 12th at Ground Zero Center, next to Bangor Trident nuclear submarine and weapons base.

Full day event, including direct action at the base. Go to http://www.gzcenter.org/ and navigate to the event.



► SPECIAL, continued on page 3

Corrections

An article on page 3 of the April issue should have clarified that of the approximately 53,000 on-site septic systems in Thurston county, about 38,139 are not routinely monitored.

The photo on p. 3 that accompanied the story titled "Bryson and Andre are home,' was taken by Roxann Murray.

On page 15, in an article titled "A citizens' voyage.." a group of organizers formed a Citizens' Committee (not the Citizens' Party). They issued a call for what became the Citizens' Party with its founding convention in April 1980.

And then what happened: A report on the fourth of four "valve turner" cases

State appeals court rules valve turners can proceed with necessity defense for pipeline protest

Jessica Corbett

In a victory for activists who shut down a tar sands pipeline as part of a multi-state protest in 2016, a Minnesota appeals court has ruled that the "valve turners" can present a defense that their action was necessary because of the threat that fossil fuel production poses to the planet.

On Monday, the Minnesota Court of Appeals issued a 2-1 decision upholding a district judge's October ruling that Annette Klapstein, Emily Nesbitt Johnston, Steven Liptay, and Benjamin Joldersma can present a "necessity defense" for participating in the #ShutItDown action, which temporarily disabled all tar sands pipelines crossing the U.S.-Canada border.

State prosecuters had challenged last year's ruling, claiming that such a defense would jeopardize the likelihood of a successful prosecution and "unnecessarily confuse the jury." Monday's decision means that those charged can call expert witnesses to explain to jurors how tar sands crude

is harming the planet.

It is unclear if the prosecution will appeal the decision to the state's Supreme Court.

"If we get to present a necessity defense trial, and the jury has to grapple with full knowledge of our shared reality, the jig is up for the fossil fuel industry, and the end of their devastating business model comes into much clearer view," said Johnston, who faces felony charges for shutting down the pipeline.

Dr. James Hansen-a former NASA scientist who has been called "the father of modern climate change awareness"-is among the experts who plan to appear in court to support the valve turners. Summarizing what he plans to tell the jury, he said:

"It is my expert opinion that global warming from persistent high fossil fuel emissions is in the danger zone. that CO2 emissions from all such sources must be reduced with all deliberate speed, that the situation is becoming worse with each passing day, and that we are likely approaching climate tipping points from which there is no reasonable prospect of return.... [The] defendants by their actions, as I understand them, aimed to prevent

the urgent and growing danger, and to turn around the government's failure to date meaningfully to address it."

While the valve turners are aiming to fight criminal charges with scientific testimonies from witnesses like Hansen, environmentalists across the country are also forcing courtroom conversations about global warming with lawsuits that seek to hold fossil fuel companies and governments accountable for their contributions to the climate crisis.

Although judges in North Dakota and Montana barred fellow valve turners from presenting necessity defenses last year, after Monday's ruling, Klapstein-who also faces felony charges in Minnesota-expressed hope for future climate cases.

"As a retired attorney, I am encouraged to see that courts across the country seem increasingly willing to allow the necessity defense in climate cases,' she said. "I believe that many judges

are aware that our political system has proven itself disastrously unwilling to deal with the catastrophic crisis of climate change, which leaves as our only recourse the actions of ordinary citizens like ourselves, and the courts and juries of our peers that stand in judgment of those actions."

Climate Defense Project executive director Kelsey Skaggs, who is assisting the Minnesota valve turners' attorneys, concluded, "This is an important opportunity for the legal system to acknowledge the climate crisis."

Jessica Corbett is a staff writer for Common Dreams. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 License and was originally published on the Common Dreams website, April 24, 2018

> **Read WIP online at** www.olywip.org

Special events

From previous page

Olympia Fellowship of **Reconciliation Annual** Gathering

Thursday, May 17th, at Traditions Cafe, 5th & Water St 7-9pm Reflections on MLK50: Where Do We Go From Here? Social time 7-7:30pm; program begins 7:30pm

Matt Young talks about his book Eat the Apple: A Memoir

May 17, 7 PM at Browsers Bookshop, 107 Capital Way N Eat the Apple is a daring, twisted, and darkly hilarious story of American youth and masculinity in an age of continuous

Olympia Mountaineers Family Picnic May 18 at 5:30 PM at Priest Point

Bring a dish to share and come ready to meet one another and play together. We will have activities for the kids and will discuss the fun plans we have for the youth this coming summer and fall.

2018 South Sound Green Tour

May 19, from 11 to 5. Around town

Reviving a tradition in hiatus since 2012. The Tour features homes and commercial sites around Olympia with sustainable elements of design, construction, and materials. Free; registration required. Go to http://www.ecobuilding.org and navigate to maps and registration.

2018 Annual Conference on **Ending Homelessness** May 22-23. Pre-Conference

Student Homelessness Training on May 21. Yakima

State & federal initiatives; how to provide direct services; how to organize, etc. Sponsored by Washington Low Income Housing Alliance. Register at http:// wliha.org/conference/registration; costs \$295-375. Contact Kate Baber at conference@wliha.org if questions.

Workshop: Yard & Food **Waste Composting**

May 29, 10-11:30 AM. Dirt Works Demonstration Garden, on Alta Street off of Capital Mall Drive in West Oly.

Learn how to turn yard waste and food scraps into rich soil. Free, no registration needed. WSU Extension program. Contact: Cori Carlton, carltoc@co.thurston. wa.us or 360-867-2162.

> For late listings, visit our Facebook page!





On Sunday, April 22, 2018, over 70 residents of Southwest Olympia held a one hour "neighborhood assembly" to plan continued opposition to Alex Vo's Wellington Heights preliminary plat application before the City of Olympia. The plat would destroy the wooded area shown in this photo. It's the last remaining environmental buffer between the neighborhood and Olympia's Auto Mall. City staff refused to hold an information meeting in the neighborhood so the Decatur Raiders, a well known entity from the folklore of the southwest dedicated to "Protecting the Westside," organized the assembly. Photo by Mr. David Harris



Open daily 11 am - 8 pm • eastsidesmokecompany.com 2008 State Avenue NE in Olympia **360-350-0385**

Thurston County

Bicycle Commuter Challenge

Bike to work, school or on errands, anytime in May and win prizes!

Enter to win a bicycle trip for two with Adventure Cycling! (Valued at \$4,000)

Details at bcc.intercitytransit.com

Join us for Local Bike to Work Day Thursday, May 17, 7-9 am



Taxpayers and low-wage workers—helping to make Jeff Bezos a multibillionaire

Staff writer

Did you know that members of the public—that's us—finance Amazon's pursuit of world-spanning e-commerce every step of the way? Tax breaks, subsidies and infrastructure meant to lure distribution centers (aka "fulfillment centers") into town...presumably bring in well-paid jobs. But in a recent report (mandated after the 2008 crash), Amazon disclosed that the company's 2017 median pay in the US was only \$28,446 per year.

Nationally, the company pays its largely blue-collar workforce an hourly wage ranging from about \$10 to around \$17. In Seattle, where Amazon employs about 45,000 people, the entry-level wage is \$11-\$16 per hour. Annual pay is as low as \$22,800 and as high as \$500,000.

Jobs that can only be short-term

Maybe the newly subsidized operation doesn't always deliver well-paid jobs. But neither do they necessarily

qualify as good jobs: At the low end of the scale in the "fulfillment" area are "stowers" who stock inventory, "pickers" who take items from shelves and "packers" who box things up for shipment. A hand-held device shows pickers what each item looks like, where to find it, and how to get there fast. Automatic timers tick off the seconds it should take. To meet performance targets, pickers must collect as many as 1,000 items and walk up to 15 miles in a shift.

Local inducements didn't mean much

What about contributing to an overall rise in the local economy? According to data from the Bureau of Labour Statistics (BLS), warehouse workers in counties where Amazon operates its fulfillment centers make about \$41,000 per year compared with warehouse jobs at \$45,000 per year in the rest of the country, a difference of nearly 10%. The BLS data also show that in the ten quarters before the opening of a new Amazon center, local warehouse wages had increased by

an average of 8%. In the ten quarters after Amazon arrives, they fall by 3%.

The government picks up the difference

The subsidies offered nationally and locally helped Amazon generate 2016 net operating income of \$2.4 billion and profit margin of 3% on its North American business. But despite the generous subsidies that help Amazon warehouses turn a profit, the people who work there still must turn to the federal safety net to put food on the table. New data showing Amazon employees' extensive reliance on SNAP demonstrates an additional public cost of the corporation's rapid expansion.

SNAP stands for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, the federal anti-poverty program formerly known as food stamps. As the biggest ecommerce grocer, Amazon stands to profit more than any other retailer when the \$70 billion program goes online..

In Pennsylvania, for instance, an estimated \$24.8 million in subsidies

support 13 warehouses that employ around 10,000 people. At the same time, paychecks for more than 1,000 of those individuals don't add up to enough to buy groceries, according to public data provided by the state.

Amazon has just announced it will accept SNAP dollars to pay for purchases. They will again collect public dollars, making a third transfer of public wealth to private hands. A new government "cloud computing" contract worth billions will be awarded soon by the Department of Defense and Amazon is the leading contender. So make that a fourth transfer.

Jeff Bezos' net worth in 2017 was \$127 billion, according to Bloomberg. Apparently it also "takes a village" to raise a billionaire.

Data and other material in this article comes from The Intercept, April 18, 2016; The Economist "What Amazon does to wages," Jan. 20, 2018; The Seattle Times, April 18, 2018; R&P Research (an Indiabased website on revenues and profits)

Amazon's dating profile on Idealist.com

"Are you an idealist? Looking for 'fulfillment?"

[Ed note: The following is not a parody; it's an actual "help wanted" ad posted by Amazon's adorably hip HR writers on Idealist.com]

You: Seasonal Sortation Associate –Delivery Station, Renton WA

Things you should know about working in an Amazon Delivery Station: Safety, it's more than wearing a reflective vest. We're committed to providing one of the safest work environments, which means stretching, safety tips, and yes...following the rules. Customer-obsession. It makes your day to make someone else happy. Quality is key. You have high standards, and it shows in your work. We'll hold you to it, but only because we know our associates can handle it.

