

*“On the first night of fighting, rebels
simultaneously and independently fired on
clock towers throughout Paris.”
-Dixie Be Damned*

Intro+Disclaimer

Throughout it's decade long history the Evergreen Disorientation manual has been many things. It's current incarnation contains many "voices" some of which contradict eachother. The purpose of this manual is in part to counter the meta-narratives presented to Greeners by the admin and the ruling order, but also to put together introductory radical pieces, local histories of revolt, and whatever seems desirable. THE VIEWS EXPRESSED IN THIS MANUAL DO NOT REPRESENT THOSE OF THE BLACK COTTONWOOD COLLECTIVE, THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE, NOR LAST WORD PRESS LET ALONE ANYONE AT ALL. NOTHING IN THIS "MANUAL" SHOULD BE TAKEN AS PROFESSIONAL ADVICE. NOTHING IN THIS MANUAL SHOULD BE TAKEN AS LEGAL, MEDICAL, OR FINANCIAL ADVICE. Engage critically with the content of this manual and follow the rabbit-holes within the texts. The pieces themselves are far too short to cover anything in depth or with the proper nuance, but this does not mean they are worthless. In fact many people have come to radical or anarchist praxis or even critical thinking through the Disorientation Manual and Disorientation Week. Much of the pieces have been submitted anonymously and were compiled by an informal anti-authoritarian network.

For more info or a digital copy contact the Black Cottonwood Collective at:

THEBLACKCOTTONWOODCOLLECTIVE@RISEUP.NET

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Decolonizing Space: An Indigenous Perspective of the Evergreen State College

As new students walk onto the Evergreen State College for the first time it is important to reflect upon whose footsteps we follow. American high school education does an enormous injustice to the histories of Indigenous peoples and many first-years arrive with limited in-depth knowledge pertaining to the history of colonization and the many ways in which we continue to benefit from it. Having the ability to walk freely on the territory of the seven inlets of the Squaxin Island peoples without a second thought is one of those privileges. The land that Evergreen occupies belongs to the Squi-Aitl people of the Squaxin Island and although it is also home to the Greeners and Geoducks, it will always remain the home to these Native peoples since time immemorial. Only since 1854, under unscrupulous circumstances set in motion by Governor Isaac Stevens through the Treaty of Medicine Creek, has this territory “belonged” to Washington State as a result from the theft of Squaxin, Nisqually, and Puyallup peoples.

As we enter this environment of higher learning it is important to reflect on how and why we are here. Even as a Native person living in Olympia I do my best to remember whose land I walk on because it is not mine. It is as much of my responsibility as it is for anyone else to be knowledgeable of the history here- our presence is made possible by the displacement of others. We cannot be complacent towards acts of erasure nor will ignorance be a waiver away from our own accountability. We need to acknowledge and respect this place; it is not just land, it is ancestors and memories to the Indigenous people who continue to live here. We are not remnants of the past bound only to reservations or Hollywood movies.

I have been reflecting upon my time at this institution and have had many joys and frustrations while being away from my own homelands. I have had the pleasure of attending a school that is home to the first Longhouse on any U.S. college campus as well as having students, faculty, and staff who led a movement to

revert the racist and misogynist place name of Squaw Point to its ancestral title, Bushoowah-ahlee Point. Equally, I have had frustrations of combatting colonial frameworks of space and entitlement-which often consist of disrespect of tribal protocol-in and out of classroom environments. I would like to place and emphasis on the term protocol.

Protocol is simply the rules or customs that tribes observe and practice within their societies as a means of maintaining proper conduct and respect. Proper protocol can be seen as acknowledging whose land we are on when it is not our own. This is especially of significance when there is any formal event or ceremony. An excellent example of this acknowledgement occurs during Tribal Canoe Journeys where hundreds of Tribal Nations give recognition to the domain of the hosting tribe and ask permission to come to their shores, respecting historical protocol and nation-to-nation relationships. Protocol is not limited to ceremony or grand gatherings but should be a conscious daily habit.

In the spirit of tradition, reciprocity has remained an everlasting Indigenous concept and practice. As we take advantage of the opportunities available to us here it is important to give back in the ways that we can.

That is how the tribes of this region and beyond continue to function and as guests in their homelands we should act accordingly.

Tehoovko'po'a' mii.

Further:

Bushoowah-ahlee Point

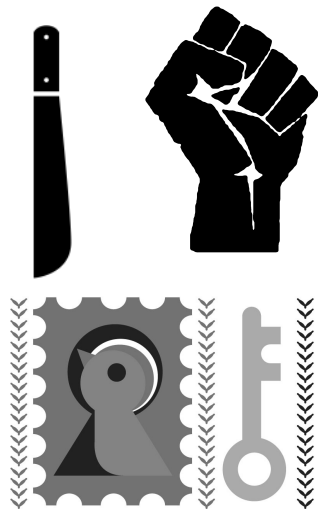
Tribal Canoe Journeys

The Native Student Alliance

Treaty of Medicine Creek

TESC Longhouse

[An anonymous note from an anti-colonial anarchists: It is important to note that colonization has a physical and military infrastructure as well a cultural component. Decolonization intersects the heart of the struggle for total liberation. Capitalism got its starter-fuel from the colonial period and devastating resource extraction, like fracking and so on, continues today on indigenous land fueling the authoritarian leviathans that is the global ruling order. In the PNW the process of colonization did not happen without a fight and it doesn't continue without one. Remember solidarity is more powerful than charity. Here are some things I would recomend engaging with; The Wretched of the Earth by Frantz Fanon, Warrior Publications(warriorpublications.wordpress.com), 500 Years of Indigenous Resistance by Gord Hill, The Colonial Present by Derek Gregory, Savage Fam(music and warrior group), Alas(musician), Unist'ot'en Camp, The Sacred Stone Camp, Chief Leschi, The EZLN, and The American Indian Movement.]



The Fish Wars

Long ago white colonizers under the authority of the United States of America made a treaties, particularly the Medicine Creek Treaty and the Point No Point Treaty, with the local inhabitants and original peoples of this area of the Puget Sound you can find more about this in the Decolonization Section of this manual. The important thing to note here is that these treaties promised that as long as the river ran the native peoples of the area would be able to fish in their traditional ways and in their traditional locations. A problem arose when Washington state forces started cracking down on natives who were doing just that.

These Fish Wars popped off in the 1960s and '70s when the State of Washington used violent force to prevent native folks from fishing using the excuse of conservation when they were the ones that allowed other non-natives over fish and while native folks have traditionally practiced forms of conservation. The local police and state police violently raided fishing camps and brutalized people who attempted to maintain their traditional ways. During this period a large of amount of civil disobedience and direct action took place. This laid the ground work for the American Indian Movement and helped to escalate devcolonial struggle in the United States and Canada. Eventually pressured by a drastic shift in public opinion the federal government sided with the natives who legally were in the right.

The fight for indigenous sovereignty and autonomy is not over. Whether you are a descendant of settlers or of native peoples the struggle for indigenous liberation at the local and global level is key to our collective liberation. Please learn the stories of the land and the peoples who have thrived on and with this land before.

Further:

As Long as the River Runs(movie)

<http://tinyurl.com/hj22afa>

Messages from Franks Landing : a story of salmon, treaties, and the Indian Wars by Charles Wilkinsonreen

The Police in General

The police are tasked with enforcing the ruling order. They enforce class society, white supremacy among other normative bigotries, and in a capitalist society serve the capitalist class primarily. The history of the police in the US makes this all the more evident. The police evolved from slave patrols and strike breakers and grew into enforcers of Jim Crow and some of the most important tools of colonization in terms of the Native American police forces that were more valuable than whole battalions when it came to counter-insurgency in the American West of yesteryear.

Police of course are tasked with law enforcement, but this is mainly a distraction from their main role as keepers of order. This order being that of the white capitalist patriarchy, but of course this is often shifting in certain ways. Regardless it is the ruling order that the police defend. In a socialist state they defend the rule of the Party and the bureaucrats. In a capitalist state they defend the rule of the owning class. In a fascist state they still enforce the will of the state and the ruling order.

