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Serving the Olympia community and the cause of social justice since 1990.

June 2018

# Harbor Roots: restoring land and people together

Emily Lardner

*"We are building a new story for Grays Harbor County. We are reclaiming our right to fresh food, to sustainable use of the land, and to an economy that benefits all of us, not just the few at the top."*

How can a tiny vegetable farm change the economy? That's the question Hannah Jones and I discussed as we tromped the grounds of Harbor Roots, a three-acre vegetable farm in the Wynoochee Valley, about ten miles east of Aberdeen.

Harbor Roots is a project of Chaplains on the Harbor, a group founded by the Reverend Sarah Monroe in 2013, dedicated to "pastoring, organizing, and empowering the leadership of poor people in Grays Harbor County." One aim of Chaplains on the Harbor is to build "regenerative community ownership through community-led social enterprise and job creation". This small CSA, which aspires to sell 50 shares this season, represents a step in that direction.

The Wynoochee Valley was once lush. From the 1940s through the 1980s, the valley was heavily logged. Logging led to erosion along the banks of the Wynoochee River as well as landslides. Soils near logging roads and landing areas compacted and became more dense. That increased density in soils prevents rainwater from soaking in. Instead, the water runs off and carries topsoil away from the forest.

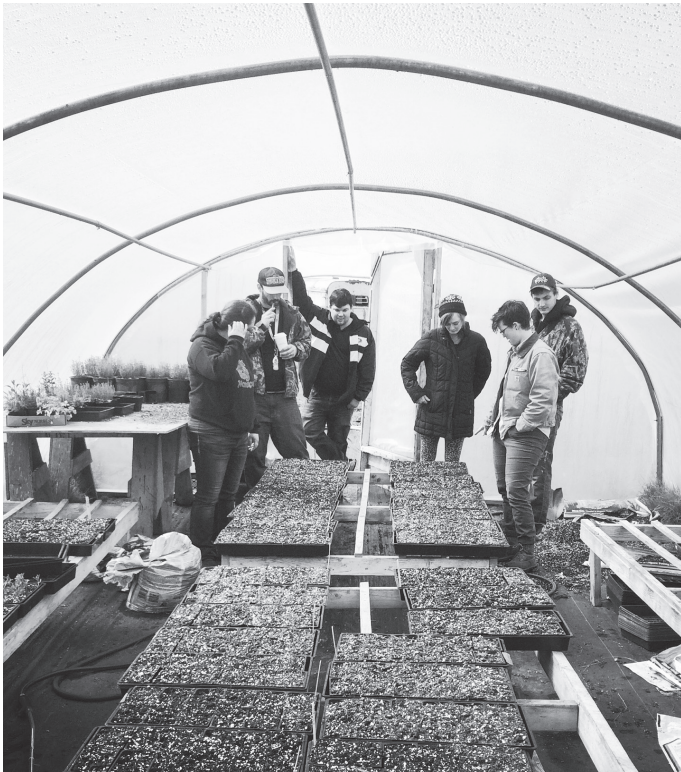
As Hannah explained to me, not only did the logging take away the trees, it also robbed the valley of its topsoil. An important goal of Harbor Roots farm is to regenerate the soil. As we walked, the smell of fish emulsion hung in the air, evidence of early soil enrichment.

## CSA as social enterprise

The vision for Harbor Roots is a bold one: living wage jobs for people in poverty with wrap-around support, and ultimately, a sustainable economic solution to the persistent poverty that characterizes Grays Harbor County.

Poverty in Grays Harbor County is significant: according to the Office of Financial Management, in average per capita personal income (\$36,824 in 2017), Grays Harbor ranks 35th of the 39 counties in the state. Both Chap-

lains on the Harbor and the Community Health Report published by Grays Harbor Hospital report that for every



dollar earned in Washington, workers in Grays Harbor receive 72 cents. Just over 22% of county residents use

the state basic food program in 2017, the third highest usage rate among all counties in the state. In county health rankings, based on a mix of variables that include high school graduation rates, unemployment, children in poverty, and income inequality, Grays Harbor County ranks 36th again. There's a lot of work for one small farm to do.

## Produce for the tables of Aberdeen, Olympia and Westport

Harbor Roots CSA currently employs one half-time farm manager and three apprentices. They've raised \$11,885 so far through an Indiegogo campaign, with contributions from 157 backers. <https://www.indiegogo.com/projects/help-us-launch-harbor-roots-farm-community#/>. They've sold 25 of their 50 available CSA shares. While they expected the majority of shares to be purchased by people in Olympia, 18 shares have been purchased by people in Aberdeen. A few churches have purchased community shares. The produce from those boxes will be distributed through Chaplains on the Harbor in Westport and Aberdeen.

On its own, building soil and selling boxes of carrots, lettuce and kale seems like a tough way to build a sustainable economy. Hannah explained that in the long run, Harbor Roots is interested in tapping into sustainability-oriented financial strategies that aim, in broad strokes, to withdraw investments from fossil fuel companies and extractive economies to reinvest those funds in non-extractive, cooperative financial vehicles.

Placing Harbor Roots in its historical context is essential. Scratching out a living in damaged soil today is a result of the earlier activities of an extractive economy. That earlier economic activity not only damaged the ecosystem, but much of the wealth generated through the activity—logging—left the community as well. The challenge now is how to get some of that logging wealth reinvested back into the community in support of social enterprises like this small CSA. Hannah mentions projects like community forestry and carpentry co-ops—other social enterprises that make sense in the Wynoochee Valley.

## Small steps toward sustainability

Harbor Roots is about to start its first full season. Their three acres are a loan from another farmer. A friend scours Craig's List to find tools and equipment. Hannah points to the rototiller they found for a great price. The team is in the process of setting up a

► Harbor, cont. on page 6

# Can they do that? Consumer rights in the age of Cambridge Analytica

Walter Smith

Last year, two Stanford researchers announced their automated process could analyze facial images and predict human subjects' sexual orientation with much higher accuracy than human investigators guessing the subjects' orientations. This discovery gives me pause, thinking of the dystopian possibilities it suggests.

Sure, artificial intelligence like this could be used by an advertiser to present customized messaging perfect for the viewer's demographic—but it could also be used by an authoritarian state to profile and target citizens in disturbing ways. In some ways, nearly everyone has benefited from the increased ease and convenience of living in the digital age. But where are consumers left as technology becomes so sophisticated, it

can discover our most intimate traits, whether we like it or not?

## Laws to protect consumers are insufficient

Consumer protection laws prevent a range of abuses, but as business prac-

**"When it comes to privacy and accountability, people always demand the former for themselves and the latter for everyone else." –David Brin**

tices and technology evolve, new gray areas in the law naturally emerge. In one sensational example, recent news reports suggest the British company Cambridge Analytica misused Facebook data to develop psychometric profiles of millions of unconsenting American consumers. To log in to even one of those users' accounts without

authorization would likely be a crime, but surreptitiously "harvesting" the data visible to the consumer's friends is not necessarily the same as hacking.

In the coming years, legislators, regulators, and the courts will increasingly be asked to clarify the proper balance between individual privacy interests and the possibilities that high technology creates for making use of data about individuals, particularly in industries like social networking and social media. Decisions to resolve these conflicts will likely be framed by

reference to long-standing legal authority, and also some of a more recent vintage. Both for the regulated community and for individual consumers, more specific rules would be helpful to clarify what constitutes an invasion of consumer privacy.

► Can they? continued on page 8



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](mailto: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](mailto: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](http://www.olywip.org)

**Workers in Progress Publishing Committee:** Emily Lardner, Enrique Quintero, Bethany Weidner

**Graphic Design,** Advertising, Layout: Lee Miller

**Photography and Artoons:** Lindsey Dalthorp, Don Swanson

**Photography consultant:** Amy Shull

**Editing and Proofreading:** Bethany Weidner, Fred Silsby, Scott Yoos, Chris House, Anna Zanella

**Events Calendar & Staff Writers:** Janet Jordan, Mary Jo Dolis, unsung volunteers

**Banking and Billing:** Pat Tassoni, Ann Vandeman

**Distribution:** Dave Groves, T. Magster, Mike Pelly, Ellen Short, Sandia Slaby, Scott Yoos, others on call

**Subscriptions:** Dan Leahy

**Website and Social Media:** Anna Zanella

**Submission Deadline Next Issue Sunday, June 17**  
[olywip@gmail.com](mailto:olywip@gmail.com)

**Proofreading Meeting Sunday June 24, 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 ..... \$135  
2 column square (5"x5").....\$90  
2 columns x 3 in .....\$60  
Business card size .....\$30  
Have a subscription mailed to you or friends: \$35/yr

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

**On the cover** and page 1: members of the crew at Harbor Roots in Aberdeen take a break from planting and growing. Photo by Hannah Jones. Special thanks to Amy Shull for skilled photo processing.

To our readers

Twenty-some people who help directly and indirectly to make this newspaper possible met together in May to discuss ways to transition Works in Progress to a more sustainable mode. Lots of good ideas—now for people to execute them!

For over a decade the person principally responsible for creating and shepherding this paper was Sylvia Smith. At some point, even for Sylvia, with her extraordinary commitment, this role became unsustainable.

The existing set-up still relies almost entirely on two people to produce the paper, plus a group of 6 people who distribute it. (Check the masthead for other vital roles that a few individuals perform.) We are taking this summer to see whether it is possible to distribute the task of writing and producing the paper more broadly, in order to keep the paper going into the future. Below are a couple of the suggestions.

**WIPWriters Group.** A major focus of the discussion was the need to receive more contributions every month. In addition to our regular call for submissions from all and sundry, there is the idea for a WIPWriters Group. If you're interested, shoot us an email to [olywip@gmail.com](mailto:olywip@gmail.com).

**Become a WIP Stringer!** This is a good option for busy people—and for someone who would like to “get their feet wet” in the WIP stream with the possibility of becoming part of the process. As a stringer—from time to time send interesting items, pictures, cartoons, neglected stories to reprint, events, notices, jokes, dingbats, outrages, signs of hope, etc. to augment and diversify our pages. As the official definition of “stringer” tells us, the relationship between the newspaper and the stringer can be very loose!

**This issue’s theme: The surveillance society**  
I took a class in college in the 60s called “Totalitarianism and Society” (and the college wasn't Evergreen). Totalitarianism is a political concept where the state recognizes no limits to its authority and strives to control every aspect of public and private life wherever feasible. The professor assured us that no country could achieve this—because none had the capacity to monitor every activity of every citizen.

Well, the electronic revolution and surveillance technology has now made that possible. In this issue, articles discuss the history and nature of surveillance, how it works in our lives, and whether it can be resisted. Plus an example of Google's “new world order” as it relates to calling for a pizza.

Washington is one of 10 states whose constitutions contain an explicit right to privacy. In our constitution: “No person shall be disturbed in his private affairs, or his home invaded, without authority of law.” How much protection this offers depends. In a recent interview two Washington Supreme Court judges seeking reelection gave examples of rulings that could preserve or erode that right: recent cell phone rulings (do police have the right to go through your cell phone); consent (when you use an app it's implied consent). Use in Seattle and Tacoma of off-budget “stingray” devices that pretend to be a cell phone tower also raises questions.

In one state, Missouri, voters in 2014 approved an amendment that provided explicit constitutional protection from unreasonable searches and seizures for electronic communications or data, such as that found on cell phones and other electronic devices.  
— BW

**Theme for the July issue of WIP: Living on the edge**  
Inequality in this country is pushing people to the edge; poverty threatens to push them off—if it hasn't already. WIP invites your stories and reflections on living on the edge. People in once-thriving communities struggle to maintain a minimal standard of living. We think that \$15 an hour is a big deal because the minimum wage in Washington is \$11.50 an hour, but if it had kept pace with the level it was in 1968, it would now be \$19.33. Seasonal, part-time jobs and “gigs” erode the “40-hour week” and everyone is encouraged to monetize their home, their car, their body.

A generation ago, you could buy a modest home for the equivalent of two average salaries; now it would take 4 or 5. Evictions in the US have doubled since 2000. A whole community of people in Thurston County, as elsewhere, live out their lives on the street and in the woods. Inequality and poverty become more deeply entrenched as we direct resources to the wealthy, eliminate programs for the poor and deny the side-effects of aggressive capitalism.

And yet..in spite of the political and economic destitution of the nation, we invite our readers to gather their transformative energies to look at the current situation through the possibility of better social arrangements. As writer Susan George says in the title of her book, *Another World is Possible If...* We are going to need lots of nerve if we want to move away from the edge

And be thinking about the theme for August: Neighbors...

computing—worldwide, enough electricity to power all of Ireland.  
Chelan County Public Utility District (Chelan PUD) has now put a moratorium on “enterprises” “mining” bitcoin while they try to figure out how to keep their systems from being taken over by the virtual economy. Over the past year, people (and of course companies) trying to get rich off bitcoin have discovered cheap electricity from PUDs with their own hydroelectric dams. Bitcoin's high density load sucks up huge amounts of electricity and diminishes the useful life of the system components—without producing a single job. And the bitcoin system is designed to require more and more electricity as time goes on.

Special events

**I-1600, Universal Health Care for Washington State**  
All month signature collection. Volunteer at [www.wholewashington.org](http://www.wholewashington.org).

**I-1631, Carbon Fee and Dividend**  
Collect signatures all month. Volunteer at Yes on 1631 (Facebook)

**Poor People’s Campaign rallies**  
Mondays beginning June 2. See schedule on page 5 this issue

**Rock against Trump!**  
Saturday, June 2, 6 pm at Capitol Theater.  
4-band concert to benefit Northwest Immigrants Rights Project. Tickets \$20, \$15 students & OFS members. Go to [olympiafilmsociety.org](http://olympiafilmsociety.org)

**Celebrate Poetry!**  
Saturday, June 2, 11 am, WET Science Center  
Olympia Poet Laureate Amy Solomon-Minarchi. Poetry reading & all-ages workshop.

