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-oriented and inclusive” CSA farms. 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 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 scouring Craig’s List finds tools and equipment. Hannah points to the rototiller they found for a great price. The team is in the process of setting up a 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 halftime farm manager and three apprentices. They’ve raised $1,085 so far through an Indiegogo campaign, with contributions from 137 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.

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 gauging 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 practices and technology evolve, new gray areas emerge. When it comes to privacy and accountability, people always demand the former for themselves and the latter for everyone else.” —David Brin

Can they do that? continued on page 8

Can they do that? continued on page 8

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 sustainable-oriented financial strategies that aim, in broad strokes, to withdraw investments from fossil fuel companies and extractive economies to reinvest the proper 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 with 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.

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To our readers

Twenty-one people who help directly and indirectly to make this newspaper possible met together in May to discuss ways to increase Works In Progress’ abilities to serve our communities.

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 setup still relies almost entirely on people to produce the paper, plus a group of 6 people who distribute it. (Check the mainboard for other vital roles that few individuals perform.) We are taking this summer to see whether it is possible to distribu-
tiate the task of writing and production of 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 each 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 to submit an article to oly-wip@wsu.edu.

Become a WIP Stringer! This is a good option for busy people—and for some others who would like to get their feet wet” in the WIP stream with the possibility of becoming part of the team. As a stringer you will choose time from time to send interesting items, pictures, cartoons, neglected stories, events, reviews, funny jokes, dhongs, outrages, signs of hope, etc. to augment the diversity and variety of our pages. As the official definition of “stringer” tells us, the relation-
ship 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 60’s called “Totalitarianism and Society” (and the college wasn’t Evergreen). Totalitarianism is a political concept where the state recognizes no limits to its authority, starving every aspect of public and private life wherever possible. The profes-
sors made us carry out a project where we had to 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, ar-
ticles discuss the history and product 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 deprived of life, liberty, or property, without authority of law.” How much protec-
tion does this offer citizens? In 2017, an interview two Washington Supreme Court judges seeking reelection gave examples of rulings that could pre-
serve or erode that right: recent cell phone rulings (do police have the right to go through a suspect’s cell) or consent (when you use an app it’s im-
plied consent). Use in Seattle and Ta-
coma to remind of OffBudget “stringy” devices that pretend to be a cell phone tower also raises questions.

In one state, Missouri, voters in 2014 approved an amendment that adopted explicit constitutional protection from unreasonable searches and sei-
zure, which 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 us off... if not us, then who? It invites your stories and reflections on living on the edge. People in once-thriv-
ing communities struggle to maintain minimum standards. We think $15 an hour is a big deal because the minium wage in Washington is $11.50 an hour, but when you compare that with the level it was in 1968, it would need to be $19.33. Second, part-time workers 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 box 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 commu-

nity of people in Thurston County, as elsewhere, live out their lives on the street and in the woods. Inequality and poverty become more deeply en-
tranced as we direct resources to the wealthy, eliminating programs for the poor and deny the side-effects of ag-

cy capital. And yet, in spite of the political and economic destitution of the nation, we invite our readers to gather their transformative energy in order to look at the current situation through the possi-
bility of better social arrangements. As writer Susan George says in the title of her book, Another World is Possible: “It’s cheaper.”

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…

From the May reporting on the National Ball Out Collective: The call raised over $100,000, (

and other political and econom-

ical organizers fight mass incarceration. This past Mothers Day, the contribu-
tions freed 190 Black women from jail and gave them the opportu-
nity to reunite with their families, from the December 2017 WIP "Emerging and Organizational Structures" offered an optimistic appraisal of the "block chain" technol-
gy and its potential for social change. In order to use bitcoin, transactions must be verified with a key—a specific sequence of numbers. That’s done by running software on specially de-
signed computers to the tune of about 2 billion attempts per key. That’s hot computing—worldwide, enough elec-
tricity to power all of Ireland.