Of course police should not be viewed as a totally unitary force. Different departments vary widely in their tactics and strategies from month to month and region to region let alone from organization to organization. The fact remains however that police are a fundamentally undesirable institution.

The monopoly on legitimate force that police hold and the hierarchical structure of the police lend themselves to corruption and not only that are not a remotely desirable form of organizing if we want to be free and autonomous people that wield power over our own lives, but not expense of others who have not done violence to us.

Of course the police are particularly terrible in the contemporary as well with a history and culture of brutality, racism, queer bashing, sexism, and so on and superiority complexes. Of course the police cannot do their job with brute force alone. They must,

of course, use positive methods of control known as community policing or counter-insurgency. These methods may come in the form as PR campaigns where they put on festivals or meetings to obscure their role in society with the spectacle of community participation.

The police protect stocked shelves from starving people, the police guard abandoned houses from people in need of shelter, and the police target non-normative peoples all in the name of defending the status quo and exerting the will of the gentry or their political bosses. The police are riddled with macho violence craving bullies who get a free pass to brutalize people and have a thin blue line to hide behind when the going gets rough.

A reformed police force would only make the ruling order more pernicious. Of course it may be desirable to be brutalized less, but police reform in at this time in this place is more often than not a farce. The police know that the law can never catch up to the quick witted. Not only that, but they already know that the law is selectively applied due to the fact that they are the ones selectively applying it. This is not to say a true rule of law and order would be desirable for the law is always too slow and arbitrary to be of use in lived reality. Police reform like body cameras, sensitivity training, and community accountability boards are presented as ways to better the police force. These mainly serve to better the image of the police. The body camera can be turned off or the video could be “lost” or worse it could be edited and presented in a way to criminalize comrades and brutalize people. Community accountability boards and meetings are a way to appeal to the idea of accountability and never cross the thin blue line. Not only that, but throwing a few more cops in cages will not undermine their role as enforcers of class society. Sensitivity training is often seen as a joke in police communities and when it is taken seriously it results in a reformed version of class society where non-accidental poverty and police violence remains, but has a more PC face.

All police are the enemy of those with an affinity for anarchy.

For a police officer to be a comrade they would have to become a traitor to the fundamentals of what the police are and thus they would stop being a police officer. A crooked cop who plants drugs and a cop who plays it by the books when he enforces class society are both enemies of the actualization of anarchy.

There are those who would call this a “stupid” or bigoted position. But would it not be safe to say that those who did their job as henchmen under the rule of a brutal dictator would all be terrible people unless they were traitors of one form or another? If one finds the state and class society as undesirable then wouldn’t it be fair to say that those who do their job enforcing these things as complicit in these undesirable things and thus part of the problem? Especially when these people are not just lowly grunts in the system but directly part of the system of control.

Some would say we are forgetting that the police are workers too. When we say we are against bosses how can we not see each police officer as a mini-boss? And are not scabs(people who cross picket lines to work during a strike) workers as well? Sure they could be considered workers since they work, but their work is a brutal and terrible thing. People also get paid to bomb children from the sky and they may also be considered workers, but surely they are not our comrades. The police have most definitely crossed the class line considering they are the main enforcers of class society. This is not to diminish the complicit nature of all those who help reproduce capitalism and statecraft from the lowly fry-cook to the obedient citizen, but there are degrees to which one is complicit in the ruling order.

This is after all occupied territory. The police are an occupying army on indigenous land, they patrol like they’re in enemy territories when they police the poor and non-white neighborhoods, and none of this is that different from how the occupying military forces of an invading nation-state might operate. Their community policing is not that different from the counter-insurgency that is/was practiced by US in Iraq or Afghanistan.

The police become a central opponent in most “struggles” because they are the front line of defense against meaningful moves toward autonomy from the state and the ruling order. This is why many see the police as the main antagonists in their lives. Some would say we need to aim higher and blame the bosses mainly for the state of affairs, but without the police or a similar force why would anyone obey the bosses or let them get away with what they do?

The police are the vanguard of white supremacy and the guardians of class society. Whether with truncheon or fear of prison they force people to live in a way they find undesirable and protect those who do not deserve to be spared from the revenge of those they’ve wronged.

Whether individual acts or collective, whether mostly symbolic or mostly practical, a revolt against the current oppressive and exploitative ruling order often means a revolt against the police.

FTP means Fuck the Police.

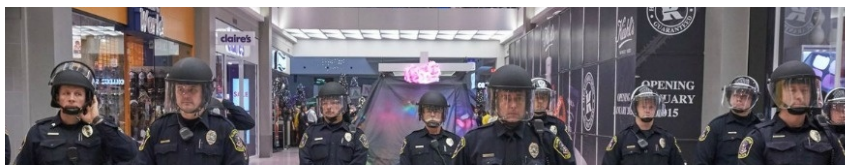
ACAB means All Cops are Bastards.

Further:

“Serve & Protect? A History of the Police” a podcast” by BackStory with the American History Guys

The Ex-Worker Podcast #5: Still Not Lovin’the Police and #6: Making Police Obsolete and the Ex-Worker Podcast #27: Anti-Police Riots in Ferguson

Burning the Bridges They Are Building: Anarchist Strategies Against the Police in the Puget Sound Winter 2011.



TESC's Department of Police Services

Evergreen's police have full reign of the campus. It used to be that they would ride around on ridiculous segways and steer clear, but it seems those days have passed. When I first came to this school the police raiding parties in the woods was a big deal. It was a big enough deal that people decided to throw an anti-cop rave in the woods during Orientation Week. After that year however it seemed the battle to defend the woods was lost and the police tore down countless structures and began regular patrols of the woods.

Some would say that they feel safer in with the cops in the woods claiming that the cops would help prevent sexual assault in the woods, but this obscures the cops role and where sexual assault most often happens. In my experience the police have only defended sexual predators and when seconds count the police are minutes away. This is not to say that they would never or could never prevent a sexual assault, but there are much better ways to prevent sexual assault and the police would do more harm than good considering they would in all actuality end up harassing poor folks and folks of color and people who just want to get high in the woods in peace rather than being at the exact right place at the exact right time to prevent sexual assault.

The police on campus used to not even have guns and it wasn't until the administration waited til people stopped paying attention that they were armed. Recently the police have been trying to get assault rifles claiming it would help them in an active shooter scenario, but they even admit it didn't help the police at Virginia Tech when someone decided to shoot up their campus. More likely assault rifles would be used as methods of intimidation or worse especially considering you are far more likely to be killed by a cop than a mass shooter.

A group that in the past has been very supportive of the police is the student group called PASS. They advocated for arming the police with assault rifles and fed information on staff, faculty, and students to the police. They gave the police people's blogs

and email addresses as spied on teachers for them. PASS however dwindled in popularity and became mainly a “free coffee” campaign until they finally became defunct.

The Evergreen police will attempt to pink wash themselves and pretend to be really friendly, but they remain accepting of extremely hostile members of their force such as Perez and others and use them in “good cop bad cop” routines. Even if the police were extremely friendly and were far better at community policing they would still be the enforcers of class society and the ruling order on campus and the main people standing in the way of making the Evergreen campus a truly liberated space for autonomous learning and activity.

Last year the Evergreen police shut down the annual Red Square show under threat of force in attempts to clamp down on autonomous student activity. If a music show in the free speech zone is seen as a threat to be neutralized imagine what they would think of a more radical campaign for autonomy. The Evergreen police are no friend to those who want to live a life free from oppression and exploitation.

Of course the Evergreen police are a relatively small police force and can easily be out maneuvered and overrun, but they will call for back up. They collaborate readily with the FBI in repressing activists and anarchists, they have time and time again called other police departments in for back up, and have even worked with military intelligence people.