We like to keep you on your toes, associates will rotate tasks multiple times throughout the week.

Amazon lets customers order whatever they need, whenever they need Flexibility is key, associates should be open to extra hours, time off, and a rapid pace.

Layer up! You should be comfortable working in an environment with

varying temperatures. Many buildings have dock doors that open throughout shifts, this can cause the temperature to be high during the summer or cold during the winter depending on the location.

Got it? Okay, but what will you actually be doing?

Keep on truckin'. Manage the receiving of truck deliveries and packages. **Pumped up kicks.** You'll stand in one place for extended periods of time, and be walking a good distance around the facility—good shoes are a must! **All hands on deck!** You can expect to handle packages from small envelopes to boxes ranging up to 49 pounds.

On the move. You should be willing and able to operate carts, dollies, hand

trucks and other moving equipment to move large quantities of merchandise.

Potential opportunity to operate PIT equipment, special training is offered to associates based on interest and availability.

Keepin' up with the times. You'll use a smartphone, apps, handheld devices, and can even scan a bar code or two.

We want you to join the team if you can check these boxes:

Thrown your cap in the air – you have a High School diploma or equivalent.



Ready for another shift at the "fulfillment center".

Art by Don Swanson

Blown out the candles—you are at least 18 years old.

Flex, not just your muscles—you don't mind a curve ball every once in a while and you can be flexible in responsibilities.

You are willing and able to work extra hours as required, bringing smiles to our customers doesn't take time off

Let's get physical—associates must, with or without reasonable accommodation, be able to lift up to 49 pounds,

stand/walk for up to 8-10 hours, and be able to frequently push, pull, squat, bend, and reach.

Step it up-be able to continuously climb and descend stairs safely (applies to sites with stairs) Must be able to work on a secure mezzanine at a height of up to 40 feet (applies to buildings with mezzanines) [couldn't think of a cute, hip way to say this]

Must be willing and able to work on powered equipment-for example forklift or cherry picker

Basic Qualifications (because compliance asked us nicely to list these out...)
[Ah, actual straight talk...]

Must be at least 18 years old— High School diploma or equivalent

English literacy skills

Me: \$13.25/hr.

Holiday overtime pay, Basic Life, AD&D insurance [might need this]

On-the-job training and skill development

Employee Assistance Program [this tool



Centralia Square Antique Mall Antiques • Restaurant • Hotel



A conversation about our warming climate and its effects on the Puget Sound area

Michelle Stevie

"Climate" refers to the average weather conditions in an area over a long period of time, usually 30-years. Our weather and climate have been warming over time. As our region's climate warms, more precipitation will fall as rain than snow. This means watersheds that were snow-dominated are likely to become more rain-dominated or have a mix of rain and snow. Historic records show a trend of snowpack melting earlier, resulting in higher peak stream flows earlier in winter and spring. An earlier snowmelt means that less water may be available later in the season. The result would be less water overall in our streams and aquifers during summer and fall.

A warming climate will also change the frequency and intensity of rainfall events in the Puget Sound region. Scientists project wetter winters with more frequent and extreme rain events typically caused by "atmospheric rivers." These changes are expected to increase the volume of stormwater runoff entering Puget Sound waterways.

Find out what this mean and how will it affect us

The public is invited to a "Climate Conversation" on Wednesday, May 9th from 6:30-8:30 pm at the Olympia City Hall. As part of the conversation, Lynn Helbrecht and Jessica Halofsky will speak on Species Shifts and Habitat Changes.

Jessica Halofsky is a research ecologist with the University of Washington and is affiliated with Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station. Jessica received an M.S. in Forestry from Penn State and a Ph.D. in Forest Science from Oregon State University. Her research interests include fire and disturbance ecology, vegetation dynamics, and climate change (ecosystem impacts and adaptation). Jessica pioneered one of the first climate change vulnerability assessment and adaptation projects with Olympic National Forest and Park.

Lynn Helbrecht currently serves as the Climate Change Coordinator for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, where her work revolves around developing and implementing strategies to ensure that agency activi-

ties are managing for a changing climate. Recent projects include adopting a new agency policy for climate change, completing a climate vulnerability assessment for 286 species of concern that face the risk of extinction across Washington; and research to integrate future streamflow changes into the design of culverts for fish passage. Her talk will highlight how climate is expected to affect fish and wildlife, and also explore some of the challenges climate change poses for natural resource managers.

Our final talk of the series, Effects of Wildfire and Climate, will take place

on Wednesday, June 13th from 6:30- has led local stream cleanup efforts, 8:30 pm at the Olympia City Hall and will feature Josh Halofsky. Josh is a research scientist with the Washington State Department of Natural Resources. His talk will explore the past, present and possible future of Western Washington forests through a climate and wildfire lens.

To register for these talks, visit www. streamteam.info and click on "register". For more information, contact Michelle at mstevie@ci.olympia.wa.us

About the Olympia Stream Team

Since 1990, the Olympia Stream Team

put on educational workshops about wetland and aquatic habitats and trainings about biological monitoring, among other things. The Stream Team covers Olympia, Lacey, Tumwater and Thurston County, and emphasizes community engagement and partnerships with groups, such as the Native Plant Salvage Project. To volunteer with the Stream Team and learn more about projects and events, visit www.streamteam.info.

Michelle Stevie is a habitat biologist and Stream Team coordinator.

Supreme Court

From page 1

According to the tribes, though earlier decisions had preserved their rights, without additional protections for salmon habitat and populations, they would only retain on go extinct.

Both the federal trial court and the Ninth Circuit Court of

Appeals agreed with the tribes. Indeed, the trial court entered a permanent injunction requiring the state to replace hundreds of culverts within the next 17 years. Echoing the 1905 Supreme Court, the Ninth Circuit determined that the treaties promised more than just access to fishing sites. The treaties also promised that there would be fish "sufficient to sustain them."

The state of Washington claims the treaties did not promise that much. They point to other actions of the federal government that hurt salmon populations and argue that complying with the injunction would require reallocating billions of additional dollars, and now ask the Supreme Court to reverse those lower court decisions. In the state's view, the rights claimed by the tribes and recognized by the lower courts are "new" and not contemplated by the 160-year-old treaties.

More than culverts

The Supreme Court will now decide

whether, despite having aged nearly two centuries, those 20 fateful words of the Stevens treaties from the 1850s still guarantee greater protection for tribal interests.

Its decision will have impact far beyond Washington state. While the "right to take fish" language of the Stevens treaties is unique to the tribes of the Northwest, tribes across the country continue to exercise treaty rights

the right to witness wild salm- ...what good is the "right to take fish" if there are no more fish to take?!?

to hunt and fish in their historical homelands.

For example, the decision could provide more legal ammunition for those supporting recent tribal movements in support of Bears Ears or to stop the Dakota Access pipeline. Even if the court sides with Washington, the case is already prompting broader discussion of tribal rights nationally and could lead to more state-tribal cooperation toavoid similar challenges in the future.

More importantly, resolving this case demands an accounting of "the word of the nation," which the court has largely honored since that 1905 decision. Although much has changed, the

words of treaties remain, in the Constitution's words, the "supreme law of the land." But, without meaningful protection like that sought by the tribes in Washington v. United States, arguably those words will soon be rendered meaningless.

Supreme law or not, what good is the "right to take fish" if there are no more fish to take? Therefore, the crucial question before the Supreme Court is wheth-

> er, beyond simply preserving the words of treaty rights, doing right by our Constitutional ideals - doing justice - demands more.

Monte Mills is an Assistant Professor of Law at the University of Montana and Co-Director of the Margery Hunter Brown Indian Law Clinic.

This article is republished by permission. It originally appeared in The Conversation

https://theconversation.com/ supreme-court-case-tests-weightof-old-native-american-treaties-in-21st-century-93194

[Ed note: If the US and the Tribes prevail and the state is required to get rid of culverts, it will support the argument brought by a local group that the city must address the reality that culverts impair and degrade waters, including culverts connected to Moxlie and Indian Creeks and East Bay.]

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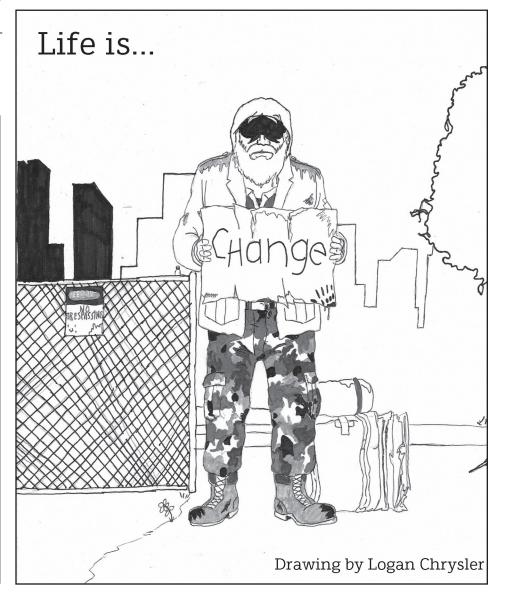
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The Public Trust Doctrine and future generations:

Young plaintiff challenges his peers at Climate Action Convention

Janine Gates

"What are you going to do? You should know or at least figure it out. What are you going to do now to protect future generations?" Aji Piper, 17, Seattle, asked the audience.

A landmark lawsuit

As the keynote speaker at the day-long South Sound Climate Action Convention held in Lacey on Saturday, Piper posed the question to over 200 participants, including local officials and state legislators, but he wasn't waiting around for an answer.

Piper is one of 21 youth suing the United States government in a landmark federal climate change related lawsuit, Juliana v. United States.

Following multiple rulings issued in favor of the youth plaintiffs and the organization supporting them, Our Children's Trust, the US District Court for the District of Oregon earlier this week set October 29 as the first day of the trial. The trial will be held in Eugene and is being billed as the "trial of the cen-

Pursuing a solid course of action

Piper learned about climate change, ocean acidification, wildfires, deadly public health outbreaks and coal trains when he moved from Port Orchard, Washington to Seattle.

He wanted to do something about it all so he started planting trees and getting active in local protests. He co-founded Future Voters for 350 ppm.