**Free Day at Washington State Parks.**  
June 2 and 10.

**Comics Festival**  
June 2, 11 to 4 - Olympia Center - artists display their wares.  
5 to 7 pm - Capitol Theater - variety/talk show.  
7 to 8:30 - Guests of Honor sign books at Danger Room, 201 W 4th Ave.  
More info at [www.OlympiaComicsFestival.org](http://www.OlympiaComicsFestival.org)

**The Lost Diaries of Eve and Adam**  
Wednesday, June 6, 7:30, Traditions  
Story artists Ingrid Nixon and Jeff Doyle look at relationships. \$10. Contact 360-878-0838

**Goals for Gaza—soccer tournament and community iftar meal**  
Saturday, June 9, 3 pm-10 pm.  
Chinook Middle School (Fields 9 & 10) and the Masjid al-Nur-Islamic Center of Olympia.  
Benefit for the Rachel Corrie Gaza Sport Initiative.

**YWCA Racial Justic Summit**  
Saturday, June 9. Doors open at 9, program at 10. SPSCC Student Union Bldg.  
Information and registration at [www.ywcaofolympia.org](http://www.ywcaofolympia.org) .

**America’s Next Top Bottom**  
Saturday, June 9, 8-11 pm, at Speakeasy,325 4th Ave East.  
Drag queen variety show features different talents & looks. Tickets \$10 online, \$12 at the door.

**Kidical Mass Family Bike Ride**  
June 10, 11 am - 1pm. Meet at Reeves Middle School, ride to Bigelow Park, San Francisco St. Bakery & back to Reeves.  
For kids out of training wheels.

**Beyond Flooding: Climate Conversations**  
Wednesday, June 13, 6:30-8 pm, Olympia City Hall.  
A warmer climate will affect rainfall, extreme events and atmospheric rivers. Stormwater engineer Eric Christensen.

**World’s Largest Swim Lesson**  
Thursday, June 21, 10 - 2.  
Evergreen State College Pool, Constantino Recreation Center.  
A lesson every half hour for up to 50 children; ages 1 to 12. Worldwide event to give children skills to avoid drowning. Free. Come 15 minutes early to sign your child up.

**Washington State Investment Board bi-monthly meeting**  
Thursday, June 21, 9:30 am, WSIB building, 2100 Evergreen Park Drive SW, Suite 100.  
Community activists attempt (once again) to persuade the Board to divest from fossil fuels. Contact Bourtai Hargrove (360) 352-6327 to coordinate



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# NFL owners kneel down to Donald Trump

Staff writer

From press releases

A couple of years ago, then NFL starting quarterback and Superbowl hero, Colin Kaepernick decided either to remain seated or kneel during renditions of the Star Spangled Banner in support of Black Lives Matter, and to protest police violence against Black people.

### Bigger than football

As he explained, “I am not going to stand up to show pride in a flag for a country that oppresses Black people and people of color. To me, this is bigger than football and it would be selfish on my part to look the other way. There are bodies in the street and people getting paid leave and getting away with murder.”

### “Sons of bitches” who should be fired

In 2017 President Donald Trump described players who knelt during the anthem to draw attention to racial injustice as “sons of bitches” who were insulting the flag and the nation. He demanded that owners suspend or fire players who knelt.

Those remarks prompted a very American response, as players all across the joined in the kneeling protest. Which prompted another type of response: attacks on the players by conservatives all over the airwaves.

### The owners placate Trump

Now the NFL owners are themselves on bended knee – to the whims of the current US President.

“This season, all league and team personnel shall stand and show respect for the flag and the anthem,” NFL Commissioner Roger Goodell said in a statement.

Vice President Mike Pence who had walked out on an NFL game in Indianapolis after some players knelt for the anthem, tweeted a headline after the NFL announcement under the hashtag “Winning” and an American flag.

### Punishing those who disrespect the flag?

Forcing football players to stand “to show respect for the flag” during the national anthem ignores the whole-sale – and formally defined – disrespect for the flag that goes on every day, everywhere.

The Flag Code, which formalizes and unifies the traditional ways in which we give respect to the flag, also contains specific instructions on how the flag is not to be used. They are:

- The flag should never be dipped to any person or thing. It is flown upside down only as a distress signal.

- The flag should not be used as a drapery, or for covering a speaker's desk, draping a platform, or for any decoration in general. Bunting of blue, white and red stripes is available for these purposes. The blue stripe of the bunting should be on the top.
- The flag should never be used for

any advertising purpose. It should not be embroidered, printed or otherwise impressed on such articles as cushions, handkerchiefs, napkins, boxes, or anything intended to be discarded after temporary use. Advertising signs should not be attached to the staff or halyard

- The flag should not be used as

part of a costume or athletic uniform, except that a flag patch may be used on the uniform of military personnel, fireman, policeman and members of patriotic organizations.

- The flag should never have placed on it, or attached to it, any mark, insignia, letter, word, number, figure, or drawing of any kind.
- The flag should never be used as a receptacle for receiving, holding, carrying, or delivering anything.
- When the flag is lowered, no part of it should touch the ground or any other object; it should be received by waiting hands and arms. To store the flag, it should be folded neatly and ceremoniously.
- The flag should be cleaned and mended when necessary.
- When a flag is so worn it is no longer fit to serve as a symbol of our country, it should be destroyed by burning in a dignified manner.



A thousand ways we violate the Flag Code every day. It appears that implicating the flag in a protest calling on the US to live up to its promise to treat all citizens equally is granting it more respect and authority than any of a thousand ways we daily violate the Flag Code – that are condoned by the same self-righteous people attacking the football players.

## Citizen LocalMotive creates a central community calendar

Carolyn Roos and Mary Watt

In the days and weeks following the 2016 Presidential election, people in our South Sound region and all across America got to work organizing, protesting, developing resources, planning actions, networking, and creating websites and Facebook pages. In the Spring of 2017, Olympia Indivisible's original web developer Nono Burling was working on a calendar for their website. At the same time, Carolyn Roos was creating a calendar for the website of the South Sound Buddhist Peace Fellowship.

As they tried to populate their calendars with events of interest to the Olympia/South Sound progressive community, they quickly discovered the difficult, tedious and labor-intensive problems associated with maintaining a calendar by copying events. Copy errors occurred. But the alarm bells rang loudest when the date of one event changed. It was nearly impossible to identify which of many calendars was the correct one and which belonged to the original organizer.

All across the South Sound, precious volunteer time was being wasted entering data unnecessarily and duplicating efforts. Worse, a copied event (where details were manually entered) has no connection to the original calendar. If an event creator changes details of the event such as date or location, the copied event would not be updated.

And when a calendar of events is not accurate, it is useless.

Let computers do some of the work  
Enter the idea for an interactive com-

munity calendar. Over the past year, work on the calendar evolved to become a larger project, Citizen Lo-



calMotive, whose mission is to connect local activists working for peace, social justice and the environment. The Community Calendar at LocalMotive.org was created as a way to have a central real-time calendar. But Citizen LocalMotive is becoming a central resource that can support people in the South Sound to participate in shaping their region and the world in a variety of ways. The site already offers links to local actions; lists organizations and groups, as well as contact information for government entities; includes information about current provocative issues, and, as they say, much, much more.

### Not just another calendar

The Community Calendar at LocalMotive.org is not just another calendar where other groups' events are copied. Rather, for most events, the calendar software imports the event details automatically. Once a link to your event has been created, the software checks back once a day (until the event has occurred) to check if anything has changed. If an organizer changes the time of an event on their original listing, our calendar will catch that and update automatically. If a featured speaker changes, the Community Calendar listing of the event will update with that change. Any changes get updated.

Today you will find events on our calendar from more than 50 organizations.

We regularly check calendars of organizations listed at <https://localmotive.org/organizations/#OrgsOnCalendar>. The calendar includes environmental groups like 350 Tacoma and Zero Hour, social justice organizations like CIE-LO, PFLAG and SURJ, political parties and organizations, like the local Green Party, Young Democrats, Our Revolution, and Indivisible groups. You'll find events for special interest groups such as Moms Demand Action and Thurston Gun Sense on gun control, and much more. Almost every day there is an event posted. Organizations that would like to have their events listed on the Community Calendar should send an email to [info@localmotive.org](mailto:info@localmotive.org)

### Take action with Citizen LocalMotive

Besides the calendar, LocalMotive offers a way to help organizations distribute the actions they develop. An Action at <https://localmotive.org/actions/> is about a very specific issue. It can be something like calling your Senator that provides a script with talking points and contact phone numbers. It can be something like attending a rally for the ongoing Poor People's Campaign at <https://localmotive.org/event/wa-poor-peoples-campaign-action-linking-racism-poverty/>. Some actions propose opposition to a corporate merger or to another despicable nominee by the Republican Administration. Many actions are local, such as participating in Olympia's sea level rise survey. Notice on the right side bar of our Actions page, that we categorize actions by topic and region. Go to SUBSCRIBE on the main menu and sign up to receive notifications of the Actions as snippets, headlines, or full stories.

Many of our Actions come from Olympia Indivisible's great research work in their Call to Action (<https://www.olympiaindivisible.com/call-to-action>), which comes out every Sunday. Contact [info@localmotive.org](mailto:info@localmotive.org) if you have actions your group would like us to publish.

### Connecting to organizations and resources

LocalMotive provides a list of many organizations and groups in the South Sound region at <https://localmotive.org/organizations/>. Click on the name and you are linked to that organization's website or Facebook page.

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## Special events

From previous page

### Secret Café – Green Party Fundraiser

June 24, 6:00 onward, venue TBA but it will be lush.

Dinner \$25. Call 360-232-6165 to make reservations.

### Tend, Gather, and Grow Summer Camp

Monday, June 25, 9 am to Friday, June 29, 3 pm. GruB, 2016 Elliott AVE NW.

Youth explore common wild plants and learn to use them for food, medicine, art and more. \$185-\$225 sliding scale. Call Elise Krohn, 360-753-5522

For more events, go to the Works in Progress Facebook Page. And look up the Community Calendar at LocalMotive.org to find events of interest to progressives and others all over South Sound.



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# Goals for Gaza: Olympia Ramadan soccer tournament and community Iftar meal

The Rachel Corrie Foundation  
for Peace and Justice

Building community and making room for joy

For eleven years, the Rachel Corrie Gaza Sport Initiative has conducted football tournaments for juniors, men and athletes with disabilities. Thousands of spectators and hundreds of competing athletes participate each year. The initiative is unique in its ability to transcend factional identities, age, gender, and physical abilities to unite Palestinians together through sports for enjoyment, play, normality, and community building. The key organizer for the Ramadan tournaments is Kareem Nasrallah, son of the Nasrallah family whose home Rachel Corrie was defending when she was killed by an Israeli military bulldozer in 2003.

This year's theme is the The Right of Return, in honor of the Great March of Return protests that captivated the world's attention this spring. Participating teams are named for towns and villages of historical Palestine as a point of convergence between Rachel Corrie as a human rights defender and the Gaza refugees' legacy of resisting injustice.

Fans experienced an inspiring yet sobering moment during the opening ceremony for the Young Men's Tournament. Palestinian cyclist Alaa al-Dali, who lost his right leg after he was shot by an Israeli sniper while protesting near the Gaza border fence on March 30, kicked the opening soccer ball while supporting himself on crutches.

Even as the people of Gaza attempt to recover from devastating wounds suffered during May demonstrations for the Right of Return, efforts to maintain ordinary life activities continue.

tain ordinary life activities continue.

June 9th fundraiser—sharing sport and food

The Olympia Ramadan Soccer Tournament Fundraiser & Community Iftar Meal will take place on Saturday, June 9th, 2018 from 3 pm-10 pm at Chinook Middle School (Fields 9 & 10) and the Masjid al-Nur-Islamic Center of Olympia to benefit the Rachel Corrie Gaza Sport Initiative. The Community Iftar Meal, held after the tournament, is an opportunity for community members of the South Sound to meet and build relationships with their Muslim neighbors by breaking fast together for Ramadan.

A significant economic impact, too

"The Initiative has grown far beyond any of our initial expectations. In addition to the joy and healing it provides, its economic impact in Gaza is impressive. The unemployment rate in Gaza has hovered around 43% and businesses struggle to operate with the

ongoing siege. Our organizers have created employment opportunities for persons with a wide range of skills, such as referees, accountants, videographers and photographers, and youth assistants, and they purchase materials and supplies, supporting vendors and businesses. We hope Olympians will join us for a day of fun, sports and community building, and most importantly, solidarity with Palestinians in this time of extreme uncertainty," said Whitney Faulkner, Executive Director of RCF.

The Gaza Sport Initiative has an approximate budget of \$26,000 for 2018 and RCF is aiming to raise at least \$5,000 locally through tournament registrations, generous donations, and community support. They are also hosting a free fundraising night at Three Magnets Brewing Co on Saturday, June 2, 2018 at 4 pm.

## LocalMotive

From page 3

As we discover organizations, we add them to this list and add their events to our Community Calendar.

There is also a Topics feature where we explore context and go in-depth on difficult subjects. Here you can find compiled references on topics such as gun control and voting systems,—for example, ranked—choice voting.

Our resources at <https://localmotive.org/resources/> include links to help you find more information or take action. For example, we have compiled links to policy makers and government bodies, including federal and state congresspeople, South Sound city councils, county governments, conservation districts, school boards, neighborhood associations and tribes.

Can't attend a hearing but want to submit testimony as if you were there? At <https://localmotive.org/wa-state-capitol-legislature/>, you can find instructions for submitting testimony to a legislative hearing from your smart phone from the Capitol parking lot on your way to work. Find these resources and more at LocalMotive.org.

More possibilities

There are several opportunities for further development and resources that can grow out of the community calendar. One is a local venue database. Imagine an online resource that catalogs all the locations (or venues) in the South Sound where events can be held. It would include information as to the facility, the number of people that can be accommodated, and the

contact person. We don't yet have that resource available, but as event details are fed into our calendar, it automatically collects information about venues. With a little programming assistance, we can improve the operation of this function to make the venue database a reality.

Another opportunity for the future is to be able to dynamically link your

calendar to ours. This would allow us to "push" specific updates from the Community Calendar to your calendar based on your interests. With this capability, we would achieve a system of linked calendars, with the LocalMotive Community Calendar serving as a hub. All calendars in the system would thus stay up-to-date and be synced with the calendar of the original organizer.