Chelan County Public Utility District (Chelan PUD) has now put a morato-
rium on "enterprises’" "mining" bitcoin while they try to figure out how to keep their systems running and powered by the virtual economy. Over the past year, people (and of course companies) try to "mint" bit-
coins have discovered cheap electricity from PUDs with their own hydroelec-
tric dams. Bitcoin's high density load sucks up huge amounts of electricity and diminishes the useful life of the system components—without produc-
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tem is designed to require more and more electricity as time goes on.
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. So, no, this is bigger than football and it would be selfish on my part to look the other way. There are bodies in the streets 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 President Joe Biden is looking the other way, and using his authority to guess the correct one and which Calendar was the correct one and which endar. If an event creator changes details of the event such as date or location, the copied event would not be updated. If a featured endar from more than 50 organizations.

The Flag Code
The flag should not be used as a drapery, or for covering a speaker's desk, draping a platform, or for any decorative purpose 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 be displayed on a flagpole so that one side only is shown; nor should it be placed on, or attached to, 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 continued and mended when necessary.

When a flag is so worn it is no longer fit to serve any part of our country, it should be destroyed by burning in a dignified manner.
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 women. It is unique in its ability to transcend factional identities, age and physical and cultural differences. Together through sports for enjoyment, play, normality, and community building.

The key organizer for the Ramadan tournaments is Ka- reem Nastashian, son of the rallah family whose home Rachel Corrie was defending when she was killed by an Israeli military bulldozer in 2003.

This year’s theme is the Right of Return, in honor of the Great March of Return protests that captured the world’s attention this spring. Participating teams are named for towns and vil- lages 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 so- bering moment during the opening cer- emony for the Young Men’s Tour- nament Palestinian cyclist Aala Al- Dali, who lost his right leg after he was shot by an Israeli snip- er 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 suf- fered during May demonstrations for the Right of Return, efforts to main- tain ordinary life activities continue.

June 9th fundraiser—sharing sport and food

The Olympia Ramadan Soccer Tourna- ment Fundraiser & Community Iftar Meal will take place on Saturday, June 9th, 2018 from 3 pm-10 pm at Chinoisk Middle School (Fields 9 & 10) and the Masjid al-Nur-Islamic Center of Olym- pia 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 rela- tionships 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 addi- tion to the joy and healing it provides, its economic impact in Gaza is impres- sive. The unemployment rate in Gaza has hovered around 43% and busi- nessness 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, videog- raphers and photographers, and youth assistants, and they purchase materi- als and supplies, supporting vendors and businesses. We hope Olympians will join us for a day of fun, sports and community building, and most impor- tantly, solidarity with Palestinians in this time of extreme uncertainty," said Whitney Faulkner, Executive Director of RCF.

The Gaza Sport Initiative has an ap- proximate budget of $24,000 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 Satur- day, 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 govern- ment 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 sub- mit testimony as if you were there? At https://localmotive.org/wa-state- capitol-legislature/, you can find in- structions for submitting testimony to a legislative hearing from your smart phone from the Capitol parking lot on your way to work. Find these resourc- es and more at LocalMotive.org.

More possibilities

There are several opportunities for further development and growth of this project 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 automati- cally collects information about venues. With a little programming assis- tance, we can improve the operation of this function to make the venue da- tabase 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 capabil- ity, we could achieve a system of linked calendars, with the LocalMotive Community Calendar serving as a hub. All calendars in the system would thus be able to synchronize and 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 Ros, us- ing 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 program- ming (writing scripts), review and ed- iting, 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.

Using Citizen LocalMotive Calendar

Contact 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, you must first have signed in to your Google account. (If you are saving to a Google Calendar, you must first have signed in to your Google account.) Click the +GOOGLE button, review the DETAILS section are boxes for a future date to see what else is al- ready planned, to avoid splitting your audience with another event of inter- est to our community.

For more details about getting your event on the Community Calendar, visit LocalMotive.org and our Facebook page, or use the links in the article.

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 al- ready planned, to avoid splitting your audience with another event of inter- est to our community.

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

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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.