"I should be able to be a kid...I needed to feel a stronger impact from my actions. I needed a solid course of action...so, I took them to court," he said, as he explained his journey as a young climate activist.

In 2011, Piper was also a plaintiff in another youth-driven lawsuit demanding that the Washington State Department of Ecology update its emission regulations based on the latest climate science, saying the agency was required to do so through the Public Trust Doctrine, which says the government has a duty to protect natural resources for future generations.

Technically, he is the future, and while a strong ruling favored his case, nothing has happened to enforce it and the case has been refiled.

Violating the Public Trust Doctrine

The difference between the state and federal cases, he said, is that the federal government has known about the

Engaging youth in climate change conversations

The South Sound Climate Action Con- His comment encouraged workshop vention was held at the Lacey branch of South Puget Sound Community College and was organized by the Thurston Climate Action Team.

It featured a wide variety of speak-



Aji Piper, 17, spoke at the South Sound Climate Action Convention held in Lacey in April. Piper is one of 21 youths suing the US government in a landmark federal climate lawsuit Juliana v. United States.

dangers of fossil fuel use and the destructive forces of climate change for about fifty years.

"By acting against that information, they have violated our rights and the Public Trust Doctrine."

According to a press release from Our Children's Trust, Juliana v. United States is not about the government's failure to act on climate. Instead, the 21 young plaintiffs assert that the US government, through its affirmative actions in creating a national energy system that causes climate change, has violated their constitutional rights to life, liberty and property, and has failed to protect essential public trust

The case is one of many related legal actions brought by youth seeking science-based action by governments to stabilize the climate system.

ers and presenters who geared their talks and workshops around climate change issues such as youth engagement, food sustainability, waste reduction, renewable energy technologies and options, carbon pricing initiatives and other legislative issues.

Aji Piper co-facilitated a morning workshop on how to engage youth in climate change conversations and related what actions and strategies work for him.

"Don't make it boring, youth don't want to sit in meetings...we sit enough at school. I didn't get involved in climate change to stand outside of official buildings and shout....While those are tried and true approaches, and not to discredit those, but we've been doing those for years."

Messaging on banners and bumper stickers

Piper related a 2009 campaign he liked which encouraged the Royal Bank of Canada to divest from the Alberta tar sands projects. The strategy of banners and bumper sticker messages with the one ultimately unfurled on the side of the bank that said, "Please help us Mrs. Nixon.com," created buzz.

participants to generate a range of actions and ideas that included die-ins, music, the creative arts, light projections on buildings, and the creation of large puppetry.

Young people are ready to hear

Olympia musician Holly Gwinn Graham strongly encouraged early childhood arts education in the school sys-

"They are ready to be involved, to hear the truth. They're ready to be creative and be part of something beautiful. It teaches kids to be politically active and use different forms of expression, encourages conversation, communication and intergenerational and nonfamilial connections with people," she

Piper acknowledged that there is room for all kinds of artistic expression.

"I grew up playing outside in the forest with my little brother and there's a difference...it's why I don't do social media....I sing a lot. I get a song stuck in my head and start humming it, or my brother does. Singing and performing is different than speaking, just like poetry is different than an essay," he

For more information about the South Sound Climate Action Convention and a list of participating organizations, go to southsoundclimateconvention.org

To learn more about the Thurston Climate Action Team, go to https:/ janineslittlehollywood.blogspot. com/2018/02/carbon-free-thurstonefforts-underway.html

Janine Gates is a freelance journalist in Olympia and writes a news blog, Little Hollywood. This article was originally posted April 14, 2018 at http://janineslittlehollywood.blogspot. com/2018/04/juliana-v-us-youthaddresses-climate.html. It was edited for Works in Progress and reprinted with permission.

At the students' March for our Lives: When will it happen here?

Katrina Telnack

Gandhi once said "You must be the change you wish to see in the world."

That quote is very meaningful to me. because nothing happens when you sit around, hoping, that change will come. If you want something to change, you need to take that into your own hands. You sometimes have to step outside of your comfort zone in order to do so, like I am doing right now.

My name is Katrina Telnack. I am a student at Reeves Middle School, and want to thank you

all so much for coming out today! As a student, hearing about all the mass

shootings, many of which take place at schools, is scary and extremely disturbing. They continue happening all over the country, and I can't help



thinking 'when will it happen here, possibly to me?' We should not have to be worried about our safety at school. Or anywhere, for that matter.

It is so inspiring to see all the students from Parkland standing up and speaking out about gun violence. They have encouraged people all over the world to do the same. It makes me sad to see that people would rather protect their guns than children. It's time for us to stand up for ourselves in a time when many of our politicians seem as though they couldn't care less.

In my 8th grade Social Studies class, we have been learning about the Constitution. My teacher had us all memorize the Preamble, and in it, it says "Promote the General Welfare," which, to me, means helping to ensure that all citizens are safe and taken care of. NOT passing gun control laws is allowing these tragedies to continue happening, which HARMS the general welfare of our citizens, and makes us feel scared and unsafe.

You may feel there is nothing you can do about it, but you've ALREADY done something by showing up today! So THANK YOU, AGAIN! I have already written to, emailed, and talked with legislators about these issues and how they can make changes, and so can you! You can start today by writing a postcard to our legislators at the booth we have in Sylvester Park at the end of the march. We're all here because this affects ALL OF US! I believe that, if we, ESPECIALLY students, continue our efforts, it will show them that we will have 'no more silence' and WILL 'end gun violence.'

This is the text of a speech that Katrina Telnack gave before about 4500 people at the students' March for our LIves Rally in Olympia on March 24, 2018. Katrina attends Reeves Middle School.

Where are America's priorities: Is your right to own a weapon of mass slaughter more important than my right to a future?

We have evolved

Second amendment

was written.

Hailey O'Hara

Is this a moment? Or is this a movement? 1865. The 13th amendment, abolishing slavery in our country forever was passed. This was a movement.

1870. The 15th amendment, giving all male citizens the right to vote regardless of race, in our country, was passed. This was a movement.

1920. The 19th amendment, giving all women the right to vote in our country, was passed. This was a movement.

2018. The year we end gun violence in our country. Could this be our movement? The school year of 2016/2017 was the first time I ever had to physically practice a school shooting drill. We were told to dive into the closest room, exit the building if necessary, run off the property and into the wooded area next to the school if in danger. I remember the alarms blaring, lights flashing, voices over the intercom assuring us that this was indeed an intended drill.

Nevertheless I was scared. This could happen to anybody. I could be shot the next day at school.

Suddenly, seeking an education became a danger. The reality that a school shooting was a plausible and very real possibility did not sink in until February 14, 2018. The day of the Parkland massacre. My god-family lives in Coral Springs, the very neighborhood of the shooting. If my two god-sisters were just a few years older,

they would have attended.

One of the Parkland victims was hiding in a closet during the shooting. She was texting her mom, telling her that if she didn't make it out, if she didn't



survive, she just wanted her mother to know how much she loved her. These ended up being her final words.

I imagine getting these texts from my 9-year-old sister, or my 12-year-old brother. Knowing they can hear shooting and screaming right outside their

door, and knowing the end is near, and me, unable to do anything, probably not receiving exponentially since the these messages until their lives were ended.

Another victim's parents heard about the school shooting early on, and immediately tried to call their little girl. She picked up, but she couldn't say a thing. She happened to be lying there on the ground, bleeding out, unable to say goodbye to her mom and dad on the other line, who were shouting her name, and begging

this would have been the public school for her to respond. This could easily have been my god- sisters, this could easily have been my siblings, the lights of my life, this could easily have been me. Those alarm lights I see during a drill could be the last thing to ever penetrate my vision.

> The 2nd Amendment declares that "A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed." This is the debate against gun violence: our founding fathers wrote down in ink that American citizens have the right to bear arms. Here is my counter argument: "Article Five of the Constitution states that: "The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution . . . " We have evolved exponentially since the 2nd amendment was written.

Without this Article, declaring amendments can be add-

ed, changed, or eradicated, I would still be considered property, and my peers who happen to be a minority would not be able to vote. As society grows, laws must

grow, must expand, and must adjust. The second amendment was written in 1791, before a trained and set up military, before handguns and assault rifles, before the invention of tanks or nuclear bombs.

I agree we deserve the rights to protect

ourselves, but does that mean supplying everyone with nuclear bombs? With tanks? Where do we draw the line? And if you really want to follow the 2nd Amendment to the T then I will gladly help you hand in your weapons in exchange for the muskets our Founding Fathers had.

I am not opposed to registered, trained, tested, and trusted gun owners. I am opposed to those buying guns of mass murder, those possibly unstable, those who have not gone through background checks, and those who have no training. I am opposed to the slack laws that have allowed US to sport one of the highest gun violence rates in the world.

Why is the right to bear arms the second amendment? And why are abolishing slavery, allowing all men of color to vote, and allowing women their rights the 13th, 15th, and 19th amendments?

Where are America's priorities? Is your right to own an unregistered weapon of mass slaughter more important than my right to a future? Is the 2nd Amendment really 17 amendments more important than my right to an education? The second amendment, the flimsy gun regulation laws, are destroying my amendments, and my peers amendments, to a safe edu-

I have the opportunity to stand here and use my voice because of the 19th amendment. I get an education because of the 19th amendment. I have the right to vote because of the 19th amendment. And now I am using my 19th Amendment rights to make sure they never again come as an afterthought to the 2nd Amendment.

I march, I rally, I fight because women I will never know marched, rallied, and fought so I could have the chance to seek an education. My generation deserves the right to safe schooling. My ancestors did not create a movement over 170 years ago for students to feel unsafe in schools. My amendment right to freedom may have come after your right to own unregistered, unlicensed assault weapons, but I'll be damned if any education is going to come second to school shootings. So I'll ask you again. Is this a moment? Or is this a movement?

Hailey O'Hara is a sophomore at Olympia High School. She gave this speech at the March 24 "March for our



Dan Leahy He roared right past me with an AR-

15 flag on the back of his motorcycle. Then he turned off Capitol Way into the State Capitol grounds. I decided to follow him. There were about 2000 mainly white guys with rifles on their backs or draped down their fronts with pistols on their hips milling around the Capitol steps. They were generally dressed in black with ball caps and jackets. Turns out this rally, held on Saturday April 21, was designed as a counter to the 4,500 people who

were at the March for Our Lives

rally a few weeks ago.