A word about LocalMotive's origins and how to help

Currently LocalMotive is a two-woman operation started by Carolyn Roos, using WordPress and creating the calendar using "The Events Calendar" by Modern Tribe. Carolyn maintains and improves the website on the technical side and, along with Mary Watt, adds content. In the past, two volunteers helped out with posting content, primarily "Actions."

If this project and the resources it can offer interests you, consider joining the team. They are looking for help with tasks involving Python programming (writing scripts), review and editing, writing actions and articles, or other ideas. They are also interested in partnering with other organizations to explore ideas. Contact Carolyn and Mary at [info@localmotive.org](mailto:info@localmotive.org).

## Using Citizen LocalMotive Calendar

Contact [info@localmotive.org](mailto:info@localmotive.org) to get started if you're not already one of the 50 organizations participating.

Tip: Save an event to your personal calendar

To save an event from the Community Calendar to your personal calendar, click on the event to open it. Above the DETAILS section are boxes for +GOOGLE CALENDAR and +ICAL EXPORT. (If you are saving to a Google Calendar, you must first have signed into your Google account. Do this on a different tab if you haven't already.) Click the +GOOGLE button, review the event, and save. Voila, it's on your calendar! To save to another calendar

type, such as Outlook or Apple, use the iCal Export button.

Tip: Pick a date for a planned event

As an organizer of an event, you can use the Community Calendar as a coordination tool. Many events are planned weeks ahead of time. Check the LocalMotive Community Calendar for a future date to see what else is already planned, to avoid splitting your audience with another event of interest to our community.

For more details about getting your events on the Community Calendar, see [Olywip.org](http://Olywip.org) and our Facebook page, or use the links in the article.

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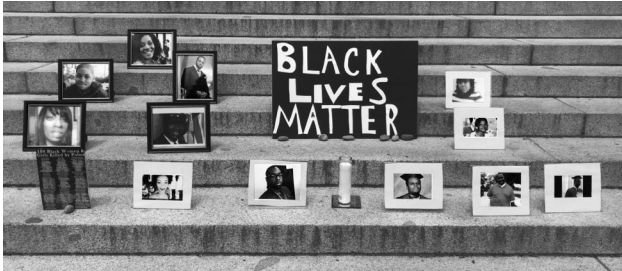
# Enlist in the fight to end poverty and the evils that sustain it

## Poor People’s Campaign in Olympia thru June 23

Let us strive to build bridges while others call for walls. Let's reach out for allies and unity to old and new friends of like heart and from other groups to share this most critical journey with as we see how we can address poverty, the war economy/militarism, environmental destruction, systemic racism, access to health care, education, housing on the intense To-Do List King left. What can we create together during these 40 Days of National Action (May 13–June 23rd) and beyond? Here are National themes the Poor People’s Campaign have laid out. What can we do??

**Meet each Monday at the State Capitol stairs at 2 pm.** This is being done in forty State capitols and many other cities and towns across the country. Join in. (In Oly you can attend a pre-gathering every Monday 11 am – 1 pm at 1st Christian Church on Franklin St

– for signs and further details)  
**The themes for each week are:**  
**Week 1 – May 14:** *Somebody is Hurt-*



*ing Our People and It's Gone on Far Too Long—Women, Youth, the Disabled, and Children in Poverty and the Right to Education.*

**Week 2–May 21:** *Connecting Systemic Racism and Economic Justice—Voting Rights and Just Immigration.*

**Week 3 – May 28:** *Veterans, Our War Economy, and Militarism.*

**Week 4 – June 4:** *The right to health – Ecology, Justice and*

*Health – Water, Extreme Extraction, Climate Change, Health Care.*

**Week 5 – June 11:** *Everybody's Got a Right to Live – Living Wages, Guaranteed Income, Housing and Social Services.*

**Week 6 – June 18:** *A New and Unsettling Force challenging Our Nation's Distorted Moral Narrative – a Fusion Movement Rising Up.*

Each of these weekly themes is interlocking, and the goal of these six weeks will be to show how all

of these issues are interrelated and therefore require an intersectional, moral fusion response.

On Saturday June 23rd, there will be a national convening in Washington DC.

Please spread the good word throughout your organizations, institutions, houses of worship, and anywhere and everywhere else. Sign up through the website [www.poorpeoplescampaign.org](http://www.poorpeoplescampaign.org)



# “Anti-Racist Accountability” is the theme of

## Olympia YWCA 2018 Racial Justice Summit

### Olympia YWCA

This year’s Racial Justice Summit presents the theme of Anti-Racist Accountability as continuation of last year’s subject of Intent vs Impact. YWCA Olympia works to recognize and raise up the voices and experiences of People of Color in our community who are continually harmed by systemic and organizational racism. At the summit we will begin a conversation around exactly what it means to be ac-

countable to those most affected.

The Racial Justice Summit provides a point of engagement for everyone: People of Color and White anti-racists of all ages, experiences, and backgrounds. We welcome those who want to talk about eliminating racism in community for the first time; seasoned allies and activists, and everyone in between.

The YWCA is interested in sincere and systematic change and looks forward to leading the community as an example of willingness to be held accountable to those most affected by racism and being open to conversation that can be as difficult as it is rewarding. We have seen how best intentions alone cannot remedy the infinite ways racism is rooted in our history, government, local community, our own bodies, and the ways we connect and communicate with each. How in fact, more often than not the unintended impact of anti-racist work is a perpetuation of the very dynamics that stifle and oppress. Anti-racist accountability requires an ever deepening understanding of what it truly means to listen, believe, and respond to the ways in which People of Color experience racism and the lingering symptoms of colonialism.

The 2018 Racial Justice Summit will kick off with spoken word performances, then an establishing of the principles and norms of YWCA which include taking risks, being open to experiencing discomfort, and expecting and accepting mistakes, to name a few. To further cement the need to center and learn from marginalized stories, a panel of local People of Color will grace the stage to share their

experiences This will be followed by a keynote speaker who will offer insight into the greater contexts and importance of racial justice work beyond our community, including examples of what radical and working accountability can look like.

After lunch, local community members will participate in a panel to reflect on and answer questions about the ever-humbling and educational journey that a commitment to anti-racism and anti-oppression work represents. They will speak specifically about instances when they were held accountable when confronted with the limitations of their understanding.

Next, participants will be invited to partake in caucusing where self-selected identity groups will engage in pointed discussion and workshops that seek to untangle and resolve specific points of accountability. Our workshop themes were generated by an open-space community forum for People of Color hosted by the YWCA. Topics include conversation around safety versus comfort; how to be open to conflict; tokenization; what unconditional ally-ship looks like; the social politics of assimilation; the effects of throw-away culture and purity politics; and unpacking what it means to decenter Whiteness.

The core theme of the event is the exploration into what it looks like for individuals, organizations and communities as a whole to recognize the ways in which accountability is lost when different intersections of identity create complex harms that need to be unraveled to be better understood before foundational changes can begin. This multifaceted event will engage our

community in deeper dialogue and understanding about the experiences of People of Color in Thurston County, and beyond. Caucus-based workshops will provide opportunities to explore our personal work and collective responsibility to dismantle racism in our community, while establishing clear action steps and solutions to showcase accountability as a process in motion.

To register for the Racial Justice Summit go to the agency website ([ywcaofolympia.org](http://ywcaofolympia.org)). A limited number of ticket waivers is available, thanks to a grant from the Community Foundation of South Puget Sound. For more information about the Summit, contact YWCA at 360.352.0593 or [rjs Summit@ywcaofolympia.org](mailto:rjs Summit@ywcaofolympia.org)

*YWCA Olympia is on a mission to eliminate racism and sexism to advance the political, social and economic status of all women and girls. Our vision is a world where all people are valued, live free from oppression and thrive in a just society.*

**When:** Saturday, June 9, 2018. Doors at 9:30 and program begins at 10:00am

**Where:** South Puget Sound Community College (2011 Mottman Rd SW) Student Union Building (#27)

**Note:** Registration includes meals and access to activities. Childcare will also be available as will gender-neutral bathrooms and wheelchair accessibility.

**Tickets:** YWCA Olympia's Racial Justice Summit uses an equity-based sliding scale ticket pricing model. Please see the website for details.

**How:** [www.ywcaofolympia.org](http://www.ywcaofolympia.org)

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# Grays Harbor Institute brings radical perspectives within reach of their community—and Olympia too

Gary Murrell

Radicalism isn't a concept that many readers of Works in Progress call to mind when thinking (if they ever do think) about Grays Harbor. Ocean, yes; oysters and crab, yes; salmon, undoubtedly. Radicalism? Not so much. Radicals in Grays Harbor often looked on in envy at Olympia's activism, when possible making the journey to add our voices to those of our neighbors to the east.

### A reliable group of activists

Our few opportunities to participate in events locally tended to be confined to the usual suspects. When discussions in the community led to actions to oppose war, as they did in the early years of the century; or to confront white racism, a relentless, perennial problem here; or to challenge environmental assaults, we knew who would attend. For the most part, when the ACLU still had chapters around the state, our core group of twenty-five or thirty members formed the radical nucleus here.

### Spurred by a refusal

All that began to change around 15 years ago. One of the most important members of that core group, Fred Rakavich, had formed a friendship (prior to that word being Facebookified) with the radical journalist Alexander Cockburn. In 2005 Fred asked Cockburn to come to Grays Harbor to speak. Alex agreed, contingent on a reasonable honorarium to meet his expenses. We asked the state ACLU, which had generously supported our First Amendment issues/actions in the past, to sponsor Cockburn's talk but they (properly) turned us down.

Spurred by this refusal, we decided that not only would we find a way to bring Cockburn to Grays Harbor but that his appearance would be the catalyst for an organization that would bring us speakers to present perspectives that would never otherwise be heard here.

### Creating a vehicle to deliver the goods

The Grays Harbor Institute [www.ghinstitute.org] was incorporated that same year as a federally tax exempt 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. The Institute took the form of a speakers bureau that would provide speakers, lectures, seminars, round-tables and other presentations for the educational benefit of the general public. Presentations would investigate, analyze, synthesize and promote democratic ideals consistent with ending poverty and racism; and advancing human, civil, environmental, educational and health rights. Thirteen years later, our roster of speakers might even invite a little envy from our Olympia neighbors.

### Speakers of national stature

The Institute got off to a strong start in 2006 and never looked back. Stephanie Coontz, the country's most prominent expert on the family and an Evergreen State College professor was the Institute's inaugural speaker. Alex Cockburn followed her a month later, making his first presentation on 14 October 2005. He spoke twice that day, at noon on the campus of Grays Harbor College to a packed room of students and staff and later that evening at the Polish Club to more than a hundred and fifty people. He returned a year later for an encore presentation. His analysis was music that resonated with this community. No doubt we would have invited him again had he not succumbed to cancer.

### Kucinich to Davis to Farrell

In 2007 we had the opportunity to advance four extraordinary speakers. That March Dennis and Elizabeth Kucinich packed the Grays Harbor College Bishop Center as Dennis sought the Democratic Party nomination for President. Then in April, to an even bigger audience, Angela Davis spoke in the same venue. Earlier in the day she made a lively presentation to a mostly Black audience of more than one-hundred at our local outpost of

the American Gulag, Stafford Creek prison. Cliff Mass, professor of atmospheric sciences at the University of Washington spoke on climate change in May. Then in October the television actor (MASH) Mike Farrell spoke passionately in opposition to the death penalty.

### Pastors, singers, politicians and more

For most of the last thirteen years the Institute has been able to meet its goal to bring two speakers to town every year. A few highlights: Father Roy Bourgeois berated the School of the Americas. Former Washington Governor Booth Gardner spoke movingly about assisted suicide (death with dignity) in 2008. The historian Rick Shenkman and climate scientist Orrin Pilkey spoke in 2009 and the radical folk singer Anne Feeney helped the Institute at fundraisers in 2010, 2014, 2015 and 2017. Melissa Harris-Perry spoke in 2011 and radical political scientist Michael Parenti in 2012. Thomas Frank gave us a preview of his new book, Listen Liberal in late 2015 and earlier this year journalist and Noam Chomsky amanuensis, David Barsamian rocked a crowded room.

### From local halls to the airwaves

Even though several hundred citizens had attended presentations during our first five years of operation, by 2010 we were searching for possibilities to further broaden our impact in the community. The solution landed in our lap when a friend of the Institute, Dr. Sandi (her academic title) fulfilled a dream when she oversaw our application to the Federal Communications Commission to begin operation of a full-power, non-profit FM radio station.

We raised money in the community, secured a site for our studio, and bought, assembled and raised a 110 foot broadcast tower near Westport. In May 2011, on what still seems a magical day, KGHI 91.1FM (www.kghifm.org) exploded onto the public airwaves as a community service of the Grays Harbor Institute and an affiliate of the Pacifica Network. One second there was no radio signal on 91.1 FM and the next second our station trumpeted classical music and radical/progressive news, talk, and commentary loud and clear across all of Grays Harbor County.

### Visit Grays Harbor for a new perspective

So now, when you're thinking about Grays Harbor, it may bring to mind the likes of Alexander Cockburn, Angela Davis, Stephanie Coontz. But you're invited to benefit from the work of the Institute—our next speaker, Stephen Bezruchka, Professor of global health at the University of Washington will be here in September. In the meantime, when you're driving through Grays Harbor—tune into true community public radio KGHI, 91.1 FM or near Elma, KGHE, 89.1 FM, your radical alternative in Grays Harbor.

## Harbor Roots

From page 1

clubhouse, a space for sharing meals and hanging out. The work schedule for each apprentice is organized around other life obligations. Hannah laughs when she says her position is half time.

With higher rates of food insecurity than the state average (16% vs 13% for the state as a whole), more limited access to healthy foods (12% have limited access vs. 6% of the state), and drug overdose rates that are among the highest in the state, a sober space to gather and eat good food together seems like a small, essential, step in the right direction.

**Shares in the Harbor Roots are still available,** with deliveries to Olympia and Aberdeen. Check their website for more information.

The Harbor Roots website is at <https://harborroots.com>, Information about Chaplains is at <https://chaplainsontheharbor.org>. Data on health in the Harbor can be found at <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/washington/2018/rankings/grays-harbor/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>.

Emily Lardner lives and writes in Aberdeen.