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 us. (In Olympia you can attend a pre-gathering every Monday 11am – 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 For Too Long – Women, Youth, the Disabled, and Children in Poverty and the Right to Educa tion.

**Week 2 – May 21:** Connecting Systemic Racism and Economic Justice – 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:** Everyday’s Got A Right to Live – Living Wages, Guaranteed Income, Housing and Social Services.

**Week 6 – June 18:** A New and Unset ting Force challenging Our Nation’s Editorial 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 Champions workshops on intersectional, moral fusion response.

On Saturday June 23rd, there will be a national convening in Washington D.C. Please spread the good word throughout your organizing situations, houses of worship, and anywhere and everywhere. Sign up through the website www.poorpeoplescam paign.org

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**“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 racism, ability as continuation of last year’s actions, systemic racism, access to health care, education, housing on the infinite ways racism is rooted in our society.

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.

To register for the Racial Justice Summit go to the agency website (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 rjsummit@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 Ottman 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

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**Venture Out with Home Birth Midwife Stacey Callaghan**

**Birthings Roots Midwifery**

**Home Birth Midwifery Care**

Stacey Callaghan

LM, CPM, ICCE, CD
360-789-9969
www.birthingsroots.org
Stacey@birthingsroots.org

Family Home Birth – in the comfort of your home

Supporting All Families

Midwife care for families choosing birthplace, health and freedom

Affordable birthplace midwifery care

Serving Pierce and Thurston Counties

Centralia Square Antique Mall

Antiques • Restaurant • Hotel

Directions from Olympia: South on Interstate 5
Off at Exit 82 (Factory Outlet)
East on Harrison
Right on Pearl
201 S Pearl & Lewis
Open 7 Days
10am–5pm

**Birthings Roots Midwifery**

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**Centra..."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 accountable 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 we aim to oppose. 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 includes taking risks, being open to 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 a caucusing where self-selected identity groups will engage in dialogue and form communities 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 conversations around safety versus comfort, how to be open to conflict, tokenization, what uncontrolled dynamics look like, the social politics of assimilation, the effects of throw-away culture and purity politics, and unpacking what it means to decolonize 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.

To register for the Racial Justice Summit go to the agency website (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 rjsummit@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 Ottman 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

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**Venture Out with Home Birth Midwife Stacey Callaghan**

**Birthings Roots Midwifery**

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Stacey Callaghan

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**Centralia Square Antique Mall**

Antiques • Restaurant • Hotel

Directions from Olympia: South on Interstate 5
Off at Exit 82 (Factory Outlet)
East on Harrison
Right on Pearl
201 S Pearl & Lewis
Open 7 Days
10am–5pm

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Radicals in Grays Harbor often looked to challenge environmental, educational and health initiatives within the state as a whole, more limited access to healthy foods (12% have limited access vs. 6% of the state), and drug and crime rates that are among the highest in the state, a sober space for sharing meals and good food together 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.


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 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 an economy, people who are dealing with addiction, people who have seen time in jail. We are the lifeline of this community.

We are doing this by:
• Providing live work 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 families
• Training our employees and community members to make broader changes 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 strength, but full of gifted people with great wisdom and much to give.
A helpful message on International Workers’ Day

**Dylan Brooks**

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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, even when they got someone younger who they could pay less.

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 have lived and been here to many places in this country – and a few other countries, too. I have had more jobs then I can remember. I have worked in restaurants, fast food, retail, and grocery. I grew up with my dad and mom running a small retail before Walmart ran out all the other stores.

I was a Wobbly, a member of the Industrial Workers of the World for several years. I was born in the mountains of Virginia and have lived and been here to many places in this country – and a few other countries, too. I have had more jobs then I can remember. I have worked in restaurants, fast food, retail, and grocery. I grew up with my dad and mom running a small retail before Walmart ran out all the other stores.

My dad was only able to get by, he was OK before that, but he couldn’t save much because he didn’t have enough. 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. This is part of my past.

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

The politicians and others who think whatever is best for your employer will try to divide us. By us I mean workers. Whether we are black, brown, white, or any other color. They have us all fighting each other because of where we come from or what language we speak – they will use up you until you break and then they will get someone new.