When it comes to the police they are the front line in defense of normative bigotries and social rupture. They may beat up a transphobe who attacks them, but they will also defend the rights of transphobes and neo-nazis to organize on campus. They want us to be dependent on them for our own defense so that we are more easily controlled. I say we start becoming autonomous!



AN ONGOING HISTORY

June 1988— In custody death of Danny Spencer, who was beaten and hog-tied by Olympia officers Cliff Maynard & Aldo Fantoni.

August 1988— Inquest field in the death of Danny Spencer. Taped for TCTV. Inquest official findings reveal “positional asphyxiation” as cause. Death Certificate says “Homicide” as cause of death. Officers are not held responsible.

1991— Citizens ask City Council to establish a Civilian Review Board to bring more public accountability to the OPD. Council rejects the idea.

1992— Olympia City Council allows citizens to file complaints against police at City Hall rather than just at the Police Dept. Assistant City Attorney brought into investigating process.

March 1996— Oly Copwatch established to push accountability. They organize public testimony on police abuses, propose Non-Violent/De-escalating Training for officers, are aggressive about the hiring and promotion of women and people of color as officers, call for adoption of a community oriented policing policy and establishment of independent civilian review board.

February 1997— Forum organized by City of Olympia, which brought various experts to testify on structure and organization of police departments. Accountability is a side issue. Video taped for TCTV.

May 1997— Copwatch sets up meeting with expert on law enforcement, Eileen Luna, to discuss issues with Olympia city officials. She says citizen review is good for the city and the police.

August 1997— Gary Michel (of Oregon) hired to replace Chief John Wurner after 18 years with OPD.

1998— \$15,000 of Olympia's City budget earmarked to conduct police accountability study.

2000— A police accountability study is done by John Walters with components of case review and small public sessions. Study finds accountability system lacking, technical system flaws, and recommends corrections as well as a different intake system.

January 11, 2001— Kent DeBoer, a mentally ill man who lives in Olympia, is shot six times by Officers Jeffery Dale Jordan and Gregory Thornton Brown while Cliff Maynard uses his TASER on the man. DeBoer lives, but experiences severe health problems as a result of his injuries. His federal lawsuit was dismissed.

2001— Olympia City Council decided to create an Independent Auditor to oversee police complaints rather than a civilian review board. Council elects to exclude citizen participation in the auditor process.

2001— Olympia City Council buys riot gear for the OPD due to complaints about street festivals and conduct during May Day.

Summer 2002— Oly Copwatch reorganizes after hiatus due to police harassment of homeless people in downtown.

November 7, 2002— Officer Jeff Jordan TASERs Stephen Edwards four times in one minute outside Ralph's Thriftway for suspected shoplifting and punches him in the face, knocking him unconscious. Edwards is dead just 15 minutes later.

Spring 2004—OPD extends their deadline to investigate citizen complaints from 30 to 45 days.

2005—Oly Copwatch maintains records of police use of force and puts continued pressure on City Council to reign in the police.

February 2005—TASER use drops in half.

Spring 2005—Olympia City Council creates a "Chiefs Forum," in theory to serve as a venue to citizen input and discussion about police operations and public safety.

Spring 2006—Chiefs Forum actually starts meeting.

May 2006—Police display a complete lack of restraint and unnecessary violence against protesters at the Port of Olympia protests.

August 2006—Ron Nesbitt, an OPD officer fired in 2005, is calling for a citizens' review board as a check to police power and misconduct.

Nov 2007—Multiple, coordinated uses of political violence against Port Militarization Resistance participants by OPD officers in full riot gear. The scene commander during these attacks becomes Professional Standards Lieutenant for 2008-2009.

November 15, 2008—23 year-old Jose Ramirez-Jimenez is shot in the back to death by OPD Officers Paul Bakala and Michael Hovda. The execution was justified as the three claimed he attempted to flee in his car. Present during the murder was a woman who's faced harassment from OPD officers several times since. Out of fear, she has removed herself from Olympia. Bakala, Hovda and Gassett are still with OPD.

OPD at the
port in
2006



July 2009—John J. Towery is investigated and ousted as a military informant by local radicals. Towery has been planted and active in local anarchist and "anti-war" groups for at least 2 years. Towery co-authored one of the most recent intelligence publications for the U.S. Military. During this time he went by "John Jacobs" and provided the military and, as far as we know, local police with major protest and demonstration intelligence.

August 15, 2009—OPD Officer Chris Cook shoots and kills Joseph Leonard Burkett at Saint Peter's Hospital in Olympia.

April 2010—OPD attacks an anarchist march and needlessly arrests 31 people on suspicion of various misdemeanors.

November 2010—Ronnie Roberts, imported from Oregon, is appointed the new chief of police.

January 2011—OPD moves into the new \$35.6 million city hall, built on top of what had once been a grocery store.

November 2011—Three people are tased by the State Patrol in an occupation of the capitol building.

2012—OPD obtains a german shepherd, which they use almost entirely for propaganda purposes to make the department seem more approachable.

May 21, 2015—OPD officer Ryan Donald shoots two unarmed black men, Andre Thompson and Bryson Chaplin, in west Olympia. They both survive, although Bryson is unable to walk. The excuse is that they tried to hit him with skateboards.

Large protests begin that night.

May 2015—Amidst the protests, neo-nazis arrive to show their support of the police. They're confronted by anti-fascists, and the situation explodes with neo-nazis and police on one side and a black bloc on the other.

Rocks and concussion bombs fly.

Autumn 2015—In resistance to the police, both City Hall and the westside police station are heavily vandalized; the latter still remains boarded up almost a year later.

Summer 2016—Protests continue through the summer with a tone of militancy. OPD shows incompetence and poor preparation in confronting them.

August 2016—A neo-nazi stabs an interracial couple downtown. After he's arrested, he says that he stabbed them because he was angry about protests and anti-police graffiti and wanted to help the officers. This punctuates a long history of mutual admiration between neo-nazis and OPD.

The Thurston County Sheriff's forces

Thurston County Sheriff's forces is previous of editions of this manual have been underestimated. Perhaps this was an attempt to piss them off. Whatever the case, it is important not to underestimate the Sheriff's forces. The Thurston County Sheriff's are tasked with maintaining the ruling order in the Thurston County area. Like most sheriff's forces they are better at community policing or friendly policing than other policing organizations. As is usual for a Sheriff's forces they are also responsible for evictions and similar affairs. Also like most police forces they are stretched pretty thin meaning the territory they are solely responsible for policing is more vulnerable to social rupture in terms of the infrastructure of policing. On paper and in reality, as seen in the street fighting that arose around the aftermath of the police shooting of Andre and Bryson, the Sheriff's forces step in when OlyPD cannot handle unrest in the Olympia area. These forces also will come in to assist the Evergreen Police Department.

Some may think that the Sheriff and those under his command are stereotypical bumbling yokels who cannot begin to effectively police the area they maintain, but they are crucial to counter-insurgency in this area and the day to day maintenance of the capitalist ruling order. Before the National Guard comes in it is the Sheriff's forces who attempt to quell unrest. When someone needs to be removed from their home by a bank or landlord for whatever reason it is the Sheriff who makes sure this happens. When the police need to save face and appear less corrupt it is the Sheriff who steps in to purge their ranks and police the streets during civil unrest when other departments need someone else to do their dirty work or do not have as deft a hand when it comes to these matters. Do not underestimate their capacity for maintaining the ruling order.



The Washington State Patrol

In the Olympia area the Washington State Patrol arbitrarily or even too specifically harasses people on the highways, keeps empty state lots free from people seeking shelter, and patrols the Capitol Campus in Olympia. The WSP has deployed planes to watch medium sized marches, used a full armory of tasers with laser attachments to deal with occupiers, and is pretty buddy-buddy with local militia groups. They've let militia types choke and attack pro-refugee people while threatening to arrest people for throwing leaflets. Of course this is not to say it would best if they treated us all equally. It would be best if they stopped existing. But it is important to know how they exist in the particular.