## The Harbor Roots story

A rural logging and fishing community, with industry in decline, Grays Harbor County can feel isolated and forgotten by the rest of the world. When the timber economy collapsed, the region was left with very few jobs and little hope. But many of the people didn't leave. We stayed. In a place where 46% of us are on public assistance and one out of 25 is homeless, we have weathered every storm since, and have taken care of each other when no one else would.

No one knows better how to revive this county than the people who have struggled most in Grays Harbor. We are people living on the streets, people who gave our lives to the timber industry, people who are dealing with addiction, people who have seen time in jail. We are the lifeblood of this community.

### We are doing this by:

- Providing good living wage jobs with dignity for people in poverty
- Supplying fresh produce to food banks
- Providing wrap-around support from counselors to case workers for our employees and community
- Training our employees and community members to make broader change in the community
- Showing that vibrant and sustainable economic solutions to poverty are possible
- Building a broader vision for a thriving Grays Harbor—this is just the beginning.

The harbor is a place of great beauty and great struggle, but full of gifted people with great wisdom and much to give.

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# A hopeful message on International Workers’ Day

Dylan Brooks

*{Ed note. This was one of several talks given at a gathering to celebrate International Workers’ Day at Sylvester Park. On hand with information and activities were folks from the Just Housing, Green Party, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, several interations of socialists, along with organizers from the Olympia Assembly, the Olympia Chapter of Democratic Socialists of America, and the Olympia branch of the Industrial Workers of the World. Music by the Citizens’ Band, really healthy refreshments and a new generation of little ones and good weather made for an enjoyable afternoon. And on the sidewalk along Capitol Way, thirty black-clad police from various jurisdictions clocked overtime hours.}*

My name is Dylan and I am a Wobbly, a member of the Industrial Workers of the World for several years. I was born in the mountains of Virginia and I have lived and been to many places in this country – and a few other countries, too. I have had

more jobs than I can remember. I have worked in restaurants, fast food, retail, and grocery. I grew up with my dad and mom working retail – before Walmart ran out all the other stores.



I grew up working sometimes with my dad in the store. He traveled a lot; til, one day, after I was grown up, they sent him from Virginia to New Mexico to help open a store. Except when he got there, they fired him. After 15 years. They made him drive all the way across the country and back just to fire him, because they got someone younger who they could pay less.

My dad was only able to get by; he was OK before that, but he couldn’t save money. So when they fired him he didn’t have much. Too old to work and too young to get Social Security.

This affected me more than I knew at the time.

This is part of my father’s struggle. Now it is part of my past.

Today on international workers day we remember the struggles from our own past and the pasts of others and hopefully we give each other the belief that we can keep fighting today for a better world tomorrow.

The politicians and others who think they know what’s best for us try to divide us. By us I mean workers. Whether we are black, brown, white, or any other color. They have us hat-



ing each other because of where we come from or what god we believe in or don’t believe in.

But the bosses and owners don’t care where you come from or what language you speak – they will use you up until you break and then they will get someone else.

The problem isn’t that someone else is taking our jobs its that we, the workers, don’t control the jobs in the first place.

We think we live in a democracy – and whether that is true or not – it is true that we deserve to live in one. Now when we go to work we leave our rights at the door.

It’s important to remember that all jobs are organized – it’s just that most of them are organized by the bosses. We should seek to organize our jobs – our lives – so that they benefit all of us and not just a very few people.

How is it that we think we should live in a democracy and have rights, and yet be fine with having no rights, no say, at work? Such a basic concept and yet somehow such a radical idea. That we as workers are equal, we have rights that we fight for; rights that those who came before us fought for and in some cases died for.

I tell you now, though you may not believe it, that we have the power to change the world. The power to control our own work. This means that we, the workers, decide how our work is done. Who better than us? We don’t need bosses telling us what to do. This isn’t some ideology. This is the plain truth.

We work every day, who better than us know how to do the work. If there is a new person at the job, who really trains them? The other workers! More then not needing the bosses, we for sure, don’t need them taking our money. We do all the work, whether it is building a house, cooking a burger, or answering phones. And yet by some magic we get paid next to nothing and the owner makes all of our money.

We have a saying in the IWW. Organize on the job, where you are robbed. This is true. This is why we call for the abolition of the wage system. It’s not because we don’t want or need to make money, it’s because through the wage system, we are only given a portion of all the money that WE make!

One time I worked doing roofing. It was a small crew and a small operation. The contractor would set up the job and hire a few more people to work on it. For each person that he hired he would get \$20 an hour from the client, and from that he paid us \$10. This is a normal practice.

Every time you get a job somewhere they plan on making “x” amount of money out of you and that is not what they pay you. Why else would bosses always tell us to hurry up, to work harder? Because we are cutting into their profits. The more we hurry up the more money they make off of us, the more they steal from us.

132 years ago workers fought for the 8 hour day. They marched, they went on strike, they were arrested, and they were killed. 50 years ago, Black sanitation workers went on strike in Memphis. They fought for respect, decent pay, better conditions, and to be treated like men. Just over two months ago all the teachers in West Virginia struck the whole state! They knew – and were told – that they did not have the “right” to strike, or even the right to bargain. But they knew, as we all must learn, that rights of labor are not the gift of a benevolent government! Rights always follow Power!

It may sound like a cliché but our strength comes from our solidarity. When we act as one, it does not matter if “they” say we do not have the right to act. Our power creates our rights – and we have the power to control our work! To not only better our conditions but to create those conditions. It is we, the workers, who build, provide, serve, and feed the world. It is beyond time that we got our due. Our due is nothing short of total control of the conditions in which we work!

Eight days ago workers at a Burger-ville in Portland won an NLRB election after more than 2 years of on-the-ground rank-and-file organizing. This made them members of the first fast food union in the country!

As we fight and struggle for better pay and better conditions, as teachers all across the country are doing, as the workers at Burgerville are doing, we must learn, as they are learning, that these victories are goal posts along the

road to union power on the job! In that power lies the power to control our work.

Let us remember all that has come before us. All

those workers who have fought for the rights we enjoy today. Let us remember that these rights come from those fights and must be defended still. Let us remember that workers in the past did not fight and die for the 8-hour day just so we could have more time to have fun but so too we could use that time to organize!

Let us remember and stand in solidarity with other workers today from teachers to fast food workers to farm workers! Let us continue the struggle with them! Let us remember all of this when we say—Happy International Workers’ Day!

Dylan Brooks is a member of Olympia IWW.

## Eugene V. Debs, Labor leader Presidential Candidate and Prisoner #9653

My parents emigrated to the US and started a grocery in Terre Haute, Indiana where I was raised. I organized the American Railway Workers Union in 1894. Eventually I embraced socialism, and ran in five presidential elections under the Socialist Party banner between 1900 to 1920.

In 1918, I was sentenced under the Espionage Act of 1917 to 10 years in prison for opposing WWI. (This is the same Act that your government used to charge NSA whistleblower Edward Snowden.) US President Woodrow Wilson’s Department of Justice (DOJ) under Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer waged war all through this period against labor in cities across the northeast. They suppressed union strikes from New York City to Seattle. J. Edgar Hoover ran the DOJ’s General Intelligence Division, and used it to spy on union members and labor activists all over the country. The Palmer Raids intended to capture and deport prominent leftists were the rotten fruit of this government effort.

The 1950’s ushered workers into a new era of attacks on labor and disidents led by Joseph McCarthy. This evolved into COINTELPRO, the FBI-initiated program to monitor and disrupt labor, the anti-war movement, the Black freedom struggle, and their allies. Today? You have Internet giants, including Microsoft, Yahoo, Google, Facebook, AOL, and Skype along with the phone corporations transferring massive amounts of data to the NSA’s “farms.” Hand in hand with our government, their aim is to continue the current corporate hegemony of our society.

I see the same purpose that sent me to prison for a speech at work today. Recall the Occupy movement. The Partnership for Civil Justice Fund

(PCJF) obtained documents showing that from the FBI treated the movement as a potential criminal and terrorist threat even though it was aware that the organizers called for peaceful demonstrations and “did not condone violence.” FBI offices and agents around the country were in high gear conducting surveillance against people well before the establishment of the Occupy Wall Street encampment or any others around the US.

I tell you that you need to be aware that your conversations, electronic communications and activities can and will be recorded by those in power. Just as in my day, our government, the moneyed, banks and corporations seek to protect their plutocracy by keeping working people from organizing towards a state of economic equality, and racial and social justice. However, there are among you those with the skills to counteract this surveillance with methods of watching the watchers. It is vital to provide for yourselves the intelligence-gathering machinery and methods for the cause of social, racial, and labor organizing campaigns to prevail in the battle with the plutocracy.

Sometimes it might seem the work for justice and equality is unlikely to prevail. But remember this: I received nearly a million votes for my last campaign for president as Prisoner 9653 in the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary, while serving ten years for my opposition to WW I. Please do not be afraid to act.

*In channelling the voice of Eugene Debs, our long-time union member and writer, MB, relied on The Reader’s Companion to American History. Eric Foner and John A. Garraty, Editors. Information about FBI monitoring Occupy is from [www.justiceonline.org/fbi\\_files\\_ows](http://www.justiceonline.org/fbi_files_ows)*

*2 FBI Documents Reveal Secret Nationwide Occupy Monitoring, posted Dec. 21, 2012*



# The social history of wiretaps

## An unrelenting drive to overcome public resistance

David Price

In the immediate aftermath of 9/11, the American public hastily abandoned a century of fairly consistent opposition to government wiretaps. Months before the 9/11 attacks, distrust of the FBI was at one of its highest historical levels, as the June 20, 2001 USA Today headline proclaimed “Poll: 4 in 10 American’s Don’t Trust FBI.”

The fear spread by the 9/11 attacks and Bush’s terror wars brought uncertainties that helped cloud memories of intelligence agencies’ historical abuses. At the time of Edward Snowden’s disclosure of NSA’s PRISM program a Pew/Washington Post poll showed 56% of respondents found the program’s collection of metadata “acceptable,” and 45% believed that government should “be able to monitor everyone’s email to prevent possible terrorism.”

While American culture has long traditions of distrusting government, there are concurrent themes of patriotic zealousness. But even with such contradictions, it is clear that for the better part of a century most Americans consistently opposed governmental wiretaps—even wiretaps of criminals. Americans had to be coerced into accepting these limits on privacy, freedom of association and expression. The history of American wiretapping finds consistent efforts by governmental agencies to increase surveillance capabilities.

### Federal government and states outlaw wiretaps

In 1877 the world only had a single telephone line spanning any significant distance, with 778 phones operating on one line connecting Boston and Salem, Massachusetts. At the beginning of the 20th Century, about one in a thousand Americans had telephones, but by the 1920s one in a hundred had phones, and at mid-century about one in three homes had them. Today, the US has more phones than people. There are over one billion land-based telephone lines on earth, and an estimated six-billion cellphones.

During the First World War wiretapping became so commonplace that Congress outlawed the practice despite the obvious threats to national security posed by spies and saboteurs. After the war dozens of states enacted state law further limiting the electronic surveillance powers of local police.

During Prohibition, as bootleggers used telephones to establish lines of communication, federal agencies routinely ignored the law and eavesdropped on phone calls. As local police increasingly used wiretaps, the federal government took actions to limits law enforcement agents’ use of wiretaps. With support from the public, in 1924, US Attorney General Stone forbid the Justice Department from conducting wiretaps. The Treasury Department and the Bureau of Investigation resented Stone’s policy – both agencies continued to secretly employ wiretaps.

### The Supreme Court okays use of wiretap evidence

A 1926 Seattle rum-smuggling case in which federal agents used wiretaps to prosecute former police lieutenant and bootlegger Roy Olmstead established important legal rulings on the constitutionality of wiretaps. When Olmstead made its way to the US Spreme Court in 1928, Seattle’s Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company brief supported the right of illegal smugglers not to have their conversations monitored, writing:

“When the lines of ‘two parties’ are connected with the central office, they are intended to be devoted to their exclusive use, and in that sense to be turned over to the exclusive possession of the parties. A third person who taps the lines violates the property rights of both persons then using the telephone, and of the telephone company as well.”

It is difficult to imagine a contemporary Internet Sservice Provider or telecommunication corporation advocating for the privacy rights of their customers. Instead, Facebook, MSN, Google and other corporations identified by Snowden feign ignorance.

Though the Supreme Court found in favor of the government in the case. Justice Brandeis’ dissent warned:

“Crime is contagious. If the Government becomes a lawbreaker, it breeds contempt for law; it invites every man to become a law unto himself; it invites anarchy. To declare that in the

administration of the criminal law the end justifies the means—to declare that the Government may commit crimes in order to secure the conviction of a private criminal—would bring terrible retribution. Against that pernicious doctrine this Court should resolutely set its face.”

Because of broad public disapproval of wiretaps, the FBI adopted a fake public posture regarding electronic surveillance. The FBI’s 1928 operations manual maintained that wiretapping was not allowed and that it was “improper, illegal. . .and unethical.” Nonetheless, the FBI conducted secret wiretaps while Hoover lied to congress, claiming agents caught wiretapping would be fired. Hoover exploited high publicity crimes and public fears to push for ever greater wiretapping powers.

The 1934 Communications Act federally criminalized the tapping of telephones, and in 1939 Nardone v. the US, the Supreme Court upheld Congress’s ability to outlaw the use of wiretaps. Yet law enforcement agencies continued illegal wiretap operations, gathering information not presented in court. Nardone stopped short of repairing the damage inflicted by the Olmstead decision, and wiretaps gained new life during the Second World War as America’s intelligence agencies gained strength and civil liberties were weakened.

### Mission creep: from Nazi spies to civil rights activists

In 1940 J. Edgar Hoover attempted to secure new wiretapping powers but was defeated by FCC Chairman James Fly. President Roosevelt then issued a secret executive order authorizing widespread Justice Department wiretaps of “subversives” and suspected spies. Hoover used these vague new

Wiretaps, next page

## Can they do that?

From page 1

### Unfair or deceptive? Unclear

One of the most familiar touchstones of consumer rights in the United States can be found in the Federal Trade Commission Act, which since 1915 has prohibited “unfair and deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce.” Similar laws have been adopted in nearly every state, and both government regulators and attorneys representing consumers and businesses can cite the FTC Act and decisions under it to argue about what is unfair or deceptive.