The problem isn’t that someone else is taking our jobs its that we, the workers, are trying to 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 we want to 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. If we want to organize our jobs – we need to organize the jobs that is the first place.

We should seek to organize our jobs – our lives – so that they benefit all of us instead of 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 in what we do? Some basic common sense and yet somehow such a radical idea.

That as we workers are equal, we have the rights that we fight for that we came before us fought for and 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 is within us. We control our work. The workers, decide how our work is done. Who better than us? We didn’t need bosses to teach us what to do. This isn’t some ideology. This is the plain truth.

We work every day, who believes that no one else has the power to do the work. If this is a new person at the job, who really trains them? The other workers! More than is needed the bosses, we for sure, don’t need them taking our money. We do all the work, whether building a building, laying down a road, 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 zone where you are robbed. This is true. The workers have the power 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 hot and humid, an abstraction. The contractor could get the job and hire a few more people to work on it. For each person he hired, he would get $20 an hour from the client, and from that he paid us $10. This is a normal practice.

So the question 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 be hurry up to work harder? Because we are cutting into their profits. The more we work 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 fought for a better life in Memphis. They fought for respect, decent pay, better conditions, and to be treated like men. Twenty years later the teachers in West Virginia struck the whole state of West Virginia shut down and were told – that they did not have the “right” to strike, or even the right to bargain. But they knew, as we also do now, that they 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 one day we do not have the right to act. Our power comes from our numbers – and we have the power to control our work. We act for our conditions, because conditions are bad. It is we, the workers, who build, provide, serve, and feed the world. It is beyond time that we get our due. Our due is nothing short of total control of the conditions in which we work!
The history of wiretaps

An unrelenting drive to overcome public resistance

David Price

In the immediate aftermath of 9/11, the American public hastily aban- doned a century of fairly consistent opposition to government wiretaps. Monitoring the 9/11 attacks, dis- trust of the FBI was at one of its high- est historical levels, as the June 20, 2007, Pew Research Center poll revealed (“Poll: 4 in 10 American’s Don’t Trust FBI.”)

The fear spread by the 9/11 attacks and Bush’s terror war has been the pre- cipitous collapse of the public’s ability to think clearly about a range of issues. This situation is made clear by a Pew/Washington Post poll published earlier in 2001 USA Today headline proclaimed that the American public had “lost a century of fairly consistent opposition to government wiretaps.”

The 2001 USA Today headline proclaimed that the American public had “lost a century of fairly consistent opposition to government wiretaps.”

The history of American wiretapping is one of contradictions, it is clear that for the better part of a century most Americans consistently opposed governmental wiretaps—even wiretaps of criminals. American had to be coerced into ac- cepting these limits on privacy, free- dom of association and expression. The history of American wiretapping finds consistent efforts by government agencies to increase surveillance capabilities.

FBI.

The need to balance privacy with innovation

Specific legislation since the FTC Act has addressed many consumer pri- vacy concerns, for example, by prohibit- ing “tracking” or unauthorized access to mobile or compu- ter spyware and requiring data-breach noti- fication to affected consumers (here is how). Law enforcement agencies contin- ued illegal wiretap operations, gathering information not presented in con- tradiction, to a search of re- pairing the damage inflicted by the Ol- meland decision, and the newly renamed Second World War as America’s intelligence agen- cies 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 authority that was defeated by FCC Chairman James Fly. President Roosevelt then issued a executive order, authorizing widespread Justice Department wire- 

The “unfairness” prong of the FTC Act has ad-

Wit"n, next page

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 chal- lenged practice, meaning it is no sub- stitute 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 ad- dressed many consumer pri- vacy concerns, for example, by prohibit- ing “tracking” or unauthorized access to mobile or comput- er spyware and requiring data-breach noti- fication to affected consumers (here in Washington). Maybe no other ju- risdiction 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 res- ults where the linked information is inaccurate, inadequate, irrelevant or excessive. These diverse approaches to regulating consumer privacy show how 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 new possibilities, protecting consumer privacy has become even more difficult. Social network services are exploring data about consumers, we should keep asking ourselves: if we know our rights and, if we are satisfied with the regulatory framework applying to this changing social and economic area.