They are tasked with guarding the opulent capitol in attempts to reinforce that something of major importance is housed there. The truth of the matter is that the protest spectacle and the rites of government ritual are hollow ghosts when compared to what is happening in the streets of downtown.



The Federal Bureau of Investigations

In The FBI got it's start hunting down folk-hero bank robbers and repressing dissidents in general and anarchists in particular. Their direction was mainly influenced by their former patriarch John Edgar Hoover who often formed obsessions and promoted complex conspiracy theories involving the USSR. John Edgar Hoover's last days as top hierarch of the FBI were spent attacking, physically and psychologically, the black liberation movements in general and the Black Panther Party for Self Defense in particular.

In more recent times and after the reign of John Edgar Hoover, the FBI has targeted Muslims in extremely broad surveillance and repression, entrapped countless people, and labeled environmental activists as terrorists among a great deal of other things. They've also occasionally visit Olympia to harass and maybe even to kidnap anarchists. The FBI in the contemporary, like most state organizations, has broadened its focus and has become more autonomous. Unlike the CIA the FBI actually does value accurate information gathering when it comes to their intel collecting tactics. This does not mean that they play fair, but it does mean they are less likely to torture people to get them to say anything at all. In terms of general tactics they use a great deal of them, they've staged arguments to distract people while they copy the contents of their targets computer onto a thumb drive, they've broken into people's houses without leaving a trace, and they've done a lot of trolling on the internet to get information.

The FBI prides themselves on crafting an accurate understanding of "radical threats" and while they've prioritized monitoring Occupy over the Boston Marathon bombers they continue to prove that they have at least a hit and miss understanding of "radicals" of many different stripes. Since 9/11 their powers have greatly expanded and while the NSA has much greater intel gathering networks and the CIA are capable of far more terrible things. In terms of state agencies they are way ahead of most police agencies when it comes to repression and maintaining the ruling order. Of course they've set up fusion centers and release

release memos to deal with the fact that the local police are not at all on top of their shit when compared to them, but aside from some outliers it still seems to be the case that the FBI is one of the greatest state actors when it comes to repression. They've even started censoring articles on the internet.

All this being said the FBI have bumbled frequently when it comes to dealing with anarchists. The FBI convinced a child molester to infiltrate anarchists in Seattle in exchange for leniency. Thankfully, this informant acted suspiciously and aroused attention from comrades who found strong evidence that he was an FBI informant. It is important to note that the FBI wants to neutralize dissidents rather than destroy their organizations so if we're rendered inactive by paranoid infighting and accusing each other of being snitches we're doing their job for them.

While it may seem that the FBI is presently mostly concerned with people downloading movies for free off of the internet they still stick close to their roots of suppressing rebels, radical non-conformists, marginalized peoples, and "Robinhood" type bank robbers. They should not be underestimated, but they are not as godlike as they'd like you to believe.

Further:

Making Enemies: A History of the FBI by Tim Weinere



ICE+La Migra

ICE is the organization tasked with enforcing immigration and customs law, but in reality they apply this law selectively and are more tasked with repressing migrant communities. ICE usually targets specific individuals and doesn't do broad fishing operations.

In order to stop you they have to have, "reasonable suspicion that you do not have the proper documentation to be in the United States."

They're allowed to ask questions. You should not answer their questions and you have to tell them you do not feel comfortable answering their questions. You do not have to open the door for ICE or let them into your house. Like dealing with other agents of the state you should not consent to any searches. ICE often tricks people by getting them to sign documents. You shouldn't sign anything.

According to the CLDC in order to deport people ICE must prove that,

"The person is not a citizen of the United States.

The country of origin (nationality)

That the person does not have a legal right to be in the USA

- Lack of legal status and documentation
- Has violated some part of their legal status
- Committed a deportable crime. "

Further:

Know Your Rights for Immigrant Communities

tinyurl.com/hacuguo

"When 'la migra' knocks on the door" by M. Ojito

tinyurl.com/j5q8jgeleas

The Central Intelligence Agency

It may seem strange to see a primer on the CIA in supposed student guide, but the CIA remains a key player in global affairs. They once were the United States' main body of international influence outside of diplomacy and the more formal military. They were once fond of assassinations and coups. In the contemporary they've left many of the assassinations to JSOC who often "ship-deep" their operators as CIA agents to go where the military isn't technically allowed. As far as I can tell they still dabble in foreign coups and counter insurgency, but are less autonomous in their actions. They've also left leading the total information awareness crusade to the NSA. In the contemporary they've also become a sort of torture brigade who use torture to get "actionable information" which means they torture people till they say something that allows them to take action despite the fact that most of this "actionable information" is inaccurate

They're still the agency that killed many of their enemies VIA heart attack and it is also true that their gaze is mostly facing outward and because the struggle for total liberation is an international one it is important to know how the CIA has changed and also what it has done in the past. It is also important to note that American politics is full of CIA influence from George Bush Sr having been the head of the CIA to operations of US soil as confirmed by Wikileaks*. They influenced countless conflicts around the world with a large variety of means from using spy planes to training insurgent groups and secret police. Although they've been slightly outpaced by JSOC in terms of assassinations and similar operations they remain an active player on the world stage.

* operations and protecting the privacy rights and liberties of U.S. persons. The FBI, Department of Homeland Security, National Security Agency, CIA, and Department of Defense are all engaged in intelligence activities on U.S. soil, and these activities must be consistent with our laws and reflect the democratic principles and values of our Nation.

tinyurl.com/zwu2os5

Further Reading:

Legacy of Ashes: The History of the CIA by Tim Weiner

The National Security Agency

Larger than even the CIA the NSA's goal is most likely total information awareness. They're also fond about lying about what they do as proven by Edward Snowden and Wikileaks time and time again. The NSA uses massive dragnet surveillance gathering up large swaths of data including text messages and internet posts and using keywords to search through it. Of course the NSA are also great code breakers and have some of the best computer security out of any gov't agency. The NSA also engage in hacking and use spyware like many other government agencies. The PRISM program is probably the most topical and important secret program revealed to the public in recent years. PRISM revealed that Microsoft in 2007, Yahoo! in 2008, Google in 2009, Facebook in 2009, Paltalk in 2009, YouTube in 2010, AOL in 2011, Skype in 2011 and Apple in 2012 became subject to mass surveillance by the NSA.

Further:

No Place to Hide: Edward Snowden, the NSA, and the U.S. Surveillance State by Glenn Greenwald

Private Sector Intelligence

Corporate spies have been known to infiltrate environmentalist organizations, stalk animal rights activists online, and have gotten people fired from their jobs for supporting campaigns against devastating resource extraction. The massive amount of information collected by corporations for advertising is sometimes used by them in their espionage campaigns, but more often than not they rely on more traditional methods of intelligence gathering and sabotage. Many corporations also employ hackers, but when it comes to infiltrating environmentalist groups they often will simply hire an off duty sheriff or someone like that and have them sit in on meetings. This kind of infiltration was commonplace during the anti Keystone XL pipeline campaigns. Some Grey Intel also uses drones to fly over protests to collect facial biometric data etc so they can use facial recognition software to figure out who people are. They also have better fitting khakis than the most FBI agents so there's that.

Prisons in General

To separate prisons from the society that spawned them would be a mistake. In this throw-away society where problems are swept under the rug it is only fitting that social problems are thought of to be dealt with in the same way. Just as the invisible gases produced by cars, the mountains of trash piling up in dumps, and ocean gyres full of plastic are going to be extremely detrimental to the society that spawned them I can only imagine that prisons revolt will also help bring an end to this undesirable ruling order that is responsible for prisons and prison society. I say prison society because the prisons do not exist in a vacuum. National borders can easily be seen as prison walls and the police and military can easily be seen as guards. This is not to undermine the acute brutality of prisons, but rather show that the logic of prison is present throughout society. Look at the school, the barracks, and the hospital and you can see where each of these institutions plays into each other.