Down front there were tents filled with literature from various organizations. The NRA and the John Birch Society were there. The Libertarian Motor Cycle (LMC) for "libertarian-minded" men, the American Patriot III%ers who want a return to a "Constitutional Republic," the Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms dedicated "to protecting your firearms rights," ABATE, "a motorcycling community" with its slogan "Brotherhood Against Totalitarian Enactments," and Osborne & Sons Guns and Ammo shop of Onalaska, Washington-were there too.

There was also a strong presence dates and speakers. There was campaign information for Congressional Candidate Jared Gavin Bonneau from Spokane Valley, a Constitutional Conservative, and for State Representative Candidate Jodi Wilke from Port

Townsend whose literature stated, "Gun violence is a software issue, not a hardware." Robert Sutherland had a table. He's running for State Representative out of Monroe. There was also a table for 1621, an Initiative called



Congressional Candidate Jared Bonneau of of Republican Party officials, candi-Spokane Valley and event organizer Tessa Ashley at the "March for our Rights."

"Expanding Choice for School Security" that would allow "nonstudents to carry pistols on school grounds" if they had

a license to carry a concealed pistol or were exempt from licensing.

I listened to several speakers, all Republicans. Marty McClendon, Pierce County Republican Chair, Jim Walsh, State Representative out of Aberdeen and Elizabeth Scott, State Senate Candidate for the 39th Legislative District. There were common themes:

gave us rights; they are individual, not collective rights. The 2nd Amendment is the right that secures all other rights. Any infringement on this right will mean the loss of all rights. Gun Free Zones should be eliminated, for example. There is an urban elite defunding economically depressed rural areas to create dense urban areas for better control. There is also a general fear that people are under attack and a gun will make them secure.

The only speaker who stepped out of the general framework was Joey Gibson, Patriot Prayer founder, who, in a somewhat incoherent rant, called for a non-violent revolution of the mind, but with the armed capacity to stop foreign invaders.

Works in Progress received a press release for this rally from "Washington Libertarian," indicating that the rally was hosted by Tessa Ashley and Allen Acosta. (Works in Progress got a message shortly after clarifying that the rally was not related to the Libertarian Party of Washington State.) Tessa Ashley acted as the Master of Ceremonies and Organizer. According to Allen Acosta, the rally was sponsored and organized by the Libertarian Motor Cycle Club.

Dan Leahy joined the Peace Corps as a young man, and refused induction into the US Army. He lives in Olympia.



Remembering and rekindling the 1968 Poor People's Movement, 50 years later

This year, we commemorate the fiftyyear anniversary of Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s assassination, but 2018 also marks fifty years since Dr. King and many others launched the Poor People's Movement in 1968. The Poor People's Movement strove to connect issues of poverty and inequality to issues of systemic racism and economic exploitation.

Under the headline "The Poor People's Campaign: A National Call to Moral Revival," a wide-reaching team of workers, pastors, and social justice advocates have teamed up to "reignite" the Poor People's Movement for the twenty-first century. In February, the Campaign teamed up with Fight for 15 and held rallies in many US cities calling for a \$15 federal minimum wage and fair working conditions for low-wage workers.

Starting in May, the Poor People's Campaign will launch "six weeks of civil disobedience." To learn more about the projects, rallies, and celebrations planned for this period or to learn more about the Poor People's visit poorpeoplescam-Campaign, paign.org.

In preparation for these six weeks, the Poor People's Campaign has outlined the history of the original Poor People's Movement and its demands:

History of the Poor People's Movement

Just a year before his assassination, at a Southern Christian Leadership Conference staff retreat in May 1967, Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. said: "I think it is necessary for us to realize that we have moved from the era of civil rights to the era of human rights... [W]hen we see that there must be a radical redistribution of economic and political power, then we see that for the last twelve years we have been in a reform movement...That after Selma and the Voting Rights Bill, we moved into a new era, which must be an era of revolution...In short, we have moved into an era where we are called upon to raise certain basic questions about the whole society."

Later that year, in December 1967, Rev. Dr. King announced the plan to bring together poor people from across the country for a new march on Washington. This march was to demand better jobs, better homes, better educationbetter lives than the ones they were living. King aligned with the struggle of the poor and black sanitation workers in Memphis, Tennessee in March and April 1968. He suggested their struggle for dignity was a dramatization of the issues taken up by the Poor People's Campaign—a fight by capable, hard workers against dehumanization, discrimination and poverty wages in the richest country in the world.

Dr. King saw that poverty was not just another issue and that poor people were not a special interest group. Throughout his many speeches in the last year of his life, he described the unjust economic conditions facing millions people worldwide. He held up the potential of the poor to come together to transform the whole of society. He knew that for the load of poverty to be lifted, the thinking and behavior of a critical mass of the American people would have to be changed.

To accomplish this change of consciousness a "new and unsettling force" had to be formed. In other words, the poor would have to organize to take action together around our immediate

and basic needs. In doing, we could become a powerful social and political force capable of changing the terms of how poverty is understood and dispelling the myths and stereotypes that uphold the mass complacency and leave the root causes of poverty intact. He described this force as a multi-racial "nonviolent army of the poor, a freedom church of the poor."

The first gathering of over fifty multiracial organizations that came together with SCLC to join the Poor

in Atlanta, Georgia in March 1968. Key leaders and organizations at this session ·\included: Tom Hayden of the Newark Community Union, Reis Tijerina of the Federal Alliance of New Mexico, John Lewis of the Southern

People's Campaign, took place

Regional Council, Myles Horton of the Highlander Center, Appalachian volunteers from Kentucky, welfare rights activists, California farm workers, and organized tenants. Rev. Dr. King addressed the session saying that it was the first meeting of that kind he had ever participated in. Indeed, meetings where leaders of different sections of the poor and dispossessed come together on the basis of their common needs and demands remain rare and politically taboo.

The Platform for the Poor People's Campaign of 1968

As a first step in building the power needed to achieve the goal of a radical redistribution of political and economic power King, along with other leaders of the poor such as Johnnie Tillmon of the National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO), helped work out the major elements of the platform for the Poor People's Campaign

An important aspect of the Campaign was to petition the government to pass an Economic Bill of Rights as a step to lift the load of poverty that included:

- ▶ \$30 billion annual appropriation for a real war on poverty
- ► Congressional passage of full employment and guaranteed income legislation [a guaranteed annual
- ► Construction of 500,000 low-cost housing units per year until slums were eliminated

The Campaign was organized into three phases. The first was to construct a shantytown, to become known as Resurrection City, on the National Mall between the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument. With permits from the National Park Service, Resurrection City was to house anywhere from 1,500 to 3,000 Campaign participants. Additional participants would be housed in other group and family residences around the metropolitan area. The next phase was to begin public demonstrations, mass nonviolent civil disobedience, and mass arrests to protest the plight of poverty in this country. The third and final phase of the Campaign was to launch a nationwide boycott of major industries and shopping areas to prompt business leaders to pressure Congress into meeting the demands of the Campaign.

Although Rev. Dr. King was assassinated on April 4, on April 29, 1968, the Poor People's Campaign went forward. The efforts of the Poor People's Campaign climaxed in the Solidarity Day Rally for Jobs, Peace, and Freedom on June 19, 1968. Fifty thousand people joined the 3,000 participants living at Resurrec-

of the Poor People's Campaign on Solidarity Day. This was the first and only massive mobilization to take place during the Poor People's Campaign.

Bayard Rustin put forth a proposal for an "Economic Bill of Rights" for Solidarity Day that called for the federal government to:

- ▶ Recommit to the Full Employment Act of 1946 and legislate the immediate creation of at least one million socially useful career jobs in public
- ► Adopt the pending housing and urban development act of 1968
- ► Repeal the 90th Congress's punitive welfare restrictions in the 1967 Social Security Act
- ► Extend to all farm workers the rightguaranteed under the National Labor Relations Act-to organize agricultural labor unions
- ▶ Restore budget cuts for bilingual education, Head Start, summer jobs, Economic Opportunity Act, Elementary and Secondary Education Acts

The Legacy of MLK's Poor People's Campaign

Unfortunately, the unity and organization needed for the Poor People's Campaign of 1968 to complete all three of the planned stages and form the "new and unsettling force" capable of disrupting "complacent national life" and achieving an economic bill of rights was not easy to come by. The assassinations of Dr. King and Senator Robert Kennedy, a key proponent of the Campaign and Presidential candidate, only served to cripple the Campaign and greatly limit its impact. King emphasized the need for poor whites, Blacks, Latinos, Asians, and Native Americans to unite. He asserted that the Poor People's Campaign would only be successful if the poor could come together across all the obstacles and barriers set up to divide us and

tion City to rally around the demands if they could overcome the attention and resources being diverted because of the US engagement in the Vietnam War. In August 1967, he preached:

> "One unfortunate thing about [the slogan] Black Power is that it gives priority to race precisely at a time when the impact of automation and other forces have made the economic question fundamental for blacks and whites alike. In this context a slogan 'Power for Poor People' would be much more appropriate than the slogan 'Black Power."

> King and the other leaders of the Poor People's Campaign asked fundamental questions about the contradictions of their day. Today, many of the groups interested in re-igniting the Poor People's Campaign are asking similar questions about the problems of inequality, power and class. King exemplified the clarity, commitment, capability, and connectedness needed to build a movement to end poverty:

> choose to identify with the underprivileged. I choose to identify with the poor. I choose to give my life for the hungry. I choose to give my life for those who have been left out...This is the way

> This commitment is needed from all leaders interested in taking up King's mantle. He demonstrated the difficulty and necessity of uniting the poor and dispossessed across race, religion, geography and other lines that divide. In our efforts to commemorate and build a Poor People's Campaign for our times, we will undertake an analysis of the 1967-68 Campaign. We aim to stand on the shoulders of those who came before and put effort into learning lessons and getting into step together.

> This history was originally published on poorpeoplescampaign.org.