The FTC Act and related rules defining consumers’ rights to privacy.

The need to balance privacy with innovation

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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?

— 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 rice pizza and a thin crust calzone?

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.

— 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 they failed to track!!

No! Okay, that's enough. Google, Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp — I'm sick of you. I'm doing my exile at an island with no internet and no cell phone reception where you can't apply on me!

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

Anonymous (well, maybe not)

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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 surveillance 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 a fearsome period of McCarthy to expand its use of illegal wiretaps. They targeted not only suspected Communists on a wide range of progressive struggles 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 scandals revealing illegal intrusions by the FBI and CIA into Americans' private lives. The Church and Pike Committee investigations revealed extensive surveillance campaigns directed 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 grew to forget the document.

ed 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 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 technological problem that had caused the court to authorize electronic surveillance. In the 26 years between 1978 and 2004, FISA's kangaroo court rejected a total of 16,876 grant 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 police court approved wiretaps. There was widespread opposition to the bill demonstrated in letters to the editor, editorials, and nearly 200,000 cards 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 telephone 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.

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 powers of workplace surveillance, the working public was trained to accept an erosion of privacy and reduced expectations of electronic surveillance on their right.

Why wasn't an email communication like a letter?
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 commodified digital beings. Yes, our corporeal maintenance instantly becomes a light entity. We are surveilled, working, loving our loved ones and shifting over time. These authors note how social networking sites such as Facebook, personal data — photos of themselves and family, updates on their location, musings about their behavior and activity. All this data is potentially visible to others. Whilst people may be granted privacy concerning what other Facebook users can see of their data, they are often not so aware of what their friends and co-workers collect and store 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 Facebook’s (a Social History of Wiretaps in this issue) that 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 degree of progress, conduct. As suggested in the previous paragraphs, surveillance is a two- way street. In one direction, you are under the gaze of some contemporary aberration of ‘camera’.

Adieu Michel Foucault!
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, economical, and military structures that reproduce the same. Once this is acknowledged, 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 and keep the records.

Through the use of these disciplinary techniques, Foucault would externalize the desired obedient behavior and regulate themselves without much need for the use of a panoptic 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 the observation a continued practice without making it evident that the subject was being observed.

New types of relationships
... in spite of the power of its panoptic capabilities, [the surveillance society] seems to improve our quality of life, rather than to harm it. The high levels of acceptance among Americans regarding surveillance (See Facebook’s Social History of Wiretaps in this issue) appears that now we are much more disposed to tolerate the panoramic 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 corporative institutions, our right to privacy, freedom and security is not an easy problem to solve. It has to do with "logic that animates the integration of science and technology in capitalist societies. This logic can be observed in ways locally 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 alteration of the great increase in information and the complex of the technology in question, 3) the new technological evolution could be used to improve social conditions, or, to benefit those who control the use of technology in general. This is why the possible 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. If we only evaluate the deficit of political imagination is broken, can technology be subordinated to human liberation. There is no going back to an idealized 'good' life where people listen to the lamentations of the Luddite, and neither the abacus, nor the "messenger pigeon" could be replaced. "Blind when it comes to noticing poverty, inequality, and other forms of human suffering."
Viviendo en una Sociedad de Vigilancia Masiva

Enrique Quintero

Voyeurismo Vigilante y Sincronizado

Por extraño que parezca, pero por fines de la actualidad, debemos incluir vigilancia; además debemos incluir tanto, existo!