Prisons do not solve social problems. Prisons only serve to contain and hide social problems. Originally it was clear that prison was punitive and an attempt to repress control and exploit certain sections of the population that the ruling order has a problem with. Of course now prisons are seen as facilities attempting rehabilitation, but the truth of the matter is far from it. And even if the goal of prisons was rehabilitation brutalizing a person by locking them up and subjecting them to countless acts of psychological and physical violence hardly seems like it would render desirable results. And even if rehabilitation was the actual project of prisons, what are prisoners supposed to be rehabilitated to be? Obedient workers and jobless folks who are passive as they are exploited by a bigoted class systems?

Prisons destroy communities by kidnapping their members and fracturing support networks. Prisons of course are also homes of slave labor. This community destroying and enslaving apparatus particularly targets communities of color due to the racist system of policing and justice that we find in this country and often across the world. Even Cuba's prisons are disproportionately full

of darker skinned individuals.

Some may say we are being too light on terrible people such as sexual predators, but in response I would say prisons are being too light on them. A person who commits mail fraud will often get more time than a rapist and what exactly does sending a rapist to prison accomplish if not make them more brutal and send them to a place full of criminals who can teach them how to carry out their detestable deeds more effectively. Of course it is common knowledge that sometimes rapists and their ilk meet their death at the hands of other inmates and while this is well and good it is probably the case that they met their end in spite of being in prison rather than because they went to prison.

Same goes for the Nazis and other violent bigots. Sending them to prison allows them to organize and train in a facility that is rather friendly towards their racist forms of organizing and violent tendencies. Not only that, but they often find new people to brutalize in prison.

All this being said what happens when we abolish prisons without abolishing the society that created them? We see that in places like Gaza a prison can be an open air city. We see on the streets of London that constant police surveillance and the hindering of movement can effect all criminalized people regardless of whether or not they've officially entered a justice system. Who needs ankle bracelets when you're constantly telling the authorities where you are by carrying your phone everywhere. Granted house arrest is a lot worse than having a facebook feed snitch on you, but there are those in prison that would argue they are more free because they resist prison society every step of the way and have to be physically restrained where as people on the outs go along with the orders of prison society and more often than not do so without physically resisting.

Against prisons for they torture and brutalize.

Against prisons for they solve little and harm much.

Against prisons for they enforce class society.

Against prisons for their walls and bars protect sexual predators and Neo-Nazis from our wrath.

Against prisons and the society that produced them! Against torture! For autonomy, critical problem solving, and root-cause analysis!

Further:

The Ex-Worker Podcast #8: Prison Abolition and Community Accountability & #8: Prison Abolition and Community Accountability, “Prisons Will Not Protect You” an anthology by Against Equality, and “3 Positions Against Prison” by August O’Claire

Olympia Books to Prisoners

Olympia Books to Prisoners works to offset the dehumanizing effects of incarceration by sending quality used books free of charge to prisoners all over the United States.

OlyBTP is completely community supported- entirely operated by volunteers, all of the books are donated. The organization is managed by a small, non-hierarchical collective committed to consensus-based decision-making.

OlyBTP was started in Seattle in the 1970’s when an inmate wrote to Left Bank Books, a radical bookstore in Pike Place, asking if they could please send him books on anarchism even though he didn’t have the money to pay for them. Left Bank sent him some books, soon the small shop was receiving more requests for free literature than it could feasibly fill, so Books to Prisoners was born. The Olympia chapter is one of four in Seattle, Bellingham, and Portland.

Find them online at olympiabtp.org and you can volunteer with books to prisoners every week, on **Sundays from 12pm-3pm & Mondays from 5:30pm-8pm in the CCBLA.**

Greenhill Youth Prison

Greenhill is a youth prison that has a unique connection to Evergreen. Many Greeners have built relationships with the young prisoners at Greenhill through the Gateways for Incarcerated Youth program. This facility continually brutalizes the young folks locked inside and like all prisons it is undesirable. Locking youth in cages will not help them with their issues or solve social problems.

The youth of Greenhill are particularly radical. They have participated in work stoppages and hunger strikes and are continually interested in radical theory in their classrooms. It is never really clear what way the wind is blowing considering the recent crack downs on radicals who have worked with youth in Greenhill, but what is clear is that so long as prisons exist there will be revolt against them.

Further: “Solidarity Noise Demo For Striking Youth at Green Hill Juvenile Prison” Youtube Video (tinyurl.com/hpfzdlu)

Northwest Detention Center

The NWDC is immigrant detention center run by the GEO group who get paid to fill up the detention center and have a long rap sheet of abuses. Borders themselves are violence against peoples whose communities are divided by them whose homelands have been looted by a nation across said border. The NWDC locks up many people for the crime of crossing a border is enforced by a state that allows the ruling class to cross the border freely and exploit workers on either side. The people locked up in the NWDC should not be there and a growing movement surrounding the NWDC has been building to shut it down. If private detention centers are built they will be filled because there is economic intensive to do so, but it is possible to combat these institutions and build solidarity with undocumented peoples through grassroots organizing.

No borders! No nations! Stop deportations!
www.nwdcresistance.org

Overview of Prison Uprisings in the U.S.

September 9th of this year is 45 years since the Attica prison uprising in New York, “the bloodiest and most notorious US prison conflict.” On Sept. 9th of 2016, there will be prison strikes in 20 states. Here is a brief history of uprisings and key events in the US prison system:

1865- Congress passed the 13th Amendment to abolish slavery which states: “Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.” To this day the amendment maintains that working prisoners have no rights to organize or demand (fair)? wages.

1971- Attica Prison Uprising in Attica, New York. 1,300 prisoners rioted and took control of the prison. 10 guards and 33 prisoners died after 5 days of rioting and negotiations. Demands were similar to today’s: “basic medical care, fair pay for work, end to abuse by staff, fair decisions by parole boards, sanitary living conditions, adequate and nutritious meals.” Still, the act of resistance led to many changes in New York’s penal system.

1975- North Carolina Correctional Institute for Women. Peaceful sit-in strike at the only laundry facility in the prison was met by force when guards forced them to move into the gymnasium and assaulted them. The women fought back which caused the state to send in 100 guards from other prisons to suppress uprisings. The facility was eventually closed.

1993- Lucasville, Ohio prison rebellion was an 11 day uprising which resulted in the death of 9 prisoners, 1 officers and the sentencing of 5 organizers to death row. Overcrowding, racial tensions, arbitrary punishments from the warden and the disregard for religious boundaries were what led to the uprisings. However, racial issues were put aside and all prisoners united against the administration. Siddique Abdullah Hassan who was one of those sentenced to death row offers advice for future

uprisings in an interview, saying that people on the outside need to organize with inmates: “[I]t is a sad commentary on our part, meaning both those people behind enemy lines and on the outside who are activists. When people step up to the plate and fight in a righteous cause, I think that we should not leave those people for dead.”

2010- Wave of hunger strikes in six Georgia prisons.

Further:

The Crimethinc ExWorker Podcast #49 September 9th National Prison Strike & #50 The History and Future of Prison Strikes and Solidarity



The Somewhat Recent Grand Jury Repression

In 2012 many ex-Greeners and others were summoned before a Grand Jury that was investigating the events of the previous May Day's Anti-capitalist March in Seattle. Some chose to go before the Grand Jury and served time for refusing to cooperate with it. Others went on the run rather than go in at all. In Olympia it triggered an upsurge in a broad variety of resistance efforts while realistically prompting others to take a step back.

In a Grand Jury you are pulled before a prosecutor and a judge and compelled to answer their questions. Grand Juries are supposed to be held in secret. Under this arrangement your right to remain silent is said to be voided by the fact that you have legal immunity in some regard and therefore are not in danger of incriminating yourself. This however is not really the case considering immunity does not prevent further investigations into your activity or frame-ups from happening. One is pulled before a Grand Jury not for any crime, but rather for having information of value.