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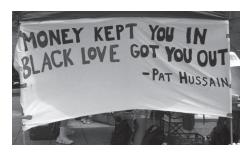
National Mama's Bail Out Day is part of a strategy to end our cash bail system

From news releases

This Mother's Day the National Bail Fund Network is again bailing out mamas in cities around the country to give incarcerated mothers an opportunity to spend Mother's Day with their families. National Mama's Bail Out Day is a coordinated effort by more than a dozen organizations to reunite families on Mother's Day and bring attention to the true costs of money bail and mass incarceration. In the tradition of literally buying our people's freedom, we are setting Black women and femmes free from the jaws of incarceration.

The National Bail Fund Network works with community bail funds that have been established across the country to counter the impact of mass incarceration. A unifying principle across all of these bail funds, and one that guides the Network, is a belief that bail funds are a temporary intervention, not a permanent solution to the mass injustices embodied by the criminal legal system. We believe that bail funds can play a critical and immediate harm reduction role and have a long and important history as a way for communities to push back on an unjust system.

In addition to their day-to-day work of freeing people and upholding the presumption of innocence, we believe that bail funds can be a potentially catalytic tool in the fight to end money bail. Bail funds are contemplated as tools of resistance in comprehensive campaigns to end cash bail. The Net-



work works with organizers and legal providers to learn from current and past bail fund models and to serve as a vehicle for experimentation and learning within a larger movement strategy.

At any given time, the vast majority of individuals in America's local jails are there because they cannot pay bail-around 450,000 on any given day. Through America's money bail system, individuals who have not yet been tried or convicted of a crime are held in jail solely because they cannot afford to pay the bail amount required for release. About three in five people in local jails have not yet been convicted of a crime, according to the Vera Institute of Justice. Legal experts say the money bail system is unconstitutional because it denies due process and equal protection under the law.

Like many facets of our criminal justice system, bail reform advocates say cash bail criminalizes poor people who are disproportionately black and brown.

The impact of money bail on Black families cannot be understated. The two billion dollar bail bond industry profits by the separation and destruction of Black families. At least 80 percent of women caged behind bars are mothers; most of them are not found guilty. Many never will be. Yet, they are still in jail and separated from their families simply because they are too poor to pay bail. We are taking Black matters into Black hands and bailing out unconvicted women across the country.

Last year, we were able to bail out over 100 Black moms and caregivers. This year we are going further. In February, we published a toolkit so communities across the country could join our

efforts. Individuals and organizations across the country have been signing up to free Black mamas and they need your support.

For more information, go to network@ brooklynbailfund.org. To help this Mother's Day, send contributions via https://brooklynbailfund.org/nationalbail-out-day-donate. To learn more about organizing to end the money bail system entirely, visit The Marshall Project (Reports), Brooklyn Community Bail Fund, among other sources.

Bluebird, Washington

She saw me coming, Stepped into the woods. I turned my car around, Stopped.

She was young, skinny, Dressed in drenched black. Black pants, black hoodie, Sandals.

Standing still just inside the tree line, Want a ride? She sat in the passenger seat. Not looking. Never did look.

You're wet. Just woke up. Slept in the woods? A crow almost attacked you.

Where you from? Is Bluebird in Washington? Never heard of it; I live in the neighborhood.

What's your name? Begins with an "S" OK. I'll call you Sarah. I've got one sock on.

Where can I take you? I'm thirsty. I drink anything. Vic's has expresso. Is expresso coffee?

Here's \$10 bucks. Vic's has sodas, coffee, food She shuffled off to Vic's With one sock, never looking back.

> Dan 4/16/18

Burgerville

vention Center Burgerville in Portland began a strike that lasted three days. Workers from four Burgerville locations participated in the strike and picketed many other Burgerville storefronts throughout Oregon. The central demand of the strikers was that Burgerville negotiate with the Burgerville Workers Union. Strikers also urged the public to boycott the company until negotiation occurred.

On the first day of the strike, the BVWU described their goals and reasons for action in a communi-

qué in *It's Going Down*:

"We are on strike today because every worker deserves a voice. We have the right to organize, but Burgerville has waged an intense union busting campaign. They have fired us, intimidated us, and threatened us, even resorting to physical aggression. This cannot stand.

We are on strike today because Burgerville needs to stop ignoring us. They need to recognize the poverty its wages have forced

workers into. They need to acknowledge that health care, consistent scheduling, and basic dignity on the job are all necessary parts of living a full, human life. They need to realize there's nothing it can do to bust this union."

Following the three-day strike, the Union was concerned by what appeared to be a slew of firings or suspensions of pro-union employees at store locations that participated in the strike. Three of the union-active employees suspended at the Convention Center location, which reportedly has "a management which remains entirely white despite the diversity of the crew," were people of color.

During their struggle for union recognition, the BVWU received support from other Portland-area food workers, including New Seasons Workers United, who helped to throw a benefit show and fundraiser in late February.

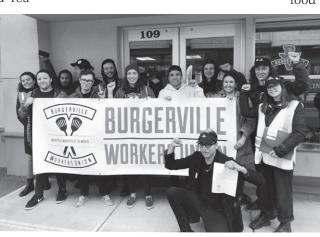
A win for workers and their communities

Seven weeks after the strike ended,

BVWU announced that the union would seek a National Labor Relations Board-administered election should Burgerville continue to refuse to recognize them. Soon after that, Burgerville officials issued a press release stating that they would honor the election process at the 92nd Ave Burgerville.

BVWU acknowledged their victory on Facebook:

"This victory for the union testifies to the power of the workers at Burgerville, the strength of our February strikes, and the commitment of our community supporters. The win was



not just given to us by Burgerville, voices, and that no one should live in after all. It was won by workers and their communities fighting hard and fighting together.

But the fight is not over. Until Burgerville negotiates a fair contract with workers we are continuing to call for a boycott. Because even though Burgerville's press release claims that they believe "that every employee's voice needs to be respected," we know the lengths they have gone to over the past two years to silence workers and bust the union. Burgerville has fired multiple workers for supporting the union, has assaulted workers on the picket lines, and has spent God knows how much on a union busting law firm while continuing to pay workers poverty wages.

If Burgerville truly respected its workers voices, they would have negotiated with us a long time ago. They would have started paying us living wage, provided consistent scheduling,' stopped using e-verify, and offered affordable health care a long time ago.

Unionizing all fast-food workers

Since their success at the 92nd Ave store, the BVWU has begun to shift its efforts to spurring union elections at other Burgerville locations. The BVWU has requested that the public continue to boycott Burgerville until a fair contract is negotiated between the company and the union.

While focusing intently on their struggles yet to come, the Burgerville workers do celebrate the hope for low-wage workers that their win represents. "We became the only recognized fast food union in the country," wrote the

BVWU on Facebook, "but we won't be the only one for long."

In their victory statement, the BVWU also urged their supporters to "turn [their] attention to the 4.5 million other fast-food workers in the United States" who continue to receive poverty wages, unpredictable schedules and minimal if any benefits.

If you haven't already, you can sign a boycott pledge at http:// www.boycottburgerville.com/ to show the company you know what it means to respect workers'

Kelly Miller organizes with Economics for Everyone in Olympia, and studied political economy at The Evergreen State

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The Months of Labor-May 1, 1886

A May Day message from Mother Jones

Mary Harris Jones

Really, I am just an old Irish working-class woman, born in Cork, Ireland sometime around 1830. Later, I launched into Labors' cause. I declared my birthday as May 1, because of its relevance to the labor demonstration of May 1886 at Haymarket Square in Chicago. That event began as a peaceful rally for an eight-hour day and a May Day Worker's Holiday and in reaction to the police killing of several workers the previous day.

This is when I found my true calling; organizing communities and workers. I'm not a humanitarian, I'm a hellraiser. (I think this is why WIP asked me to tell my story during the month

I joined the United Mine Workers cause after Haymarket and became known as Mother Jones by "my boys," the striking miners. Those miners were forced by the mine owners into armed struggle. I shuddered and fought like hell when the mine owners ordered their contracted militias to fire upon my boys on the line. I went west to Colorado and helped organize coal miners. I was once again arrested and served some time in prison. Then I was escorted from the state in the months prior to the Ludlow Massacre.

Oh my, people worked for 10 to 12 hours a day back then, and in the most dangerous conditions! Imagine yourself being made to work more hours than you spent time with your family. I understand conditions now are worsening again. Back then workers had begun to organize for better conditions of employment. We made our demand for an 8-hour work day. The Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions (with my friend Peter McGuire of the

Carpenters leading the charge) held a convention in 1884, and set May 1, day would become standard. Perhaps

current social and economic reality. Times are changing again for work-1886 as the date when the eight-hour ers in America. I have heard of your struggles for a living wage, equal pay

HAS MARCHED WITH THE RIKERS FOR YE

"Mother" Jones Pays a Evansville

you need a national convention of workers to set a new, minimum wage standard, equal pay, elimination of sexism and racism in the workforce? I helped in this struggle in Chicago and America, and became recognized for including women and children in the rallies and marches for workers' rights. Can you believe a district attorney later dubbed me "the most dangerous woman in America" during my trial in West Virginia for organizing banned meetings of miners? LOL!

For nearly 50 years, I traveled the country to be the voice of child mill workers, deported Mexican workers. steelworkers and most famously coal miners. But I won't nag or scold you who work under the bosses now. But I do pray that you heed the call to see who you are and your position in the

for women, your so-called "gig economy" (which plays on the false notion that a worker can become an "entrepreneur" or his/her own boss, but in

reality, makes the worker responsible for taxes and costs previously the employers' responsibility), racism, and other forms of oppression. Back then, we fought against these conditions, which are nothing more than industrial peonage. I reminded workers that they had to take power, and that marching in the streets is an essential part of gaining collective rights. I say to you now, it is again the day for raising ourselves up for the sake of children to a nobler manhood and better womanhood. Pray for the dead and fight like hell for the living. As you say now, time to Stay Woke.