As technology changes, this general framework has remained remarkably adaptable—allowing the FTC to regulate, for example, the privacy policies of major companies like Facebook. No matter what the state of technology is, generally speaking, misleading one’s

consumers can open up a company to liability under the “deceptiveness” prong of the law. To comply with the deceptiveness prong, a website operator’s privacy policy, user agreements, and public communications should be truthful about how they use consumers’ data stored on their servers. But the deceptiveness prong leads to a focus on whether misstatements or omissions make the website deceptive, and does not necessarily help define what realm, if any, of consumer privacy should be free from intrusions.

The “unfairness” prong of the FTC Act is more expansive, but requires the agency to draw lines through rulemaking between business practices that may be unpopular with consumers, and those that are truly unfair. In assessing unfairness, the agency focuses on whether the practice substantially injures consumers, without offsetting benefits, and in a way consumers cannot reasonably avoid. The unfairness prong’s ambiguity can lead to contradictory

decisions about whether practices are or are not permissible. And the unfairness prong would require

## Perhaps a social network consumer’s bill of rights is needed to require that consumers are better informed and give full consent...

a different analysis as to each challenged practice, meaning it is no substitute for a more comprehensive set of rules defining consumers’ rights to privacy.

### The need to balance privacy with innovation

Specific legislation since the FTC Act has addressed many consumer privacy concerns for example by prohibiting “hacking” or unauthorized access to most computers (at the federal level), and prohibiting computer spyware and requiring data-breach notification to affected consumers (here in Washington). Maybe no other jurisdiction goes as far as the European Union in protecting consumer privacy, where consumers enjoy the “right to be forgotten.” By law, the EU permits consumers to request that links be removed from search engine results where the linked information is

inaccurate, inadequate, irrelevant or excessive. These diverse approaches to regulating consumer privacy show there are many possible solutions for balancing privacy concerns with ongoing technological innovation.

### A social network consumers’ bill of rights

While changing technology opens up ever-new possibilities for exploiting data about consumers, we should keep asking ourselves if we know what our rights are, and if we are satisfied with the regulatory framework applying to this changing social and economic area. The ability to harvest information that we think

is only visible to our friends, and the possibility of discovering intimate details about individuals by analyzing their data or even their profile photos, creates new challenges. If society is uncomfortable with the possibilities these technologies create, perhaps a social network consumer’s bill of rights is needed to require that consumers are better informed and give

full consent before intimate details of their lives and identities are gleaned from their social network data.

Walter Smith is an attorney in Olympia who works on consumer protection issues. His firm’s website is <http://www.smithdietrich.com>, and you can reach him by email at [walter@smithdietrich.com](mailto:walter@smithdietrich.com).



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Hello. Pizza Milano?

—No, sir. This is Pizza Google.

Oh, sorry, I must have the wrong number.

—No, this is the number; we acquired Pizza Milano

Ok! Can you take my order?

—Yes, of course. The usual?

“The usual?” Do you know me?

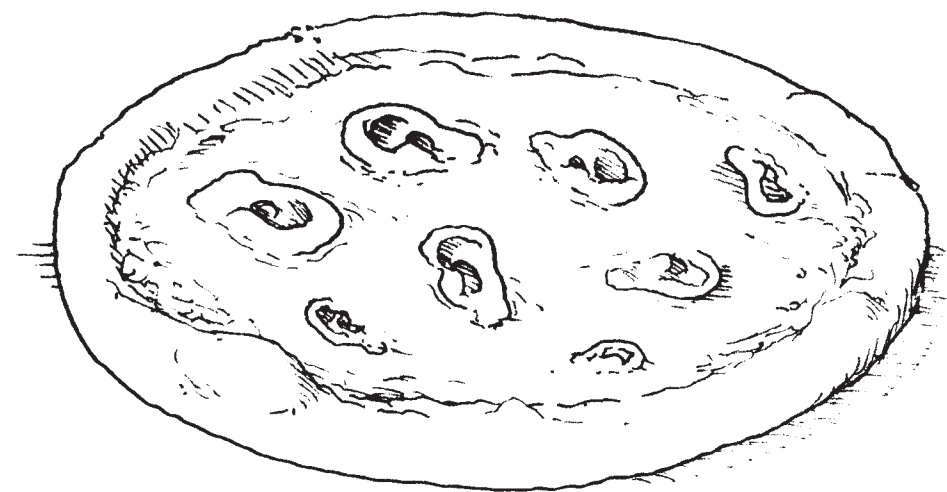
—Yes, we identified you by your telephone number, and according to your last several orders, you had thick crust pizza with extra cheese and peppers.

Wow, you've got it!

—Thanks, but could I suggest for this time ricotta, spinach and dried tomato?

No! I hate dried tomatoes.

—Well, your cholesterol level isn't good.



Hey, how do you know?

—Thanks to our list of subscribers we have the results of your blood work for the last 7 years...

Well, now I'm taking medication for it.

—You don't take the medication regularly, though—it's been 4 months since you got the last bottle of pills at your CVS.

I buy them at a different pharmacy now!

—Oh? That doesn't show up on your credit card bill...

I paid in cash.

—Maybe, but according to your bank statement you haven't withdrawn any amount corresponding to such a purchase.

I have other places than that I bank!!

—You do? It's not on your last tax return – maybe you have some sources of income that you failed to declare?

No! Okay, that's enough—Google, Facebook, Twitter, WatsAp—I'm sick of you. Done. I'm exiling myself to an island with no internet and no cell phone reception where you can't spy on me!

—I understand sir. But you'll have to renew your passport—it expired 5 weeks ago.

—Anonymous (well, maybe not)

## Wiretaps

From page 8

powers to investigate not just Nazis but anyone he deemed subversive. Years later, the FBI was still listening in on other people's conversations without authorization. The social history of wiretaps is a history of mission creep, where FBI agents initially hunting for wartime Nazi spies soon monitored progressive activists fighting racial segregation.



During the 1940s, the telephone became an increasingly ubiquitous feature of American households and the FBI used fears stoked in the McCarthy period to expand its use of illegal wiretaps. They targetted not only suspected Communists, but a wide range of progressives struggling for civil rights, union leaders, social workers, and progressive religious groups. Despite this, even during the McCarthy Period, the courts did not sanction illegal FBI wiretapping. When the FBI disclosed it had illegally wiretapped conversations between accused Soviet agent Judith Coplon and her lawyer, the appeals court overturned her conviction.

**The Patriot Act removes restrictions that curtailed FBI and CIA illegal activities**

The years following Hoover's 1972 death brought successive scandalous revelations about illegal intrusions by the FBI and CIA into Americans' private lives. The Church and Pike Committee investigations revealed extensive surveillance campaigns di-

rected at Americans engaged in lawful political activities. The American public was initially outraged at the extent of the CIA and FBI's illegal activities, but the wave of shock soon gave way to complacency, and Congress abandoned meaningful oversight of domestic and foreign intelligence agencies. With time, many Americans learned to forget the documented instances of CIA and FBI prurient surveillance, harassment, assassination and defamation programs. By 2001, few Americans recalled the abuses that had led to restrictions on domestic spying; restrictions that were removed by the Patriot Act.

One trophy that helped the intelligence community gain acceptance by the public of circum-constitutional procedures was the 1978 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA). FISA created a wholly secret judicial arrangement for authorizing wiretaps and other electronic surveillance relating to issues of “National Security.” In 2002, a court ruling removed the requirement that probable cause be established before a FISA court could authorize electronic surveillance. In the 26 years between 1978 and 2004, FISA's kangaroo court rejected a total of 5 of 18,761 warrant requests. Last year FISA court personnel authorized every single request they received.

**Other avenues for electronic eavesdropping**

The internet in its infancy was used primarily by military personnel and on university campuses. It was legal to intercept email messages traveling through phone lines until passage of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act in 1986. The Act required that electronic communications have the same legal protections as phone communications — although this did not extend to conversations made on cordless phones.

Next came the 1994 Digital Telephony Act, which required all fiber-optic based switches be equipped to facilitate court approved wiretaps. There was widespread opposition to the bill demonstrated in letters to the editor, editorials, and articles condemning the proposal. The ACLU and Electronic Privacy Information Center and others denounced the bill even as it was pushed through Congress and became law. There was a stark contrast between the communication industry's embrace of this legislation

and their stance in the 1927 Olmstead appeal in which the industry opposed all efforts by law enforcement to tap phone lines.

In the early and mid-1990s the American public's protection from electronic surveillance was further eroded by a series of court cases involving questions of whether workplace email had the same privacy protections as a letter or a phone call. Many judges establishing this case law were internet-illiterate; they had never used email. They needed even the most basic features of email explained to them in court. Judges made important decisions about realms of social life of which they had no first-hand knowledge. They did not seem to understand the argument that they were abolishing the same expectation of privacy

**it is clear that for the better part of a century most Americans consistently opposed governmental wiretaps—even wiretaps of criminals. By 2001, few Americans recalled the abuses that had led to restrictions on domestic spying; restrictions that were removed by the Patriot Act.**

one had when using the telephone or mail in the workplace. As employers gained new powers of workplace surveillance, the working public was trained to accept an erosion of privacy and reduced expectations of electronic privacy rights.

**Why wasn't an email communication like a letter?**

Had the judiciary in the early 1990s considered the nature of email communications as being little more than an electronic envelope, America might be a very different country today.

Post-9/11, police gained new surveillance powers. NYPD has twice the number of personnel as the FBI, and it has revived a political investigatory unit that was earlier disbanded as the result of a 1985 legal settlement (known as the Handschu Agreement). NYPD now collects political dossiers on individuals across the country and around the world. Legislatures in many states granted local police increased wiretap powers; they are hiring retired CIA and FBI personnel to advise them on monitoring suspected “terrorists, subversives and dissidents.” These shifts connect the present with past surveillance campaigns of the 1940s, 50s and 60s as new targets once

again include activists challenging a wide range of social problems. Anti-war protestors, the Occupy Movement, Greens, and others from the left and right who oppose government policies are targetted with the tools of enhanced surveillance.

One of the most important shifts is that -- after a century of stiff opposition -- the American public is learning to surrender their rights to electronic privacy. Fewer and fewer Americans remember how long we resisted empowering our secret political police with such unchecked abilities and resources.

**Memory as defense**

The key to understanding the opinion shifts supporting the rise of domestic metadata mining programs and wiretaps is that these developments are less something new than they are part of a long parade of legitimization validating the American intelligence agencies' campaign to erode constitutional protections against rampant wiretapping. The Patriot Act dismantled the firewall separating domestic criminal investigations from espionage investigations and empowered Homeland Security, FBI and NSA to oversee roving wiretap and surveillance operations with no public oversight.

The Snowden leaks confirm what many scholars of American intelligence agencies have long suspected: the Bush and Obama administrations gave the NSA unprecedented surveillance authority to monitor domestic electronic communications. The public's acceptance of post-9/11 panoptical-surveillance requires us to forget past abuses. While fear nurtures forgetfulness, fear alone is not enough: fear needs to be managed. Government- and media-framed analysis help keep much of the public from remembering a past scarred with constitutional abuses. In a nation where education reform relegates the teaching of history to a place below that of teaching to standardized tests, these historical gaps loom large. The recapturing of lost historical territory remains a daunting task but crucial task.

*David Price is a professor of anthropology at Saint Martin's University, Washington.. This essay is exerpted from a much longer article that originally appeared in the June 2013 issue of CounterPunch magazine and is reprinted by permission of the author.*

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# I am surveilled, therefore I exist!

Enrique Quintero

### Synchronized vigilante-voyeurism

Strange as it may sound, for all practical purposes it could be argued that in contemporary capitalism we exist only as data. It seems all of us have been trans-mutated, turned into com-modified digital beings. Yes, our corporeality maintains its flesh-based materiality and we continue shopping, working, loving our loved ones and feeling contempt for our enemies. As we age, we learn to keep track of our aches and pains with limited or non-existent health coverage.

Yes, ontologically we can claim we exist, and claim that we are a real species-being. Nonetheless, the grand majority of our daily life experiences, both at work and at home, are being monitored, tabulated, organized, quantified, processed, and acted upon by either the government or private organizations. Together these branches execute synchronized vigilante-voyeurism, monitoring our behavior and shaping our political, economic, and ideological experiences in the world. That's how we exist for the system.

### There is no escaping from surveillance, public and private

Given the nature of this Surveillance Society, there is no single inner sanctuary in the tabernacle from where public surveillance operates. This point is illustrated by the fact that in terms just of the national intelligence community, we have seventeen different agencies. These are all enumerated in the Sidebar, as chances are some Americans may only be familiar with the big three: CIA, FBI and NSA. According to the Los Angeles Times (Jan. 17, 2017) the combined total budget for the 17 agencies was \$66.8 billion dollars in 2015. To this long list we must add more than 200 police departments' intelligence units grouped under the Law Enforcement Intelligence Units (LEIU).

But surveillance committed by public agencies is not the only form of surveillance. We must also include surveillance via the multiple commercial organizations dealing with information technologies able to archive records of our everyday lives, such as Google, Yahoo, Microsoft, Apple, Amazon, Facebook, etc. The latest congressional investigation involving Cambridge Analytica's use of Facebook data corroborates this argument.

An extensive article by James Vlahos in *Popular Mechanics* exploring the current technical capability of the surveillance industry, concludes that:

“ We have arrived at a unique moment in the history of surveillance [ ...] Advances in processing power and soft-

ware are beginning to allow computers to surmount the greatest limitation of traditional surveillance — the ability of eyeballs to effectively observe the activity on dozens of video screens simultaneously.”

This is an impressive task, particularly if we consider Vlahos' statement in the same article, that there is an “estimate of 30 million surveillance cameras deployed in the United States shooting four billion hours of footage a week.” (*Popular Mechanics* has a circulation of 1,291,094 readers per month!)

Nonetheless, if we sync this ‘Panoptic Social-eye’ with other electronic surveillance equipment in the hands of private or public organizations and top it with the records kept systematically by multimedia corporations, it is not difficult to conclude that all of us are being watched and monitored 24/7 without interruption. Surveillance happens practically everywhere, nearly all the time. If you look around, chances are that when you picked up this innocuous newspaper, or while you are reading these lines, you are under the gaze of some contemporary aberration of ‘candid’ camera.