Though it is true that some comrades became ex-comrades during this affair it cannot be said that this Grand Jury succeeded in neutralizing the anarchist movement and in fact in many ways it bolstered it and pushed people be more on top of their shit.

Grand Juries are further proof that “positive” reforms can be turned into weapons of repression. Just as anti-lynching laws once were made as a way for the state to regain respectability and utility by appearing to be tough on racist crime and now is used to increase the punishment of people who've attempted to de-arrest their friends, Grand Juries once were seen to serve a utilitarian and respectable function. Grand Juries once were seen as a way to prevent spurious cases from going to trial and later were seen as a tool to use against the mafias, but today it is clear that they are a rubberstamping tool used by prosecutors in whatever way they see fit. They are used to repress dissidents and acquit murderous police officers. Though it is the whole legal system that must be overturned the Grand Juries are a

particularly dastardly tool in the state's arsenal and since they are required for all federal investigations they are also a commonly used tool.

Repression is an interesting thing because while it can break a movement or struggle it can also enliven that which it is trying to neutralize. One of the Grand Jury Resistor wrote, "My imminent imprisonment is an attempt to disrupt struggle against domination in all its forms. What the vultures cannot understand is that attempts to repress this struggle will only embolden it, whether we are inside the walls of the Federal Detention Center or in the streets. The growing list of solidarity actions, from St. Louis to France, demonstrate an inspiring continuity in this regard."

Further:

CLDC's resources page for Grand Juries

www.cldc.org/organizing-resources/grand-juries/

"FBI and JTTF Raid Multiple Homes, Grand Jury Subpoenas in Portland, Olympia, Seattle" by Will Potter



Nationalisms+Borders+Internationalism

It is often thought that Nationalism is a product of Nations, but in the European context it is actually the other way around. Nationalism, in Europe, produced nations. It was the fear of continent wide peasant revolt that pushed the lords and the church to form nation and nation-states and produce borders and bigoted myths about other nations. Of course this is probably an over simplified version of the story and the Treaty of Westphalia would probably be important to mention, but there is not much room here to further explain.

Nations often arbitrarily divide humanity and nationalism attempts to break international solidarity between people. Of course there are groups that identify as nations that perhaps seek something different than that such as the elements of the Indigenous, Black, Palestinian, and Irish liberation struggles, but these are not the nations I am referring to. Primarily nations and nation-states alienate potential comrades and partisans from each other while strengthening the national and international ruling class.

Internationalism is the subversion of nationalism. Of course in the case of the Islamic State, Trotskyism, and NeoLiberalism it is clear that there can be undesirable forms of internationalism, but the idea that we can be in solidarity with each other across national borders is a powerful one indeed.

Why should people be allowed to suffer because they were born on the wrong side of a border? Why should we care about people less because they were born in the wrong nation? Why is our nation so great just because we were born within its borders?

The nation-state is a system of hierarchical domination that obfuscates our relations with other people and whose borders do great violence to the under-classes of the world. These arbitrary national borders and nation-states should be done away with. Nation-states and are barriers to our solidarity and our autonomy.

Further:

The ExWorker Podcast #43: Borders and Migration, Part I: Europe's "Refugee Crisis"

"Against Nationalism" by Anarchist Federation

"The Continuing Appeal of Nationalism" by Fredy Perlman

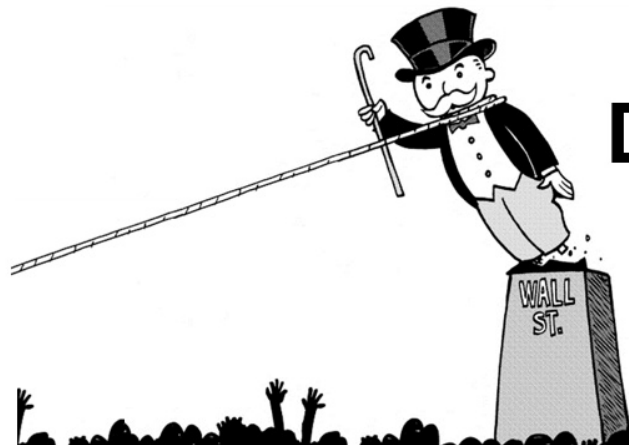
"the earth is not flat: a review of 'against nationalism'" by David Broder

"Patriotism: a menace to liberty" by Emma Goldman

What Is Nationalism by subMedia.tv (vimeo.com/159629296)



MAKE DESTROY BANK\$



During your first few weeks at Evergreen, you'll notice some Bank of America representatives. These people are super friendly and they talk a big talk. They'll promise you free checking and lots of convenience. Before you make any decisions, here are some things you should know.

In 2007, Bank of America began to tout an environmental platform in which they will "support environmentally sustainable business...and to address global climate change." Yet, as par usual, the high and mighty rhetoric masks policies that achieve the opposite. Bank of America calls itself a leader in the fight against climate change because they've pledged 2% of the company's \$1.1 trillion in assets to fighting climate change spread out over the next 10 years. Yet, Bank of America continues to be one of the largest financiers of coal, which attributes 40% of annual greenhouse gas emissions. Bank of America has also invested billions of dollars in companies that practice Mountaintop Removal such as Massey Energy, Arch Coal and Alpha Natural Resources. MTR is a method of getting coal by literally blowing off the tops of mountains, causing horrific ecological damage to humans and non-humans alike. Bank of America has also financed billions of dollars into more than 150 new coal-fired power plants throughout the US. Such clients include Peabody Energy, the largest coal mining company on the planet. Thus, Bank of America is financing hundreds of millions of tons of new CO2 emissions every year. Each of the proposed 150 coal plants would add between 600 million and

1.1 billion tons of additional CO2 emissions each year, thus making moot every other effort currently being purposed to fight climate change.

The reality of Bank of America is no exception to the rule. Most banks, and especially the big ones, routinely invest in operations that are either bad for humans, the planet, or both. Wells Fargo, for instance, is one of the single largest stockholders in the GEO group, which owns and operates private prisons and detention centers like the one in Tacoma known for it's abuses to immigrant detainees. And banks in general are shiesty as fuck; they'll do anything to make a buck. Internationally, the World Bank and IMF routinely scheme together to "invest" in poor countries to supposedly pull them out of squalor, while in reality the heavy fees and infrastructural changes they impose in return for their loans leave many countries these institutions "help" more indebted and less likely to provide for themselves than before.

Banks are totally fucked. So what's the alternative? Well, if you can't stuff it all under your mattress, the next best option is a credit union. Credit unions are less fucked. Unlike banks, they're owned by their members and are, in theory, non-profit. Locally, the Washington State Employee's Credit Union and Tulip Cooperative Credit Union are your best options. Tulip was started as an independent learning contract by Evergreen students and is run by the Food Co-Op.

What is Security Culture?

Security culture is the practice of being more secure. Security culture keeps us safer from state authorities and from informal enemies like Neo-Nazis. Security culture is in part understanding the concept of need to know information and assessing threats and risks accordingly.

Knowing what the risks are and who your adversaries are and how these risks and adversaries operate is key to security culture. For example even though you trust your friends you still don't need to be blabbing about things if it would be safer that your friends didn't know about said things. Remember that not all information given up to authorities is intentionally given up. Agents are trained to manipulate and read people. So keep your more risky actions on a need to know basis.

Threats range from being sued by some massive corporation who throws enough money at a lawyer to convict you of false charges to getting charged with something you actually did to getting hunted down and killed by a bigoted militia to getting fired from your job for being caught on film at a protest.

This does not mean we should never take risks. Open revolt, if that is our goal, is a very risky thing. Sometimes we have to come together and talk about stuff or just exist in a way that would make a Neo-Nazi want to murder us. This being said we shouldn't just hang our information out in the air. With enough information on a person you can convict anyone of a crime or ruin their life.