Reconocimiento de la Fuerza Aérea, la Inteligencia del Cuerpo de Matrículas, la Vigilancia, la Inteligencia Geoespacial GEOINT, la Voyeurismo Vigilante y Sincronizado en la vida diaria, tanto en el hogar, están siendo monitoradas, tabuladas, organizadas, recogidas, categorizadas, digitalizados y manipuladas por el gobierno o por organizaciones privadas. En conjunto, estos fenómenos se entienden como un proceso de vigilancia y sincronización, monitorando nuestro comportamiento y movimientos, nuestra información, así como nuestras actividades, tanto políticas, económicas e ideológicas en el mundo. Es así como existimos para el estado contemporáneo, el poder para nosotros, porque el sistema puede continuar existiendo.

Dada la actual naturaleza de la sociedad de vigilancia, no existe un santuario físico o intelectual al interior del tabernáculo desde donde operar la vigilancia pública. Este punto se ilustra por el hecho de que solo en términos de la comunidad de inteligencia nacionales tenemos dieciocho agencias distintas de la obligación de atender a varios lector, procurar a enumerarlas en su totalidad ya que es probable que algunas organizaciones estén tratando estandarizadas con sólo las más grandes: la CIA, el FBI y la NSA. Existe un desaliento intelectual sobre la vigilancia de cámara privada, lo cual parece que ahora estamos mucho más profundos, o somos más susceptibles de cómo nosotros estamos soñando a nosotros, porque al mismo tiempo, podemos practicarla en pequeña escala.

No abordemos sin embargo lo siguiente: ¿En los sitios de redes sociales como Facebook, las personas divulgamos todo tipo de datos personales, fotos de sí mismos y de sus familias, actualizaciones de ubicaciones, información de la manera con la que se mueven, los lugares a los que van, y en el caso de que rompamos este déficit de privacidad? La única diferencia es que a nosotros, los usuarios de Facebook puedan ver de sus amigos y la información, estas personas hacen, y la gente que me da de sí de Facebook, recopila información sobre sus usuarios. ¿La conexión de Cambridge Analítica con Facebook nuevamente viene a la mente.

Nosotros los Dóctiles, Nosotros los Vigilantes

Los altos niveles de aceptación entre los estadounidenses con respecto a la vigilancia (Veyse y Richards 2010), los Wiretaps de David Price en este número, requiere una explicación que exponga las implicaciones* del poder de sus capacidades de panóptico, parece ciega cuando se trata de las capacidades de vigilación en su conjunto; en términos de la vigilancia masiva, y en la sociedad de vigilancia. No obstante, presenta un escenario para el que 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* en un libro titulado *Círculo y castigo. El nacimiento de la profesión publicado en la Francia primera mitad de 1975. Aunque los principales conceptos del libro de Foucault siguen siendo consistentes, los puntos(actuales) en la tecnología de la computación y la comunicación (es decir, Internet) significativamente menores (solo un par) han provocado una re- visión o una actualización en lo que se entiende como teoría de la vigilancia. Estas nuevas consideracio- nes tienen que ver con los modos y formas de relacionarse y trabajar, es un cambio por el uso de las redes sociales, adquiere un nuevo sentido, y en el otro extremo, las personas ob- servadas quienes, irónicamente, pare- cen compartir voluntariamente infor- mación sobre sí mismos.

Los psicólogos británicos Darren Ellis, Nick Jenson (2017) han investigado las implicaciones* sociales y sicológicas de la vigilancia en la revista *Psychological Record (Agosto de 2016) definen la vigilancia como “una compleja intersección de tecnologías, individuos, interconectados, incluidas personas, tecnología, instituciones la vigilancia como una realidad existente como algo múltiple, relacionado y cambiante a lo largo del tiempo * Es- tos autores observan cómo estas políticas de vigilancia en redes sociales como Facebook, las personas divulgamos todo tipo de datos personales, fotos de sí mismos y sus familias, actualizaciones ubicaciones, información de la manera con la que se mueven, los lugares a los que van, y en el caso de que rompamos este déficit de privacidad. Estas nuevas consideraciones tienen que ver con los modos y formas de relacionarse y trabajar, es un cambio por el uso de las redes sociales, adquiere un nuevo sentido, y en el otro extremo, las personas observadas quienes, irónicamente, parecen compartir voluntariamente información sobre sí mismos.