### Adieu Michel Foucault! (to some extent)

It was the French philosopher Michel Foucault (1926–1984) who pointed out that contemporary societies need docile individuals— or ‘docile bodies’ as Foucault called them—in order to maintain the functioning of the political, economic, ideological, and military institutions that reproduce the system. Foucault thought that what makes possible the construction of submissive individuals was a series of disciplinary institutions in society (work sites, educational institutions, military institutions, religious institutions, etc.) able to constantly observe their members and keep close records.

Through the use of these disciplinary techniques, people would internalize the desired obedient behavior and regulate themselves without much need for the use of force. The disciplinary model for this kind of society was based on Jeremy Bentham's concept of the Panopticon, an architectural structure designed to make observation a continued practice without making it evident that the subject was being observed.

### New types of relationships

Foucault wrote his pioneer considerations in a book titled *Crime and Punishment: The Birth of the Prison*, first published in 1975. Although the general tenets of Foucault's book remain compelling, the current advances in computer and communication technology (eg., the Internet and mobile phones) have prompted an update to what is now called surveillance theory. The new considerations have to do with the modes and types of relationships established between the institutions conducting the record-keeping and observations, such as Google, Facebook, Amazon, etc., and at the other end, the people being observed, who ironically, volunteer information about themselves.

British psychologists Darren Ellis, Dave Harper and Ian Tucker have researched the social-psychological implications of surveillance (*The Psychologist*, vol. 29 no. 9. September 2016).

They define current surveillance as “a complex web of heterogeneous but interconnected elements, including people, technology, institutions [...] surveillance is not seen as a stable entity but rather as multiple, relational and shifting over time.” These authors notice how

“on social networking sites such as Facebook, people disclose all kinds of personal data — photos of themselves and family, updates on their location, information about their behavior and activity. All this data is potentially visible to others. Whilst people may be aware of privacy issues in terms of what other Facebook users can see of their data, they are often not so aware of how Facebook itself collects and stores information about its users.”

The Cambridge Analytica connection with Facebook comes to mind, again.

### We the docile, we the surveillers

The high levels of acceptance among Americans regarding surveillance (See David Price's “A Social History of Wiretaps” in this issue) requires an explanation that explores the new technology and its social implications not as exclusively governed by the disciplinary role of the state and its institutions, but as a condition that has its own logic or program of conduct. As suggested in the previous paragraphs, surveillance is a two-way street. It is not only the state and big commercial corporations who harvest data and process information. Given the embedded surveillance capabilities of the newly available technology, we also have become observers of others. We are now at the same time subjects and objects of surveillance.

With this in mind, we can examine how in the current cultural context the construction of the self is done mostly digitally. That is to say, we construct a self that is on display to others. Facebook and the platforms of multiple professional or semi-professional organizations parade our bibliographical notes and career attributes regardless of whether these are real, imaginary or enhanced.

... in spite of the power of its panopticon capabilities, [the surveillance society] seems blind when it comes to noticing poverty, inequality, and other forms of human suffering.

### Surveillance technology in individual hands

Another factor to consider is the historically unprecedented possibility of acquiring surveillance equipment for our own use in order to monitor people and property. In other words, surveillance has become at many levels another commodity in the market. These two factors—the construction of digital selves and the commodification of surveillance equipment—in my opinion mediate the friction and contradictions between the subject and the surveillance state; between our desire for civil liberties and our desire for security. At least partially, we are complicit with the narrative of surveillance.

We have gone from Foucault's docile bodies who accept the disciplinary script written by the state and its institutions, to docile observers who bow to the same core script. The only difference is that now we are allowed to add a few irrelevant storylines to the surveillance narrative. Granted, we must not lose track of the magnitude of the surveillance undertaken by the state and commercial organizations which is unrivalled by our minuscule panoptic capabilities. Nonetheless, it

## Less known US Intelligence agencies

Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), the Department of State Bureau of Intelligence and Research, the Department of Homeland Security, the Drug Enforcement Administration Office of National Security Intelligence, the Department of the Treasury Office of Intelligence and Analysis, the Department of Energy Office of intelligence and Counterintelligence, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (GEOINT), the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO), the Joint Functional Component Command for Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance, the Army Military Intelligence Corps, the Office of Naval Intelligence, Marine Corps Intelligence, and Coast Guard Intelligence.



appears that now we are much more disposed to tolerate the panoptic surveillance upon us, because at the same time, we can practice it in small doses.

### Neither the abacus nor the messenger pigeon

The relationship between the uses of surveillance by the state and corporate institutions versus our rights to privacy, freedom and security is not an easy problem to solve. It has to do with the logic that animates the integration of science and technology in capitalist societies. This logic can be summarized in ways loosely based on Marx's theory about the integration of science and technology in society: 1) technological advancements are closely related to the needs of capitalist expansion; 2) the alienation of the general worker or citizen increases with the complexity of the technology in question; 3) the new technological

advancement could be used to improve social conditions, or to benefit those who control their use; 4) those who currently control the use of technology generally oppose the possibility of a different social arrangement; 5) there is the possibility that among the people, the levels of “sleep walking through the surveillance society” are high enough to make it impossible for them to conceive, or imagine political opposition, or a different social reality; 6) yet only if this deficit of political imagination is broken, can technology be subordinated to human liberation.

There is no going back to an idealized past. Technological advances do not listen to the lamentations of the Luddite, and neither the abacus, nor the messenger pigeon is expecting a historical recurrence. (Although plagued with grammatical mistakes, even our not too enlightened president uses Twitter. ) The final irony of the surveillance society is that in spite of the power of its panopticon capabilities, it seems blind when it comes to noticing poverty, inequality, and other forms of human suffering.

Enrique Quintero is a member of the Publishing Committee of Works in Progress



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# Me vigilan, ¡Por lo tanto, existo!

## Viviendo en una Sociedad de Vigilancia Masiva

Enrique Quintero

### Voyerismo Vigilante y Sincronizado

Por extraño que parezca, pero por fines prácticos podría argumentarse que en el capitalismo contemporáneo solo existimos como datos. Actualmente parece que todos nosotros hemos sido transmutados y convertidos en seres digitales mercantilizados. Por supuesto, nuestra corporeidad mantiene su materialidad de carne y hueso y continuamos comprando y trabajado; amando a nuestros seres queridos y despreciando a nuestros enemigos y; a medida que envejecemos, aprendemos a realizar minuciosos seguimientos de nuestros dolores y achaques a pesar de la limitada o inexistente cobertura de salud.

Sí, ontológicamente podemos afirmar que existimos, y confirmar nuestra existencia real como especies. No obstante, la gran mayoría de nuestras experiencias en la vida diaria, tanto en el trabajo como en el hogar, están siendo monitoreadas, tabuladas, organizadas, cuantificadas, procesadas y manipuladas por el gobierno o por organizaciones privadas. En conjunto, estas instituciones practican un voyerismo vigilante y sincronizado, monitoreando nuestro comportamiento y moldeando nuestras experiencias políticas, económicas e ideológicas en el mundo. Es así como existimos para el sistema, y es así como el sistema puede continuar existiendo.

Dada la actual naturaleza de la sociedad de vigilancia, no existe un santuario sagrado único al interior del tabernáculo desde donde opera la vigilancia pública. Este punto se ilustra por el hecho de que solo en términos de la comunidad de inteligencia nacional tenemos diecisiete agencias distintas. A riesgo de aburrir a algunos lectores, procederé a enumerarlas en su totalidad ya que es probable es que algunos estadounidenses pueden estar familiarizados con sólo lastres grandes: la CIA, el FBI y la NSA. Existe menos conocimiento entre público sobre: la Oficina del Director de Inteligencia Nacional, la Agencia de Inteligencia y Defensa DIA, la Oficina de Inteligencia e investigación del Departamento de Estado,, el Departamento de Seguridad Nacional, la Administración de Control de Drogas - Oficina Nacional de Seguridad e Inteligencia, el Departamento del Tesoro - Oficina de Inteligencia y Análisis, el Departamento de Energía - Oficina de Inteligencia y Contrainteligencia , la agencia Nacional de Inteligencia Geoespacial GEOINT, la Oficina Nacional de Reconocimiento NRO, la Inteligencia de Vigilancia y Reconocimiento de la Fuerza Aérea, la agencia de Inteligencia Ejército Militar, la Oficina de Inteligencia Naval, la Inteligencia del Cuerpo de Marines, y la agencia de inteligencia de Guardia Costera.

De acuerdo con Los Ángeles Times (17 de enero de 2017) el presupuesto total combinado para estas agencias fue de \$ 66.8 mil millones de dólares en 2015. A esta larga lista debemos agregar más de 200 dependencias de inteligencia de las dependencias policiales agrupadas en la Unidad de Inteligencia de Aplicación de la Ley (LEIU). Debe añadirse que la vigilancia en manos de los organismos públicos no es la única forma de vigilancia; además debemos incluir también la vigilancia en manos de las

múltiples organizaciones comerciales con intereses en tecnologías de información con capacidad de archivar amplios registros de nuestra rutina y vida cotidiana. Nos referimos a corporaciones como Google, Yahoo, Microsoft, Apple, Amazon, Facebook, etc. La última investigación del Congreso relacionada con el uso de datos de Facebook por Cambridge Analítica corrobora este argumento.

Un extenso artículo de James Vlahos publicado en Popular Mechanics, sobre la actual capacidad de la industria de la vigilancia concluye lo siguiente:

*“hemos llegado a un momento único en la historia de la vigilancia [...] Avances e n la potencia de procesamiento y de software están empezando a permitir que los ordenadores puedan superar la mayor limitación de la vigilancia tradicional - la capacidad de los ojos para observar efectivamente la actividad en docenas de pantallas de video al mismo tiempo “.*

Esta es una tarea impresionante, particularmente si consideramos la declaración de Vlahos en el mismo artículo, de que se estima existen” 30 millones de cámaras de vigilancia desplegadas en los Estados Unidos que filman cuatro mil millones de horas a la semana”. (Popular Mechanics tiene una circulación de 1,291,094 lectores por mes!)

No obstante, si sincronizamos Este ‘Panóptico Ojo-Social’ con otros equipos de vigilancia electrónica en manos de las organizaciones privadas o públicas y lo sumamos a los registros y datos mantenidos sistemáticamente por las corporaciones multimedia; no es difícil concluir que todos nosotros estamos siendo vigilados y monitoreados 24 horas al día, 7 días a la semana, sin interrupción. La vigilancia ocurre prácticamente en todas partes, casi todo el tiempo. Si usted mira a su alrededor, lo más probable es que cuando usted tomó esta inocua publicación, o mientras está leyendo estas líneas, usted está bajo la mirada de una aberración contemporánea de ‘cámara indiscreta’.

### ¡Adieu Michel Foucault! (hasta cierto punto)

Fue el filósofo francés Michel Foucault (1926 - 1984) quien señaló que las sociedades contemporáneas necesitan individuos dóciles -o “ cuerpos dóciles “ como los llamó Foucault- para mantener el funcionamiento de las instituciones políticas, económicas, ideológicas y militares que reproducen el sistema. Foucault pensó que lo que hace posible la construcción de individuos sumisos es una serie de instituciones disciplinarias en la sociedad (localizadas en sitios de trabajo, instituciones educativas, instituciones militares, instituciones religiosas, etc.) capaces de observar constantemente a sus miembros y mantener rigurosos registros de sus movimientos. Mediante el uso de estas técnicas disciplinarias, las personas a su vez, internalizan el comportamiento obediente deseado y se regulan a sí mismos sin mucha necesidad de recurrir al uso de la fuerza. El modelo disciplinario para este tipo de sociedad se basa en el concepto de panóptico de Jeremy Bentham (1748-1832), una estructura arquitectónica diseñada para hacer de la observación

una práctica continuada sin que esta sea evidente para la persona observada

Foucault escribió sus consideraciones pioneras en un libro titulado *Crimen y castigo: El nacimiento de la prisión*, publicado por primera vez en 1975. Aunque los principios generales del libro de Foucault siguen siendo convincentes, los avances actuales en la tecnología de la computación y la comunicación (es decir, Internet y teléfonos móviles por mencionar solo un par) han provocado una revisión o una actualización en lo que ahora se conoce como teoría de la vigilancia. Estas nuevas consideraciones tienen que ver con los modos y formas de relación establecidas entre, por un lado, las instituciones que llevan a cabo el mantenimiento y las observaciones de registro de datos, como Google, Facebook, Amazon, etc.; y en el otro extremo, las personas observadas quienes, irónicamente, parecen compartir voluntariamente información sobre si mismos.

Los psicólogos británicos Darren Ellis, Dave Harper & Ian Tucker, quienes han investigado las implicaciones sociales y sicológicas de la vigilancia (véase *The Psychologist*, vol. 29 no. 9 de septiembre de 2016) definen la vigilancia actual como “una compleja red de elementos heterogéneos pero interconectados, incluidas personas, tecnología, instituciones la vigilancia no es vista como una entidad estable, sino como algo múltiple, relacional y cambiante a lo largo del tiempo “. Estos autores observan cómo:

*“En los sitios de redes sociales como Facebook, las personas divulgan todo tipo de datos personales, fotos de si mismos y su familia, actualizaciones sobre su ubicación, información sobre su comportamiento y actividad. Todos estos datos son potencialmente visibles para otros, mientras que las personas pueden estar al tanto de los problemas de privacidad en términos de lo que otros usuarios de Facebook puedan ver de sus datos, a menudo no son tan conscientes de cómo Facebook recopila y almacena información sobre sus usuarios. “*

La conexión de Cambridge Analítica con Facebook nuevamente viene a la mente.