Security culture could be as simple as wearing a mask to a protest or using a fake name online, but there are varying degrees of precautions for varying of activities. If you want to make a post online that would incite the wrath of violent bigots or repression from the government you should probably find out how to make that post more anonymous. If you want to go to a public action you should weigh the risks and assume someone who is your enemy will be watching or even filming. If you're

worried about getting fired from your job for walking and holding a sign during a chill march then maybe all you need is a fun mask or a wig and sunglasses and a change of clothes that your boss won't recognize.

Security culture also has a lot to do with when and where it's appropriate to talk about things. If you don't have a grasp of this it might be hard to actually do anything with anyone. For example you probably don't want to talk about your friends queer birthday dance party in a bar frequented by members of Neo-Nazi organizations. You also probably don't want to talk about things that would attract unwanted attention from law enforcement in a public space either, but again sometimes it is the time and place to declare that you are indeed an anarchist who wishes to live without rulers or bosses even though the police may certainly keep closer tabs on you and thus increase your likelihood of being arrested even for crimes you didn't commit if they knew about it.

We shouldn't let our security concerns cause us to become passive and totally inactive, but we also should be careful out there. An even more basic interpretation of security culture is DON'T SNITCH. This means not snitching by telling untrustworthy people about sensitive information, not snitching by talking about sensitive information in public online or in real life, and not giving up potentially compromising information no matter how insignificant it seems. Security culture is not just about not letting accurate information out, but also about minimizing the means for people to use information against you.

Security culture takes a moment to get the basic concepts down, but one never stops learning tricks to communicating more safely and securely especially in this day and age.

If this is still confusing to you here are some levels of security outlined by Crimethinc:

1. No communication about the action except in person, outside

the homes of those involved, in surveillance-free environments (e.g. the group goes camping to discuss plans); no discussion of the action except when it is absolutely necessary.

2. Outside group meetings, involved individuals are free to discuss the action in surveillance-free spaces.

3. Discussions are permitted in homes not definitely under surveillance.

4. Communication by encrypted email or on neutral telephone lines is acceptable.

5. People can speak about the action over telephones, email, etc. provided they're careful not to give away certain details—who, what, when, where.

6. Telephones, email, etc. are all fair game; email listservs, fliering in public spaces, announcements to newspapers, etc. may or may not be acceptable, on a case-by-case basis.

7. Communication and proclamation by every possible medium are encouraged.

Here's a list of some phone and computer security concepts and programs you might want to look into:

Signal (a wonderful app for encrypted texting and calling for your phone)

PGP Email (a form of encrypted email)

Tox (a form of encrypted instant messaging recommended for laptops and desktops)

TAILS (a live USB operating system that is one of the best means of staying more anonymous on computers)

Tor (an internet browser that increases anonymity when combined with certain browsing habits)

Rooting an Android phone (a method of getting root privileges on an Android phone)

Veracrypt (an easy to use program that can help you encrypt files and folders)

Full Disk Encryption (full disk encryption means your whole computer except some start up stuff is encrypted which protects against a variety of attacks and much safer than a system not using full disk encryption)

VPN (a VPN is a virtual private network I wouldn't recommend any of the free VPNs except the one that is run by the folks at RISEUP.NET)

Privnote (privnote is an online service that provides you with one time use link to messages that will "self destruct" after the link is used)

Exif Data is data automatically saved to media and other files such as computer specifications, times and dates, and so on that could potentially reveal information that could lead to people discovering your identity.

An IMSI-catcher is a device used by agents of the state and others to intercept mobile phone messages and data by basically pretending to be a cell tower.

It is important to note that the internet is never totally secure and while it is arguable that nothing else is either the internet and computers are especially exploitable.

Another important point that should be made is that we also must take into account the time and effort required to break our security precautions. So while it is true if someone spent millions of dollars and years cracking your encrypted emails they

probably won't unless they think your worth millions of dollars and years of time.

To wrap this up here's a quote from *Watership Down*, "Be cunning, and full of tricks, and your people will never be destroyed."

Further:

A Crimethinc piece on Security Culture
crimethinc.com/texts/atoz/security.php

Security Culture Puppet Show
crimethinc.com/blog/2009/04/25/security-culture-the-puppet-show

Hack Bloc's computer security slideshow
hackbloc.org/computersecurity.pdf

Surveillance Self Defense by the EFF
ssd.eff.org/ent



KNOW YR RIGHTS

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT...

- to be in a public place and to observe police activity.

IF THE POLICE STOP ANYONE...

•STOP AND WATCH.

- Write down officers' names, badge numbers, and car numbers. **COPS MUST BE IDENTIFIED BY NAME OR BADGE NUMBER** (*PC sec. 830.10*).
- Write down the time, date, and place of the incident and all details as soon as possible.
- Ask if the person is being arrested, and if so, on what charge.
- Get witnesses' names and contact info.
- Try to get the arrestee's name, but only if they already gave it to the police.
- Document any injuries as soon as possible. Photograph them and have a medical report describing details of the injuries.



REMEMBER

You have legal rights, but many police will not respect your rights
BE CAREFUL – BE STREET SMART

IF THE POLICE STOP YOU...

- Ask, "AM I FREE TO GO?" If not, you are being detained. If yes, walk away.
- Ask, "WHY ARE YOU DETAINING ME?" To stop you, the officer must have a "reasonable suspicion" to suspect your involvement in a specific crime (*not just a guess or a stereotype*).
- It is not a crime to be without ID. If you are being detained or issued a ticket, you may want to show ID to the cop because they can take you to the station to verify your identity.
- If a cop tries to search your car, your house, or your person say repeatedly that you **DO NOT CONSENT TO THE SEARCH**. If in a car, do not open your trunk or door – by doing so you consent to a search of your property and of yourself. If at home, step outside and lock your door behind you so cops have no reason to enter your house. Ask to see the warrant and check for proper address, judge's signature, and what the warrant says the cops are searching for. Everything must be correct in a legal warrant. Otherwise, send the police away.
- The cops can do a "pat search" (search the exterior of one's clothing for weapons) during a detention for "officer safety reasons". They can't go into your pockets or bags without your consent. If you are arrested, they can search you and your possessions in great detail.
- DO NOT RESIST PHYSICALLY.** Use your words and keep your cool. If an officer violates your rights, don't let them provoke you into striking back. Wait until you are out of custody then you can organize for justice.

Further:

The Civil Liberties Defense Center Resources Page

www.cldc.org/resources

GRAFFITI

A little known secret that most new Greeners will not hear about is the amazing graffiti wall that used to exist behind the COM building. During the 2002-2003 school year, graffiti artists and the Evergreen administration brokered a deal to allow graffiti on a large blank wall on the back of the COM. Sadly, the wall was shut down before the 2004-2005 school year started due to the fumes entering the ventilation system from the back of the building and making people sick.

Adding insult to injury, the administration not only shut down the wall, but painted over all the huge pieces. Their "solution" was to buy two large corrugated cargo containers (now located behind the tennis courts along the path to Overhulse Rd. and the Childcare Center) for the students to paint on. Like one deit blow after another, the provided metal boxes are not only too shitty for freehand pieces, but the corrugations makes stencil work utterly impossible as well.