This month MB, our long-time union member/author, channels the voice of Mary Harris Jones. Jones was a founder of the Social Democratic Party in 1898 and helped to establish the IWW in 1905. She remained active even at the age of 82 when she was arrested for her part in a West Virginia miners' strike. She was sentenced to 20 years in jail, but an outcry by union supporters forced the governor to grant her a pardon. She died in 1930

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All Nations, All Peoples, One Purpose

Summer Solstice

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We come together as

One hope, One planet, One people of the Earth

Come Join Us

Thursday June 21 1604 Union Ave SE, Olympia, 9AM - 9PM

Grounds, gardens, shrine, and meditation house open to the public

for guided group practices and individual retreat time Save the date and look for more details to come

Persons of all traditions and no tradition - welcome

> For more info on the World Day of Prayer for Peace go to: http://worldpeaceandprayerday.com/one-prayer/

Sponsored by Brigid's Well; a community devoted to contemplative practice, while mindful of the needs of our Earth, and those who are poor and marginalized. A Playback Theatre performance

Coming Out of Darkness and Into Light

In collaboration with YouthSound

Friday, May 11, 2018 • 7:30 p.m. Traditions Café - 300 5th Ave. SW

downtown Olympia

Cost: Suggested Donation \$7.00-\$12.00 (No one is turned away)

Each month we invite a guest artist(s), community organization, arts program or social service agency to be a part of our

performance. Through this collaboration we acknowledge and honor the work individuals and organizations do in our community.

This month we collaborate with YouthSound, a state program that promotes the power and importance of youth voice. They believe that all youth have the right and ability to be empowered leaders in creating change in their lives, their communities and the systems that impact them.

Playback Theatre is a spontaneous collaboration between performers and audience. People tell moments from their lives, then watch them re-created with movement, music and dialogue.

"Hidden costs of local population growth"

The May 2018 episode of "Glen's Parallax Perspectives" interviews two very knowledgeable guests who have been working to protect the broad public interest in matters affecting our local community.

Typically, local communities assume that they are supposed to grow in population. Local population growth is promoted as good for us, but the promoters avoid disclosing the real costs-the hidden costs-of local population growth. This interview explores the costs of such growth. Although some of our examples come from the greater Olympia area, the principles pertain elsewhere too.

The City of Olympia expects 20,000 more people here in the next 20 years. Who will pay for the roads, sewers, schools, parks, police and fire services, and so forth? Should growth pay its own way, or should all of the rest of us subsidize it? Also, how will we deal with the non-financial costs, such as the increased noise, traffic congestion, and visual clutter?

Two guests help us explore these concerns. I have known and respected them for about 30 years:

- Jim Lazar has worked as a professional economist since the 1970s. He specializes in energy issues but also knows a huge amount about local government and other issues too.
- Bob Jacobs had a long career as a public policy analyst for state government. He was widely appreciated as the mayor of Olympia and has continued serving the public interest as a well informed and vigorous volunteer.

We debunk the assumption that endless growth is good. While we acknowledge some benefits of local population growth, we discuss a

spend most of the interview explaining the hidden financial costs that real estate developers and local governments impose upon everyone when local population increases. Although new construction may pay modest impact fees for transportation and schools, those are far less than the actual costs, so ordinary people who already live here end up subsidizing the real estate developers. We explain these hard financial realities in ways that are easy to understand.

We also expose serious inherent flaws in the "Missing Middle" proposal that the City of Olympia is trying to impose upon us.

We offer sources of information so you can learn more.

Watch Powerfully Insightful and Important TV Programs Through Your Computer or on TCTV

Everyone everywhere can watch this interview-and/or read a thorough summary of what we said through the "TV Programs" part of my blog, www.parallaxperspectives. org. Each program is also posted to one or more categories listed on the blog.

Cable TV subscribers in Thurston County can watch this interview on Thurston Community Television (TCTV) three times a week throughout the entire month: every Monday at 1:30 pm, every Wednesday at 5:00 pm, and every Thursday at 9:00 pm.

Questions? Contact Glen Anderson, the TV series' producer/host at (360) 491-9093 glenanderson@ integra.net

During crazy political times, humor and creativity are revolutionary acts end runs" around "politics as usual."

and they can be effective in "making number of non-financial costs and HARD KNOCK RADIO 106.5 FM Olympia 24/7 Public Affairs **REALITY RADIO** FOR OLYMPIA Also LiveStream us at: www.kowalp.org DEMOCRACY LÆMERS POLITICS WITH JEREMY SCAHILL The News That Didn't Make The News with Mitch Jeserich

An appreciation of Olympia's older, established neighborhoods and the diversity they represent

[Note: This is the conclusion from a "context statement" on single-family residential development in Olympia, up to 1975. It was prepared by Peter Meijer, Architects and submitted to the City of Olympia in August 2015. As stated in the conclusion, "This document may help prompt the appreciation and preservation of representative neighborhoods and structures across time in Olympia."]

Since Olympia's early foundation, single-family housing has played a environment. From the native long houses that pre-date American settlement to the mid-modern ranch style homes that mirror each other at the end of a culde-sac, Olympia's singlefamily housing, dating to 1975, has changed as drastically as the city itself.

Collectively, this interwoven relationship between architecture and change has contributed to the diversity in single-family housing style and size that continues to tell a visual history of Olympia.

Prompted by its "unofficial" capital



ber industry in the 1870s, Olympia became a conclusion to one of America's earliest expansions from a stream of new residents that traveled from the Oregon Trail. This pilgrimage along with Olympia's capital status and industry contributed to the rise in early single-family residential housing that can still be viewed today.

Years later, after Olympia received its official capital title of the newly inaugurated state of Washington in 1889, Olympia, in a tradition that it was fundamental role in shaping its built becoming familiar with, continued to

grow, as did the range in housing type and style.

> This later evolution of Olympia and its architecture were the result of multiple social and technological changes. These factors, which in-

clude the pre- and post-War economies, the expansion of city limits, and the introduction of Interstate 5, contributed to shifting the single-family home to reflect a new American culture. This culture, largely driven by major changes in American industry and outlook, turned the single-family residential home in Olympia, like much of the United States, from a just a home into a reflection of new suburban community ideals.

Prompted by an expanding landscape, these suburban communities redefined the single-family home and how Americans live, as many continue to do so today. Up to 1975 and continuing to the present day Olympia has continued to grow and change. Like many communities in the Pacific Northwest, Olympia has had to adapt to the decline of its early economic base; the timber industry. However, Olympia experienced a new demographic in The Evergreen State College, which was founded in 1967. This new demographic, along with the continuing governmental presence in Olympia, supported the development of growth in single-family housing through the late 1960s to 1975.

Overall, viewed through the diversity in single-family housing throughout the City of Olympia and Thurston County, is the story of early settlement, industry, setbacks, and continued growth that gives the Olympia its proud sense of history in the Pacific Northwest. Today these housing types not only continue to tell a visual history of Olympia, but continue to contribute to an ever changing landscape that is Olympia.

This document, along with other existing historic context statements written for and about the City of Olympia,78 79 can be used as the basis for research into development of singlefamily residential areas in the City.

Ultimately, the document may help prompt the appreciation and preservation of representative neighborhoods and structures across time in Olympia.

Search for the full document using: single-family residential development in Olympia, Washington up to 1975

An axe and a myth: thoughts for June "Men's Health Month"

Keith Hildesheim

On a cool, clear Saturday morning I was chopping wood. Chips and splinters sprayed when a neighbor peered over my fence in greeting. I welcomed him with dirt speckled face-an axe thrust over my shoulder. He looked around; seeing the pile of split timber and my sweaty brow he congratulated me on the "man's work." I smiled with pride, initially unaware that he wasn't congratulating me for hard work, but for my maleness—he was reveling in it.

My neighbor was well intentioned, but our idea of masculinity has been circumscribed by a false ideological construction. I wondered if he would have congratulated me on the laundry, dusting, and dishes that were started before the chore of "being a man." I don't blame him for this, but rather American society's gender assump-

June is "Men's Health Month," a time when we are to look inward, contemplating prostate cancer, our testes, or sports related injuries. But being a healthy male should mean more than treating the concussions we received while playing football-it should be about treating the fallacy that a healthy man should play football in the first place. The "dominant

man" is defined as being aggressive, physically strong, self-determining, and emotionally reserved. The recent film John Wick, epitomizes this narrative. The plot follows a skilled assassin who (like James Bond, Jason Bourne, Beatrix Kiddo, and many others) is a

one-man army, an unstoppable force. In the film, Wick avenges his dog's death and the theft of his vehicle by not merely killing, but methodically murdering countless men. His emotional release isn't through tears or mourning-his sordid catharsis is found through brutal "manliness."

Popular American film often represents a restrictive ideal of masculinity, and there are many other forms of media that perpetuate the myth (theartofmanliness.com, men's magazines, body spray advertisements, etc.). Indeed, there are many films, actors, and public commentators who challenge this stereotype, but the problem is that the myth still exists, is propagated, widely ignored, and still affects modern society.

In 2011, the United States Department of Justice released statics showing that males comprised 90.5% of total homicide offenders. Some would argue that this is the nature of men, but I refuse to believe that we are born violent. There are many men in my life and in history who show compassion, a commitment to solidarity and community, and have emotional awareness. Men must be allowed (and in

many cases taught) to express emotion communicativelynot through aggression.

Many Americans have believed the male character is defined as predatory, powerful and violent-figures to be idolized. This construction has created emotional problems, has

influenced violence, and perpetuated feelings of inadequacy among men. The myth of manliness is a collective issue; it bolsters the fallacy that sex is relegated to arrangements of power in society.

R.W. Connell defined "hegemonic masculinity" as a hierarchical positioning of sex according to male gender roles. Her argument suggests that by believing the ideal man is naturally violent and dominant, anyone defined as "other" is subordinated and innately less valuable.

A man who performs ballet, a man who cries in public, a man who doesn't watch sports, a man who doesn't fight, or a stay-at-home dad, are examples of what might be considered "effeminate," less than the ideal man. By negatively describing them as being "girly," hegemonic masculinity simultaneously diminishes the value of some men and all women.

There are multiple examples in popular media of how the "girly" man (and/ or the "tomboy") is being exploited to further reinforce the myth. The Big Bang Theory, 2014's number one television comedy, is a show that intentionally, frequently, and effectively reverses gender norms to elicit humor. It relies on the audience's implicit understanding of assumed feminine and masculine roles.

The comedic reversal of culturally accepted maleness demonstrates the existence of the myth. However, it also helps create a method that allows a new definition of masculinity. Redefining gender roles through heroes in mainstream media reinvents the ideological construction of gender.