### Nosotros los Dóciles, Nosotros los Vigilantes

Los altos niveles de aceptación entre los estadounidenses con respecto a la vigilancia (Véase A Social History of Wiretaps de David Price en este número) requiere una explicación que explore la nueva tecnología y sus implicaciones sociales no solo como exclusivamente gobernadas por el papel disciplinario del estado y sus instituciones, pero también como una condición que, hasta cierto punto, tiene su propia lógica o programa de conducta. Como se sugiere en los párrafos anteriores, la vigilancia es una calle de doble sentido. No es solo el estado y las grandes corporaciones comerciales los que cosechan los datos y procesan la información. Dadas las capacidades de vigilancia integradas a la nueva tecnología disponible, también nosotros nos hemos convertido en observadores de otros. Ahora somos al mismo tiempo sujetos y objetos de vigilancia.

Con esto en mente, podemos examinar, por ejemplo, cómo en el contexto cultural actual, la construcción del Yo (o del sujeto individual) se hace principalmente en forma digital. En otras palabras, construimos un Yo para ser mostrado en pantalla a los demás. Es decir, en Facebook, o en las plataformas de múltiples organizaciones profesionales o semi -profesionales que exhiben nuestras notas bibliográficas o atributos profesionales indepen-

dientemente de que estos sean reales, imaginarios o artificiosamente mejorados. En este sentido, un factor a tener en cuenta, es la actual posibilidad histórica sin precedentes de poder adquirir equipo de vigilancia para nuestro propio uso con el fin de monitorear las personas y bienes. En otras palabras, la vigilancia se ha convertido en muchos niveles en otro producto básico en el mercado. Estos dos factores, la construcción digitalizada del YO, y la mercantilización de tecnologías de vigilancia — en mi opinión— median la frustración y las contradicciones que existen entre el sujeto y el estado, entre nuestro deseo de libertades civiles y nuestro deseo de seguridad, ya que al menos parcialmente somos cómplices de la narrativa de la vigilancia.

Hemos dejado de ser simplemente los cuerpos dóciles de Foucault que aceptan el guion de disciplina escrita por el Estado y sus instituciones, para convertirnos dóciles vigilantes que se inclinan ante mismo viejo guion. La única diferencia es que ahora estamos autorizados a agregar algunas historias irrelevantes a la narrativa de vigilancia. Por supuesto, no debemos perder la pista de la magnitud de la vigilancia emprendida por las organizaciones estatales y comerciales, que no tienen rival cuando las comparamos a nuestras minúsculas capacidades panópticas. No obstante, parece que ahora estamos mucho más predispuestos, o somos mas susceptibles a tolerar la vigilancia panóptica sobre nosotros, porque al mismo tiempo, podemos practicarla en pequeñas dosis sobre otros.

### Ni el Abaco ni La Paloma Mensajera

La relación entre los usos de la vigilancia por parte de las instituciones estatales o corporativas, versus nuestros derechos a la privacidad, libertad y seguridad, no es un problema fácil de resolver. Tiene que ver con la lógica que anima la integración de la ciencia y la tecnología en las sociedades capitalistas. Esta lógica puede resumirse generalmente de la siguientes manera, la cual se basa libremente en la teoría de Marx sobre la integración de la ciencia y la tecnología en la sociedad : 1) los avances tecnológicos están estrechamente relacionados con las necesidades de la expansión capitalista; 2) la alienación del trabajador general o ciudadano aumenta con la complejidad de la tecnología en cuestión; 3) el nuevo avance tecnológico podría utilizarse para mejorar las condiciones sociales o para beneficiar a quienes controlan su uso; 4) los que actualmente controlan el uso de la tecnología generalmente se oponen a la posibilidad de una organización social diferente ; 5) existe la posibilidad de que entre las personas, los niveles de “sonambulismo en la sociedad de vigilancia” sean lo suficientemente altos como para hacer que les sea imposible concebir, o imaginar oposición política, o una realidad social diferente; 6) solo en el caso de que rompamos este déficit de imaginación política, la tecnología podrá subordinarse a la liberación humana.

No hay vuelta atrás a un pasado idealizado. Los avances tecnológicos no escuchan las lamentaciones de los ludditas. Ni tampoco el ábaco, ni la paloma mensajera pueden esperar un renacimiento histórico. (Aunque plagado de errores gramaticales, incluso nuestro no demasiado ilustrado presidente usa Twitter) La ironía final de la sociedad de vigilancia es que, a pesar del poder de sus capacidades de panóptico, parece ciega cuando se trata de notar la pobreza, la desigualdad y otras formas de sufrimiento humano.

*Enrique Quintero es miembro del Comité de Publicaciones de Works in Progress*





# National Security Agency sucked up over 530 million US phone records in 2017

Andrea Germanos

The National Security Agency (NSA) collected over 530 million phone records of Americans in 2017—that's three times the amount the spy agency sucked up in 2016. The figures were released Friday in an annual report from the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI).

It shows that the number of “call detail records” the agency collected from telecommunications providers during Trump's first year in office was 534 million, compared to 151 million the year prior.

The content of the calls itself is not collected but so-called “metadata,” which, as Gizmodo notes, “is suppos-

edly anonymous, but it can easily be used to identify an individual. The information can also be paired with

...metadata...is supposedly anonymous, but it can easily be used to identify an individual and used to paint a surprisingly detailed picture of a person's life.

other publicly available information from social media and other sources to paint a surprisingly detailed picture of a person's life.”

The report also revealed that the agency, using its controversial Section 702 authority, increased the number of foreign targets of warrantless surveillance. It was 129,080 in 2017 compared to 106,469 in 2016.

As digital rights group EFF noted earlier this year, under Section 702, the NSA collects billions of communica-

can access—for purposes unrelated to national security—without a warrant or any judicial review.

“Overall,” Jake Laperruque, senior counsel at the Project On Government Oversight, said to ZDNet, “the numbers show that the scale of warrantless surveillance is growing at a significant rate, but ODNI still won't tell Americans how much it affects them.”

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tions, including those belonging to innocent Americans who are not actually targeted. These communications are then placed in databases that other intelligence and law enforcement agencies

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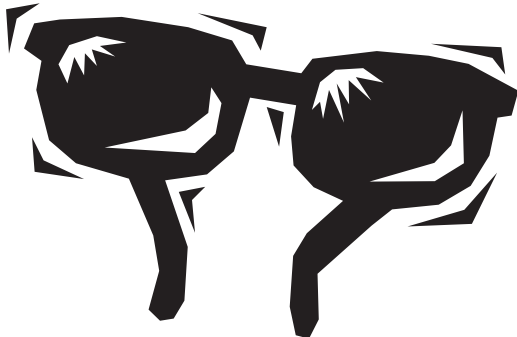
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To: WIP Readers  
Fr: The ACLU  
RE: Tell Amazon not to sell a mass surveillance system to governments

Amazon is offering powerful facial recognition technology to governments. This technology, Rekognition, will enable an unprecedented level of mass surveillance to threaten civil rights and civil liberties, particularly for vulnerable communities. This powerful technology can enable governments to chill participation in public protest, target those

deemed a threat (such as undocumented immigrants or Black Lives Matter activists), or simply monitor people as they go about their daily lives, even those suspected of no criminal activity. Demand that Amazon stand up for civil liberties and stop selling Rekognition to governments.



## Watching the Watchers trivia game

- Q. What is a surveillance state?

A. A surveillance state is a country where the government and private institutions engage in pervasive surveillance of large numbers of its citizens and visitors.
- Q. Name the five Most Spied Upon Cities in the world

A. New York and Chicago are among the five Most Spied Upon Cities in the world.

The other three are London (UK), Beijing, and Chongqing (China)
- Q. How many times in one day is a Londoner, on average, captured on a camera?

A. 300.
- Q. How many agencies in the US use drones?

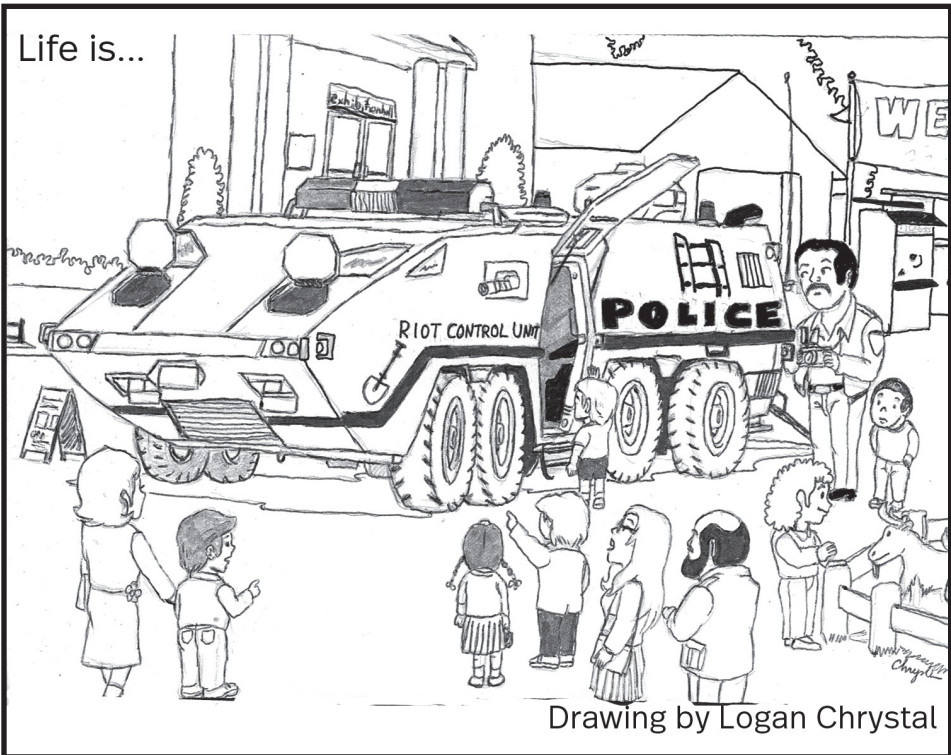
A. According to Dronefly, a company that provide surveillance equipment to the police, there are 347 US agencies using drones. This represents a 518% growth in drone use over the last 24 months.
- Q. Name three of the Most Powerful
- Private Security and Intelligence companies in the world.

A. G4S (UK), Securitas AB (Sweden), ADT (USA), ALLIEDBARTON (USA), DYNCORP (USA), GARDA-WORLD (Canada), Control Risks (UK), BOOZ ALLEN HAMILTON (USA), CACI International (USA), The Brinks Company (USA).
- Q. Which countries have spy satellites?

A. U.S.A., Russia, France, Japan, China, UK, India, Ukraine, Israel, Iran, and North Korea.
- Q. What is the number of operating spy/surveillance/ satellites (includes launches till 8/31/17)?

A. Total number of operating satellites: 1,738. USA (803), China (204), Other (589)
- Q. How do you reduce your exposure on Facebook?

A: 1. limit the amounts of photos you post; 2. limit your comments; 3. limit use of Facebook Chat; 4. limit posts and status updates; 5. make Facebooks friends wisely.



Drawing by Logan Chrystal



# For Pops

Lennée Reid

This poem is for Pops  
Who tells me stories  
Tales from the Deep South  
'Bout how a raccoon  
Can whip a dog in the water  
I learn how to fell a tree  
So it lands just right

I listen to his mama  
Cook 3 meals a day for 11  
I think that's why he smiles so big  
When you fix him something made to order  
Like a sandwich

He leads me to a field of memories  
Plowing behind a mule at 8 years old  
We go to cane mills  
Remove the slag off the top  
Millstone rolls with the clop  
Of a work horse juicing sweetness  
I hear how to keep my fingers

I listen to the weight of a 65 pound  
Basket of cotton on the back of a child  
Hear the clank of pennies counted  
For bullets and shot  
To hunt rabbits or quail for supper  
Not a deer  
He never could bring himself to kill one

I hear the sound of sitting on the porch  
With a rifle  
I hear his heartbeat  
And a drop of sweat trickle off his brow

I hear a murder of Jim Crows  
Pass over the family home  
Sisters safe in the house  
Threshold blessed  
With his own blood toil and prayers

He was good at security with his  
Strong black 6 foot who knows what body  
That was too young fir the draft  
But fought battles of his own

I've heard where 3 boys were raised  
Sent to college  
Seen on TV in various athletics  
I've heard from whence they came  
Great grand children of  
Two preachers children  
Who raised a family on 60 acres and a mule  
Some horses but mostly  
The backs of their children  
In Mississippi

For a few a slice of that tale is true  
Walnut and peach trees  
cornbread and collard greens  
Ham hocks poke salad  
BBQ and fish fries runs through their veins  
Just like dominoes and spades

He is the great migration  
From southern farm to northern factory  
I've learned a person passes out  
When their arm is mangled in a meat grinder  
Up to here

I've heard the pain of living a long life  
Filled to the brim with dead loved ones  
He knows more hurt and dead people  
Than I could name  
He speaks to me of then

His cousin at 80 stabbed 13 times  
By her grandson  
And how she's still living  
Brother in law drowned in the Mississippi  
Cousins killed in the war

Nephews in and out of prison  
For no good reason  
People who died on his watch at work  
Died in his home  
His own brother

He says "I worked every day  
Before work there was work  
And after work there was work"

So this poem is for Pops  
Who tells me stories  
Tales from the deep south  
Scenes of raccoons  
Whipping dogs in the water  
And trees felled just right

*Lennée Reid is an author and activist.  
Find her spoken word at  
[lennereid.bandcamp.com](http://lennereid.bandcamp.com)*

# Thursday afternoon with KOWA

Mary Jo Dolis

One Thursday a week or so ago, I was making a pie from the rhubarb that's having a good year in our back yard, with the radio playing in the back-ground, I realized that the calm and melodious voice I was hearing was Malcolm X. It was the tail end of his 1964 speech where he says change only comes one of two ways -- either the ballot or the bullet. All of a sudden, voting seemed more interesting to me.

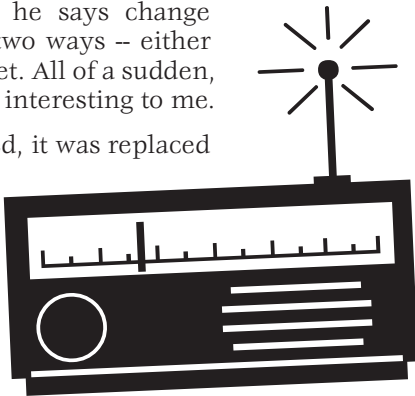
When his voice ended, it was replaced by an interviewer on the Real News Network telling the fascinating story of "Shake and Bake," a skating rink and bowling alley that transformed a neighborhood in Baltimore. Two Baltimore Colt football players founded "The Bake" in 1983, and it had just reopened after a major renovation by the city. The enthusiasm was cheering.