La vigilancia actual como “una compleja intersección de tecnologías, individuos, interconectados, incluidas personas, tecnología, instituciones la vigilancia como una realidad existente como algo múltiple, relacionado y cambiante a lo largo del tiempo * Es- tos autores observan cómo estas políticas de vigilancia en redes sociales como Facebook, las personas divulgamos todo tipo de datos personales, fotos de sí mismos y sus familias, actualizaciones ubicaciones, información de la manera con la que se mueven, los lugares a los que van, y en el caso de que rompamos este déficit de privacidad. Estas nuevas consideraciones tienen que ver con los modos y formas de relacionarse y trabajar, es un cambio por el uso de las redes sociales, adquiere un nuevo sentido, y en el otro extremo, las personas observadas quienes, irónicamente, parecen compartir voluntariamente información sobre sí mismos.
National Security Agency sucked up over 530 million US phone records in 2017

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 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.”

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 communications, 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 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.”

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 Dronelyst, a company that provides 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), ALLIEDBRATON (USA), DYNOCORP (USA), GARDAWORLD (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 (729).

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.
for Pops
Lennie Reid

This poem is for Pops
Who tells me stories
Tales from the Deep South
‘Bout how a raccoon
With his own blood toil and prayers
Whipping dogs in the water
Who tells me stories

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 for the draft
But fought battles of his own

He’s 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
Walmart 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 them

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

Lennie Reid is an author and activist.
Find her spoken word at lennee.reid.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 when his voice ended, it was replaced with the radio playing in the back -

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 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 slug off the top
Milestone 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’ve learned a person passes out
When their arm is mangled in a meat grinder
Up to here

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 same old advertising punctuated from time to time by news or music. You can hear the station in downtown and nearby neighborhoods. Or stream on KOWALP.

View the original page: https://www.kowalp.org
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—the US in the 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 US will deploy on Trident ballistic missile submarines. The W76 and W88 warheads at Bangor and Kings Bay, Georgia, represent the largest concentration of deployed nuclear weapons in the US. The Trident submarine base at Bangor serves as 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 kilograms and 450 kilograms of TNT in destructive force (the bomb dropped on Hiroshima was between 13 and 16 kilograms).

The Trident submarine base at Bangor represents the largest concentration of deployed nuclear weapons in the US 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 kilograms and 450 kilograms of TNT in destructive force (the bomb dropped on Hiroshima was between 13 and 16 kilograms). The Trident bases at Bangor and Kings Bay, Georgia, when combined, represent just over half of all nuclear warheads deployed by the United States.

The Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action was founded in 1977. The center’s 3.8-acre site is 1.5 miles from the Trident submarine base at Bangor, Washington. The Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action is the only 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.

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 the Trump administration’s symbolic closed nuclear base at the Trident. After blocking the road to the Main Gate in a nonviolent direct action on the Saturday before Mothers’ Day,

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

us jets with US bombs dropped by Saudi Arabia and its friends have killed thousands of innocent people in Yemen. As the late historian Howard Zinn noted, “The U.S. spends more on defense than all other nations combined, and we resist the killing of soldiers in battle.” The Trident submarine base at Bangor represents the largest concentration of deployed nuclear weapons in the US 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 kilograms and 450 kilograms of TNT in destructive force (the bomb dropped on Hiroshima was between 13 and 16 kilograms). The Trident bases at Bangor and Kings Bay, Georgia, when combined, represent just over half of all nuclear warheads deployed by the United States.

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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 explore an alternative 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 in 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 emergency needs of our unhoused neighbors in ways 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 “crackdown” 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.

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.

Questions? Contact Glen Anderson, the TV series’ producer/host at (360) 491-9093

glenanderson@integra.net
Glen’s Parallax Perspectives

Need to organize a union? Mistrusted at work? We can help. IWW is a union for all workers! facebook.com/olyiww OlympicIWW@riseup.net olympiaIWW.wordpress.com
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June 9 & 10: WORKSHOP - Weaving Sun Hives and Skeps for Honey Bees
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!

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