By exposing the fallacies of manliness, masculine hierarchies can be eliminated. A progressive, more accepting and expansive paradigm must be created and reinforced. The heroes of gender representation are those who strive to eliminate hierarchical gender structures, defining all as valuable, and never above another. Through popular media, through our voices, and by our actions, we can influence ideology, working together toward gender equality in practice.

This still-timely article is reprinted from the June 2015 issue of Works in Progress. Keith is a graduate of The Evergreen State College, now living in Seattle and working to develop education for adults. He is passionate about sociocultural issues and influencing positive change in American culture.

Renouncing missile envy: a Boeing epiphany

I.C.B. Meetoo

Our long-loved local company, Boeing, is a world leader in producing commercial airplanes. Less well known to Washingtonians is its extensive role in producing military hardware, especially nuclear weapons (perhaps because most of this work goes on in Utah and Ohio).

Bigger and better for the 21st

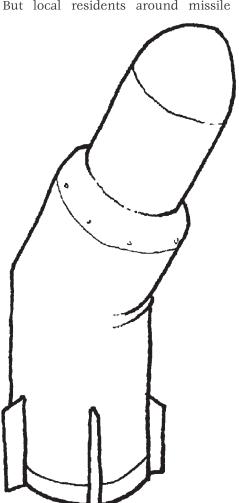
Since 1958, early in the nuclear age, Boeing was selected by the US Air Force as the prime contractor and original equipment manufacturer for the first ballistic missiles, the Minuteman ICBMs. That role has continued to the present. As part of the US military's plans to "re-do" the entire nuclear triad - missiles, submarines and bombers - in August 2017 Boeing was awarded a \$329 million contract to develop a new ICBM system.

Proudly erect on the Montana plains

Boeing's form of "missile envy" should not surprise us. This macho corporation has always believed that the best way to forestall the enemy is to be bigger and tougher. And what seems bigger, and longer, than an 100 footlong tube, tipped with a nuclear bomb, standing proud and erect on the Montana plains.

Well, maybe not so proud

But local residents around missile



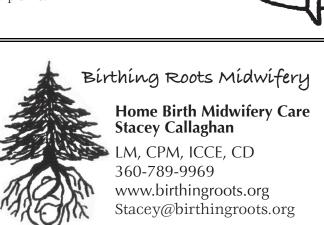
sites feel differently. The over 400 ICBM sites are located in the western states of North Dakota, Montana and Wyoming. A cadre of residents in farms and communities near these death factories were not amused by plans to replace the missiles, again. A flurry of protests broke out in very traditional communities, with residents expressing anger that they will continue to be targeted for incineration by our enemies. It is no secret to Putin or Kim where these sites are. Rent a car and tour them if you're curious. The Air Force will provide the map! And, unlike the submarines, they ain't going anywhere if there is a nuclear war.

Nor so erect

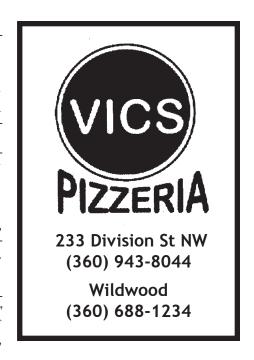
These protests, coming from conservative, military-supporting "red" communities caught the attention of Boeing officials. This public outcry, together with the election of several new women members to their corporate board, coupled with the surprise appointment of a female CEO, led to a mini-corporate revolt. It's been little short of a corporate sexual revolution: no more Boeing missile envy. The new leadership abruptly terminated the ICBM contract.

I.C. B. Metoo is an astute observer of the changing times. They live in Shoreline.

* (This is a spoof.)









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Amnesty demands arms embargo to end Israel's "murderous assault"

"Israel is carrying out a murderous assault against protesting Palestinians, with its armed forces killing and maiming demonstrators who pose no imminent threat to them," Amnesty International said on Friday as thousands of Palestinians taking part in Great March of Return rallies in Gaza faced Israeli bullets for the fifth week.

Over those weeks, Amnesty stated, "the Israeli military has killed 35 Palestinians and injured more than 5,500 deliberately inflicted life-changing in-

"In most of the fatal cases analyzed by Amnesty International victims were shot in the upper body, including the head and the chest, some from behind," the group stated.

"Eyewitness testimonies, video and photographic evidence suggest that many were deliberately killed or in-

others-some with what appear to be jured while posing no immediate threat to the Israeli soldiers."

> In video at the top of [the article], Amnesty states that Israel is carrying out these crimes using weapons, including the American-made Remington M24 sniper rifle, which is sold in the United States "as a hunting rifle to kill deer."

> The video also highlights the case of Muhammad Khalil Obeid, a Palestinian footballer whose promising career was ended when an Israeli sniper shot him in both knees.

> Amnesty also pointed to the evidence provided by doctors and medical personnel "that many of the serious injuries they have witnessed are to the lower limbs, including the knees, which are typical of war wounds that they have not observed since the 2014 Gaza conflict."

The charities Medical Aid for Palestinians and Médecins Sans Frontières have also extensively documented "horrific injuries" likely to leave hundreds of people with permanent disabilities.

Time for action

Amnesty is renewing its calls for "governments worldwide to impose a comprehensive arms embargo on Israel."

"The time for symbolic statements of condemnation is now over. The international community must act concretely and stop the delivery of arms and military equipment to Israel," the group stated. "A failure to do so will continue to fuel serious human rights abuses against thousands of men, women and children suffering the consequences of life under Israel's cruel blockade."

Exerpted from Electronic Intifada, April 27, 2018. Read the whole article at https://electronicintifada.net/blogs/aliabunimah/amnesty

Palestine: MSF teams in Gaza observe unusually severe and devastating gunshot injuries

From MSF news release, 19 April 2018. stroyed tissue after having pulverized [From April 1 through April 19] MSF teams in Gaza, Palestine, provided post-operative care to more than 500 people injured by gunshots during the March of Return demonstrations. The number of patients treated in our clinics over the last three weeks is more than the number we treated throughout all of 2014, when Israel's military Operation Protective Edge was launched over the Gaza strip. MSF medical staff report receiving patients with devastating injuries of an unusual severity, which are extremely complex to treat. The injuries sustained by patients will leave most with serious, long-term physical disabilities.

Medical teams in Gaza's hospitals prepare to face a possible new influx of wounded this Friday in the latest of the March of Return demonstrations. MSF surgeons in Gaza report devastating gunshot wounds among hundreds of people injured during the protests over recent weeks. The huge majority of patients - mainly young men, but also some women and children - have unusually severe wounds to the lower extremities. MSF medical teams note the injuries include an extreme level of destruction to bones and soft tissue, and large exit wounds that can be the size of a fist.

"Half of the more than 500 patients we have admitted in our clinics have injuries where the bullet has literally de-

the bone", said Marie-Elisabeth Ingres, Head of Mission of MSF in Palestine. "These patients will need to have very complex surgical operations and most of them will have disabilities for life."

Managing these injuries is very difficult. Apart from regular nursing care, patients will often need additional surgery, and undergo a very long process of physiotherapy and rehabilitation. A lot of patients will keep functional deficiencies for the rest of their life. Some patients may yet need amputation if not provided with sufficient care in Gaza and if they don't manage to get the necessary authorisation to be treated outside of the strip.

To face this massive influx of patients, MSF has reinforced its capacities, increased the number of beds in its post-operative clinics, and recruited and trained additional medical staff. A fourth clinic will open soon in the Middle-Area region of Gaza to provide patients with the necessary special-

In response to the crisis, MSF has also deployed a team of surgeons (including vascular, orthopaedic and reconstructive surgeons) and anaesthetists to operate - or re-operate - on the more severe cases. This team currently works side-by-side with Palestinian medical staff in Al-Shifa and Al-Aqsa public hospitals.



Non-partisan candidate for Thurston County PUD

Friday, May 25th from 6-9PM at Harbor House (Percival Landing)

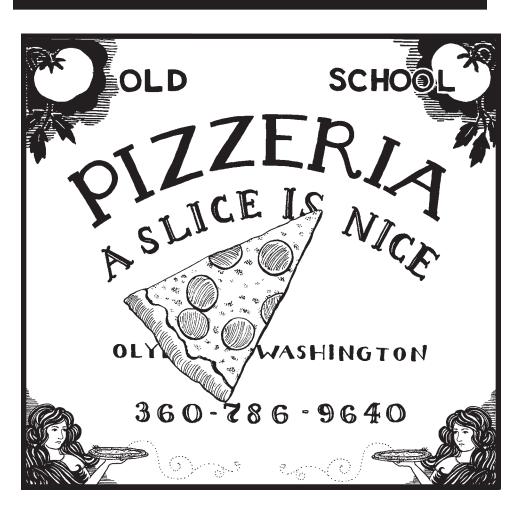
We're running a non-partisan campaign to bring the fight for grassroots, working-class values to the Public Utility District. Can you help make it a reality?

Come learn about the campaign ideas and goals, at the kickoff Memorial Day weekend Friday, May 25th at **Harbor House!**

Want to volunteer or learn more in the meantime? Check out the campaign website at







The threat of global war: Trump's new cabinet appointments and the need for a stronger anti-war movement

An interview with Peter Bohmer, conducted in late March, 2018

Matt Lester

Matt: What are your thoughts about Trump's selection of Mike Pompeo, John R. Bolton, and Gina Haspel for his cabinet?

Peter: Going back to January 2017, I've been concerned about the Trump administration going to war with Iran and/or North Korea. Trump could try to "unite the right" by going to war because he's not going to meet people's economic needs, notably people who voted for him. He's also trying to gain support by increasing his racist, anti immigrant agenda, but war has been a real danger from the beginning of this administration. Trump's original cabinet included people like McMaster, Mattis, and Flynn-all career generals.

I have been particularly worried about North Korea—that if they, for example, did some testing of nuclear weapons the United States would attack them, initially not with nuclear weapons. But then if North Korea attacked South Korea the United States might use nuclear weapons.

So the threat of nuclear war, even before these people were selected for the administration, seems a real possibility. I am more afraid than I was in 1962 during the Cuban Missile Crisis. These recent appointments include the same neoconservatives who, going back to the 90s or even earlier, have targeted Iran for regime change.

Do these new appointees indicate a shift in the Trump Administration?