Next came a program called "Letters & Politics," with economist Richard Wolf who, after touching on some current issues, described how in 1976 Germany passed a law that entitled workers to sit on the boards of directors of the companies where they worked. For companies with 2000 or more employees, the workers elect 49% of the board members. In companies with 500-2000 workers they elect a third. The proposition that shareholders look out for shareholders, so as workers interests are at stake, they need to be there to look out for their interests, seems

obvious when you think about it..

As I got ready to put the pie in the oven, there was an interview with the author of the book "Evicted." I set the timer and reluctantly left the room, hearing the beginning of a Colorado Public Radio program about the history of the Pony Express.

KOWA is a community radio station under the wing of Media Island at 106.5. It's the kind of station you turn on and know you'll be treated to a whole variety of interesting programs... not the dreary repetition of the saaaaaame "breaking" news all day long; or screechy advertising punctuated from time to time by news or music. You can hear the station in downtown and nearby neighborhoods. Or stream on KOWAlp.







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# Massive Pentagon spending bill would expand US nuclear arsenal

Jessica Corbett

While the world responds with alarm over President Donald Trump's spontaneous decision to cancel diplomatic talks with North Korea scheduled for next month—which aimed to ease rising nuclear tensions—131 Democrats in the US House joined with the overwhelming majority of Republicans to pass a \$717 billion Pentagon spending bill that includes massive expansion of the US nuclear arsenal.

The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for fiscal year 2019 authorizes the development of new low-yield submarine-launched nuclear warheads that the Trump administration demanded in its Nuclear Posture Review (NPR), which was released in February and denounced by disarmament advocates as “radical” and “extreme.”

On Thursday, anti-war activists and lawmakers shamed the Democrats who voted with the GOP to approve the spending bill, and warned of its consequences.

“The U.S. spends more on defense than the next eight countries combined,” noted Rev. Shawna Foster of About Face: Veterans Against the War. Meanwhile, veterans across the US continue to suffer, and “the State Department is underfunded, showing very little is prioritized in diplomatic solutions that would prevent more of our young people from going to war. We have to turn this around now.”

In addition to allocating \$22 billion toward US nuclear weapons programs and \$69 billion for US war efforts, the legislation approves the purchase of more than 70 F-35 fighter jets, the addition of 16,000 active-duty personnel,

and Trump's request for a 2.6 percent pay raise for the military, the biggest increase in nine years.

“Instead of a blueprint for peace and security, this NDAA continues the practice of endless war with no input or oversight from our congressional leaders,” lamented Rep. Barbara Lee (D-Calif.), one of 59 Democrats who voted against the bill. “It fails to compel any debate or vote in Congress on our endless wars. And it continues the shameful practice of budgeting our wars off the books with the unaccountable Overseas Contingency Operation (OCO) slush fund.”

“The overwhelming cost of unnecessary and aggressive military invasions could be better spent at home meeting human needs,” suggested Michael McPhearson of Veterans for Peace. “As veterans we know that our positions

are often glorified and are used to support a culture that worships guns and violence at home and abroad, when in reality, we know all too well the dangers and effects of war.”

Despite the alarming components of the House-approved NDAA, in the wake of Trump's heavily criticized withdrawal from the Iran nuclear deal, anti-war activists were relieved that an amendment to the measure, co-sponsored by Barbara Lee, makes clear to the White House that Congress has not authorized the use of armed forces against Iran.

While calling the Iran amendment “a welcome step,” Jamal Abdi executive director of NAIC Action, emphasized that the administration “has shredded norms and constraints” and that “far more political and legal constraints are needed to ensure Trump, Bolton, and Pompeo cannot put their war plan into place.”

*Jessica Corbett is a staff writer at Common Dreams. Her article is reprinted under Creative Commons License.*

# Ten cited in peaceful demonstration at Trident nuclear submarine base at Bangor

Ground Zero

Forty-two activists celebrated the true meaning of Mother's Day at the Bangor Trident submarine base by protesting nuclear weapons. Ten activists symbolically closed Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor for about 20 minutes by blocking the road to the Main Gate in a nonviolent direct action on the Saturday before Mothers Day.

They held two banners across the inbound lanes. One read “The Earth is our Mother. Treat her with Respect.” The other stated “We can all live without Trident.”

The Seattle Peace Chorus Action Ensemble led the activists in peace and

protest songs. One activist crossed the “blue line” that marks federal jurisdiction to present a letter to the Base Commander. Navy Security Officers accepted the letter and the activist was allowed to return to county property.

Washington State Patrol officers briefly detained those blocking the roadway and issued them citations for “pedestrian on roadway unlawfully.” Most said that they would request a mitigation hearing in county court to explain their reasons for blocking access to the Trident Base.

When asked why he resists Trident, Ground Zero member, and former Navy submarine commander, Tom Rogers said, “Our kids deserve to grow up in a

The Trident submarine base at Bangor represents the largest concentration of deployed nuclear weapons in the U.S.

world without nuclear weapons. It is a failure of our generation that they must live in fear of nuclear annihilation and bear the cost of a massive modernization of our nuclear weapons complex.”

Mother's Day in the United States was first suggested in 1872 by Julia Ward Howe as a day dedicated to peace. Howe saw the effects on both sides of the Civil War and realized destruction from warfare goes beyond the killing of soldiers in battle.

The Trident submarine base at Bangor represents the largest concentration of deployed nuclear weapons in the U.S. and is the home port for 8 of the Navy's 14 Trident ballistic missile submarines. The W76 and W88 warheads at Bangor are equal respectively to 100 kilotons and 455 kilotons of TNT in destructive force (the bomb dropped on Hiroshima was between 13 and 18 kilotons). The Trident bases at Bangor and Kings Bay, Georgia, when combined, represent just over over half of all warheads deployed by the United States.

The Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action was founded in 1977. The center is on 3.8 acres adjoining the Trident submarine base at Bangor, Washington. The Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action offers the opportunity to explore the roots of violence and injustice in our world and to experience the transforming power of love through nonviolent direct action. We resist all nuclear weapons, especially the Trident ballistic missile system.

# As innocents die under US bombs—it’s not “intentional,” just predictable and inevitable

US jets with US bombs dropped by Saudi Arabia and its friends have killed thousands of innocent people in Yemen. In one week in April of this year Saudi jets bombed three civilian groups. On April 23 the Saudi-led coalition bombed a wedding party in an isolated village where families had gathered to celebrate. The bombs killed more than 20 people and wounded dozens of others, including the groom. Footage from the scene showed scattered body parts and a young boy in a green shirt hugging a man's lifeless body, screaming and crying. An earlier airstrike hit a house in Hajja, killing an entire family of five. The day before that, at least 20 civilians were killed when fighter jets bombed a bus carrying commuters in western Yemen.

As bombing becomes the preferred weapon of states making war, air strikes have caused an ever-greater level of civilian death. Yet these deaths are discounted by those who perpetrate them: Speaking of a US gunship bombing that killed at least 42 people in Kunduz Trauma Center in Afghanistan the US Commander General John Campbell said the attack was “a mistake”, and “We would never intentionally target a protected medical facility.” Thus the US maintains its posture of righteousness.

As the late historian Howard Zinn noted in an August 19, 2007 letter to the *NY Times*, “These words are misleading because they assume an action is either ‘deliberate’ or ‘unintentional.’ There is something in between, for which the word is ‘inevitable.’ If you engage in an action like aerial bombing, in which you cannot possibly distinguish between combatants and civilians (as a former Air Force bombardier I will attest to that) the deaths of civilians are inevitable, even if not

‘intentional.’ Does that difference exonerate you morally? The terrorism of the suicide bomber and the terrorism of aerial bombardment are indeed morally equivalent. To say otherwise (as either side might) is to give one moral superiority over the other, and thus serve to perpetuate the horrors of our time.”

*(Figures and descriptions of innocent deaths are from The Guardian, Newsweek, and other news reports on line.)*

**World Day of Prayer For Peace**  
**Thursday, June 21st 9:00 am – 9:00 pm**  
**1604 Union Ave. SE Olympia**

9:00 – 9:45 – Opening Invocation, Blessing of the Space, Singing  
10:00 – 11:30 – Lectio Divina: Readings on Peace from Various Traditions  
12:00 – 1:45 – Dances of Universal Peace  
2:00 – 2:55 – Singing Bowls, Gongs, and other Sacred Sounds  
3:00 – 5:00 – Centering Prayer/Meditation (4 – 25 minute sits)  
5:00 – 7:00 – Potluck (please bring your own place setting)  
7:00 – 9:00 – Songs and Stories of Peace  
9:00 – Closing Benediction

*All are welcome to attend for 5 minutes or all day.*

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# City Council members take on houselessness, directing staff to create safe, legal places for camping

## Just Housing

The City of Olympia has, over the years, adopted numerous laws that criminalize and ban camping. Combined with the fact that there are over 1000 people without homes, plus a shortage of shelter beds, these laws ensure that hundreds of our neighbors have no legal place to find shelter.

In recent years, the city has enforced its camping bans through the eviction of encampments. Given no alternatives, those displaced have had no choice but to move to another “illegal” location. Meanwhile, the challenges associated with the encampments, like garbage and human waste, have remained unsolved; with people simply moving from place to place. This represents a problem-moving, not a problem-solving approach.

For two years, Just Housing has advocated for our city leaders to #LegalizeSurvival to look for a problem-solving approach to encampments: to replace and/or reform laws that criminalize houselessness and to designate safe

and legal places for people to shelter themselves outdoors.

This May 15, the Olympia City Council passed Resolution M-1942 which, in part, directs city staff to create safe and legal places for people to camp -- with garbage support, bathrooms, and storage. The resolution also memorializes the City Council's support for the Community Care Center and directs staff to create a day center with 150 seats.

This resolution represents a huge shift our city's response to our housing crisis. This significant step forward will hopefully be followed by more positive measures.

Within the next few weeks, the council will vote on amendments to Olympia's Temporary Encampment Ordinance, which Just Housing has been working with City Staff to amend over the past year. The council will also vote on whether to declare a Housing State of Emergency. If passed, these actions will improve our community's ability to quickly and adequately meet emer-

gency needs of our unhoused neighbors in was that preserve livability for everyone.

Creating legal encampment alternatives can go a long way toward meeting our community's shelter needs. However, it is unlikely that we will have the resources and capacity necessary to meet the entire need.

In the context of this reality, Just Housing recognizes existing encampments as valuable resources that should be supported and built upon, as they are currently providing a service for our community (hundreds of shelter beds) that we cannot readily replace.

We hope that as new legal encampments are created, the city will not embark on a simultaneous “crack-down” on existing encampments. This would risk further harming trust and relationships with the unhoused community and jeopardize the potential success of alternative encampments.

Instead, the goal is to support relationships and trust-building that encourage people to access safe and legal encampments by choice. We can do this by working with camp residents and their neighbors to learn, problem-solve, and even by exploring ways to make currently illegal encampments legal when possible. The bottom line is that to build the trust and relationships that are necessary to resolve our housing crisis, we must allow people to be a part of the solution.

*Just Housing is an all-volunteer organization founded in 2016. It speaks, acts and advocates for justice in housing and safe options for those without. Find more information on their FB page, [justhousingoly](#).*



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## A fundraiser for OFS with 80’s dance band: the Aqua-Nets



### SAT JUNE 30 – A Fundraiser for OFS THE AQUA-NETS

80’s Dance party • Radical Raffles • Photobooth  
7:00pm doors / 8:00pm show  
\$20 General Admission + online service fees  
Tickets available online or at the box office  
Mezzanine lounge open for 21+

The Olympia Film Society is proud to announce their “Drama on the Dance Floor” 80’s dance fundraiser on June 30th at the Capitol Theater, with 80’s throwback dreamboats The Aqua-Nets performing live music.

The Capitol Theater has served as an artistic hub for the arts in Olympia since its beginnings as a vaudeville stage in 1924. The theater serves as a space where the Olympia community gathers in order to connect, empower, and support the arts. Proceeds will go directly toward supporting the Olympia Film Society.

## A creative, practical way to fund jobs, infrastructure, climate cures

The June 2018 episode of “Glen’s Parallax Perspectives” examines a proposal for a rapid conversion to a green economy—and rapid progress to full employment and meeting other urgent needs—based on some fresh thinking about economics. This interview can open a lot of people’s eyes to recognize a bold and practical way to solve a variety of problems.

Conventional thinking says we can’t afford it, but this interview explains how the Modern Monetary Theory (MMT) approach would allow us to solve problems without causing economic problems. Full employment, a green economy, and other benefits really are possible if the federal government would use MMT’s insights.

Our guest – Randy Mandell – has a long background working on climate, global economics, and MMT. Conventional economic and political thinking is bogged down by mistaken notions of what money is, and how federal spending works. Randy Mandell corrects those misunderstandings and explains the exciting opportunities. Many smart

economists (including Stephanie Kelton, the top economic advisor to Bernie Sanders’ 2016 presidential campaign) have been urging MMT as a powerful, practical remedy to our nation’s economic problems.

The end of the blog post (see below) lists many excellent sources of information including videos, articles, books and organizations.

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](#)**

### Glen’s Parallax Perspectives



# Works In Progress



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**June 30:** CONCERT - The Hinges, Sawtooth and Erina

**July 14:** CONCERT - Smoocho Gusto!

**July 15:** WORKSHOP - Compost as a Microbiome Workshop

**July 23:** MOVIE - Valerian and the City of a Thousand Planets

**July 28:** CONCERT - Garcia Van Dylan and Stone Hollow

**July 30:** MOVIE - Cars

**August 4:** CONCERT - Luna Melt w/ Cool Breeze

**August 6:** MOVIE - Coco

VISIT US ONLINE FOR OUR FULL LISTING OF SUMMER EVENTS!

**APARKFORUS.ORG**

1919 HARRISON AVE. NW, OLYMPIA, WA 98502  
WCP@APARKFORUS.ORG | 360-352-7363