I think these changes indicate more hostility toward Iran. Trump, from the beginning, has talked about overturning the agreement with Iran that was signed in the last years of the Obama Administration. The treaty was one of the positive things Obama did with the European Union-the US would drop the sanctions and Iran wouldn't develop nuclear materials.

The replacement of Tillerson with Pompeo is another indication of a shift. Of course, that's not to speak highly of Tillerson. He was the head of Exxon Mobil—a protector of the oil industry and a liar about climate change, but he didn't seem to be against the treaty with Iran. He also had talked about negotiations with North Korea, which Trump held against him and made fun of until recently.

Pompeo was formerly head of the CIA, a big supporter of the Iraq War, and opposed the treaty with Iran. He's treat ed war with Iran as necessary. With him as Secretary of State, the United States could resort more quickly to war. Potentially we could find ourselves in more than the six or seven wars we are already in.

Gina Haspel, who was selected to be the new Director of the CIA, was openly involved in torture after 9/11. She was the head of a black site in Thailand and talked openly about using torture there. She helped destroy the tapes of enhanced interrogation, which is a euphemism for torture.

Regarding Bolton as the new National Security Adviser, I was listening to Lawrence Wilkerson, a former aide to Colin Powell, say: "John Bolton is one of the most dangerous Americans (...) that I have ever met in all my 40, 50 years of service. [...] Bolton is the very last person on the face of this earth Trump should have chosen for this position"

I don't often agree with him but I did about that.

Who is Bolton and why is he in positions of such power?

He's a leading neoconservative like Cheney, Wolfowitz, and Pearl: the people that brought you the Iraq War. In fact, he was one of the most outspoken advocates for attacking Iraq in the Bush Administration. He was involved in the lies about weapons of mass destruction there. Before that he advocated going to war with Iran. He's very

close to AIPAC and holds a totally pro-Israeli position. When I say Israel I mean the most rightwing part of Israel, like Netanyahu and Likud. His advocacy for Israeli policy is connected to his fears of Iran.

During the Bush Administration they tried to sneak Bolton in as UN ambassador but a lot of Republicans didn't go along with it.

He also talked about regime change in Cuba and Venezuela. He was also a director of the Project for a New American Century.

Compounding the dangers that these new appointees bring, Saudi Arabia's prince escalates the possibilities of war. Thomas Friedman-influential New York Times writer and kiss-ass of the ruling class-described Prince Mohammed bin Salman of Saudi Arabia as a moderate modernizer because he's extended driving licenses to women. But he has been a major architect of the incredibly destructive war in Yemen. He has also been frothing at the mouth to attack Iran. He's compared the Supreme Leader of Iran to Hitler. Adding bin Salman to this mix is bound to escalate attacks on Iran.

I'm not a big supporter of Iran but it has a legitimate government. The verbal attacks by the United States and Saudi Arabia ironically build support inside Iran for the current government. It keeps them in power by weakening movements that challenge the religious leaders in the country because it creates a siege mentality.

What should people in the United States to do to challenge these developments?

Both the threat of nuclear war and a weak anti-war movement are very scary, humbling, and depressing. The last time the anti-war movement was this weak was before the first big SDS march against the Vietnam War in

Firstly, the people who are fighting against the United States are difficult to support. This is different from the wars in Central America or Vietnam. Even though the movements there had problems, critical support was right. Secondly, the ruling class, government, and foreign policy analysts have figured out that people protest less strongly when there are fewer US

What we need to do is challenge the normalization of nuclear war and torture every way we can.

During Vietnam Summer in 1967 we went door to door, and we had things for people to do. We asked them to invite their neighbors to talk about Vietnam, to sign petitions, to go to city hall meetings, and to plan rallies in their communities.

Instead of forming new anti-war groups, we should make anti-war organizing part of existing organizations. Having some kind of structure that can organize campaigns like pressuring Congress and being in the streets is essential. Not that they should drop the other work that they are doing, but they should make opposition to US war, militarism, and intervention a part of their work. The military budget is projected to include a 60 to 70 billion dollar increase over the next year by the Trump Administration—that could be linked to the serious cuts from ener-

gy assistance, Medicaid, Food stamps, EPA, education, you name it. Many connections can be made.

Young people are also going to be central to an anti-war movement because we are talking about their futures. Despite the demonstrations about gun control not dealing with war, the amount of people that were involved is very hopeful.

And how do we do that?

Environmental justice groups, for example, could talk about the incredible environmental damage that war creates. That's one way that you could connect the issues.

I did write a note to someone in DSA, Democratic Socialists of America, advocating that they make anti-war, anti-nuclear war, anti-US expansionism, a major part of their program. They have national networks and they are a multi issue group that has grown a lot around the country, so their participation would help an anti-war movement.

There is validity to the observation that you cannot simply create a movement. There are factors that are difficult to create when it's not the "right" time. Sometimes there isn't energy around a particular issue despite it being incredibly important and as persistent as when people focused on it.

Just because there is a need for a volved, at a variety of levels, it doesn't just happen. It is hard to predict when Olympia with Economics for Everyone it will. Still, there is a need. Move-

ments are created by people, not just the existence of an issue. When an idea's time has come it can spread by the work of organizers, nationally and globally. Students, for example, might take over a building or block military recruiters from coming to campus and suddenly it just spreads.

Building infrastructure is essential to maintaining that energy. If we work with existing organizations, then people have the capacity to seize the moment when there is mass protest.

> There were mass protest both just before the Gulf War and February 15, 2003. Before the Iraq war, 10 million people around the world protested, but there wasn't the capacity to keep it go-

What I am hoping is that the objective conditions can support people rising up. There's a need people rising up. There's a new for an uprising now but that's clearly not enough. We need the

capacity so it isn't just a one-shot affair with a lot of righteous anger.

Are there good historical examples of people building effective infrastructure? Can you explain what infrastructure is?

Good examples exist in I've Got the Light of Freedom by Charles Payne and Ella Baker and the Black Freedom Movement by Barbra Ransby. The development of organizations and spaces where people meet, educate each other, bring people in, and form network are shown in these books.

Strong infrastructure develops people's skills, whether it's writing press releases, engaging with electoral politics, or crafting movement strategies with the people and not above them in a vanguard way. The clock feels like it is ticking on a lot of issues. Does panic organizingacting in a way where we think time is running out-prevent us from infrastructure building?

The clock is ticking in a serious way and it's keeping me up at night. But one of my mantras is that we have to be marathon runners for change, and occasionally we have to sprint. But you can't sprint the entire marathonthat's impossible. You cannot will a movement into existence, but we can build its foundations.

Peter Bohmer teaches political economy powerful action with many people in- at the Evergreen State College. Matt Lester and Peter Bohmer organize in



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Stop Alex Vo's Wellington Heights Proposal

SWONA opposes it. Ninety neighborhood households oppose it.
Why is the City helping a "developer" with a record of Chapter 11 bankruptcies?
Where is the financial incentive for the City to spend staff time on this rather than on a park or the preservation of open space?

Dear Cheryl, Nathaniel, Jessica, Clark, Lisa and Renata,

The three precincts of SW Olympia voted strongly for your candidacies in 2015 and 2017. You all won. Now you sit on the City Council.

The reasons we voted for you is what you said to us: that we deserve to live in a "quiet residential area", should not have to fight bad decisions, applauded "our organizing efforts," wanted "safety of our children walking", wanted to preserve "the character and culture of our existing neighborhoods," would "fight for neighborhood interests" and not "force the wishes of developers" upon us.

You need to act on your words and stop Alex Vo's Wellington Heights. Sending Leonard Bauer to explain the appeal rules is insulting. This neighborhood knows them by heart. Telling us to spend a \$1000.00 and appeal to the Hearing Examiner isn't helpful. It is beside the point.

The point is this: What are you going to do to support us, like we supported you. You must reject Alex Vo's application or is silence and dismissal all you have to offer? We've been asking for help since September, 2017 and yet the City staff only helps out his consultants while we are locked out of their private meetings.

Can you find your own statement? There is a handy numbered key below. :

"I believe your neighborhood deserves to remain a quiet residential area where people walk in the streets, children bike and walk to school, locals respect the stop signs and you can easily organize block parties to help build community."

"The neighborhood should not be in a position where it has to react to bad decisions and organize to fight against a development proposal that is going forward."

"I applaud the extensive neighborhood organizing efforts and civic participation to advocate for safe neighborhoods, urban parks and trails for community members to enjoy."

"Neighborhood concerns about traffic, parking, and the safety of children walking should be key priorities in evaluating new land development. Olympia will continue to grow and evolve, and I'm not opposed to change. But, I will continue to fight for neighborhood interests to be taken seriously when land development is proposed."

"I am firmly opposed to the Wellington Heights development proposal. While we do need to build for density to meet the growth we're predicted to absorb in the coming years, we absolutely must do it in a way that preserves the character and culture of our existing neighborhoods."

"Olympia has, in SWONA, neighbors who are organized and invested in creating the look, feel and character of their neighborhood. That is a gift! On Council I want to engage neighborhoods in planning for anticipated growth, not just force the wishes of developers upon them."



6 Renata Collins, Council Member

5. Lisa Parshley, Council Member

4. Clark Gilman, Council Member

3. Jessica Bateman, Council Member

2. Nathaniel Jones, Mayor Pro Tem

1. Cheryl Selby, Mayor

The Decatur Raiders
cúru khu phô của chúng tôi
Protecting the Westside

Support Palestine and the Great Return March

Each Friday through May 11th, Percival Landing, Olympia, WA

Demonstrators in Gaza have called on the international community to do everything we can to to bring awareness to the #GreatReturnMarch and the unlawful and devastating violence participating Palestinians face from the Israeli military

To answer that call, RCF will join the Fellowship of Reconciliation Friday Vigil each Friday untilMay 11th from 4:30pm-6pm at Percival Landing in Olympia, WA in solidarity with the Palestinian people and the Great Return March. Help us show Palestinians that the world is watching, and they are not alone!

The international media and our government are not going to tell us that we are effective, important, justified in our work, courageous, intelligent, valuable. We have to do that for each other, and one way we can do that is by continuing our work, visibly."

—Rachel Corrie

May 2018
Serving the Olympia community and

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Works In Progress



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