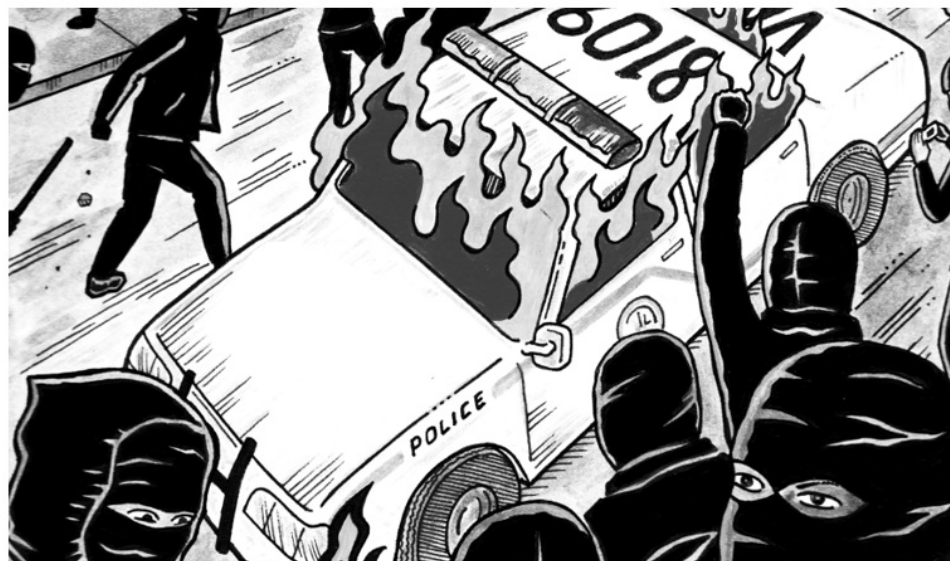
With such disregard for creative expression, we should not restrict our artwork to the sanctioned areas if the administration cannot provide us with something better than a fucking shipping container. Creative people that feel stifled and marginalized being surrounded by uninspiring blank concrete should not be afraid to take matters into their own cans. Olympia has an ever-growing street artist population. Join them!

Graffiti in Olympia

Graffiti combines two of Olympia's most beautiful traits- art and rebellion. Anyone will tell you that there is a far higher proportion of street artists in Olympia than most towns. Although graffiti gets buffed fairly quickly in some places, it's not hard to find alleys and streets that abound with unsanctioned art, from the vast neighborhoods of the east and west sides to the grimy and rapidly gentrifying downtown core. Most streets get very quiet at night, and the police stick to the main roads, rarely deviating into the darker and denser parts of town. Combined with a hiatus of downtown walking patrols by the OPD and the presence of relatively few surveillance cameras, the whole town is prime for street art. Stay careful and alert, but particularly so around the 4th avenue bridge and the intersection of Harrison and Division, since these tend to be choke points for the sparse traffic and random cops roaming around late at night.

Have fun, keep the art real, wear your respirators and remember,
"If you can't burn it, don't touch it!"





MAY DAY

May Day is an international holiday that celebrates solidarity between workers of the world and is commemorated through public celebration intended to strengthen unity between all workers. May Day was first created in North America, where, to this day, it is not officially recognized as a holiday. May Day has come to punctuate the ongoing revolts across the globe, from Paris to Oaxaca.

During the 1800s, when the typical workday was 12-16 hours, a protracted struggle was launched demanding the 8-hour workdays we're now used to. Protests took place all over North America demanding workers rights on this issue. The events came to a flashpoint in Chicago on May 4th, 1886, at a demonstration against the police killing of striking workers the previous day. During the demonstration, a bomb was thrown at the police line, killing seven, and the cops began firing into the crowd, killing at least four and possibly many, many more. Afterwards came a clampdown, with radicals being rounded up on the slightest pretense. After a wildly unfair trial, four anarchists were put to death by the state of Illinois. The Haymarket Martyrs were later commemorated by the Second International in Paris, calling for an International Worker's Holiday to be celebrated on May 1st. Many European countries have turned this day into an official holiday.

Past May Days have seen events in Olympia, although in recent years most of the marches and demonstrations have been held in Seattle. Each year two widely reported events go down there: the March for Workers and Immigrant Rights and, in the evening, the notorious Anticapitalist March. The Anticapitalist March became famous in 2012, when it stormed through downtown Seattle almost entirely unpoliced, dealing damage of a historic scale to banks and large businesses and causing the mayor to declare a state of emergency. Afterwards came a clampdown, with house raids across the region, (including in Olympia), and the city flooding the streets with police at every Anticapitalist March since. Still, however, the march makes international headlines for bringing the kind of anarchy to the streets that is rarely seen in the US. At the 2016 march, molotov cocktails and rocks rained down on the police- many of them called in from other towns- as they tried to control the crowd.

Get out on the streets next May 1st and start a ruckus!

Demos+Protests+Actions

So you want to take action against this oppressive system we find ourselves in? Well this section is the place for you. Here we will cover some basic tips for protests and actions. We'd also recommend you read the security culture section of this manual since we will not be going into as much detail about some of the security culture aspects of actions since it was already covered.

First you should of course assess the situation. Does it make strategic and tactical sense for you to go to or carry out this action? How will the physical and social terrain effect this action? What desirable social and material effects will your action have? What should you do? How should you do it?

Let's say you want to go to a typical march. The police will probably be there and if that's the case there's a possibility they will attack and/or arrest people at the march. We've seen extremely peaceful student debt rallies get attacked by folks from a gang unit so really it's a possibility. Also since the march is in public you should assume the public is watching. The public in this case may include your boss or violent bigots so it would probably be a good idea to disguise yourself. Now sometimes a minimal disguise will do, but we'll cover complex disguises now so for now just think about wearing something that isn't your usual outfit and obscure your face with a hat and sunglasses or something. Now there are other factors to consider. You should make sure you're going to be able to be hydrated and have enough "fuel" in your system to keep going. Bringing water and snacks would be a good idea. Often people get so pumped up by marches that they don't realize just how exhausted their body really is. This is dangerous and I've definitely seen my fair share of people get dehydrated or suffer heat exhaustion. Just like any other day weather is going to exist so dress appropriately even if it means spending extra time swiping something from a corporate thrift store it will be worth it. It would probably be a good idea to go with people you know or have one of your friends numbers memorized in case something happens.

Now of course let's say you're going to a more intense street action. Here you probably want a better disguise. A popular tactic among anarchists and autonomist communists is the black bloc. A black bloc is basically a group of people who dress head to toe in black and mob together to increase their anonymity.

Here's some tips from Crimethinc regarding tactics like the black bloc:

- If you're going to wear a mask, keep it on at all appropriate times! If you are captured on camera or witnessed at any point with your mask off, you can then be easily identified with it on.
- Be extremely conscientious about where and when you change into and out of your mask and anonymous clothing; there should be no cameras or hostile witnesses. If possible, explore the area in advance to find appropriate spaces for changing. Remember that police are especially likely to target masked individuals who are not in a crowd that is similarly dressed.
- Wear different outfits layered one upon the other, so you'll be prepared for any eventuality. Ideally, you should have one outfit for getting to the site of the action without attracting attention, your anonymous gear for the action itself, and then another outfit underneath so you can look like a harmless civilian as you exit the area. Don't forget to stay hydrated, particularly if all those clothes get hot.
- If you have tattoos that are or could be visible, cover them up! You can do this with makeup or concealer, especially if you use heavy-duty products designed for that purpose. Many actors and dancers use Dermablend to cover up tattoos, burns, and scars. It comes in numerous colors that can be mixed to match your skin tone, and it's water resistant and rated for 12 hours of wear. It's expensive, but cheaper than bail! If you can't find Dermablend or a similar product, cover your tattoos with clothing that won't ride up. Tuck your clothing in if you have to.

- Likewise, if you have visible piercings, take them out—or at least cover them up so they are sure not to be exposed.
- Do not march in a bloc wearing your regular clothing, especially if it's distinctive. Cops may be stupid, but they can probably match the pictures of the masked-up person with the purple polka-dotted pants to pictures of the same person in the same outfit minus the mask—even if the pictures were taken on different days.
- If you are going to carry a backpack or bag, don't take the one you carry around in everyday life. No matter how perfect your outfit is, it's all for naught if your bag is recognizable—especially if, like many people, you change bags much less frequently than you change clothes.
- The same goes for your shoes, for similar reasons—wear different ones during the action than you wear every day. This is also important because cops can attempt to use footprints or other traces from shoes as evidence.
- Do not wear patches or other identifiable insignia on your clothing while in a bloc, unless everyone else has exactly the same ones in exactly the same places.
- Don't just cover your face! Bandanas are popular and convenient, but they don't conceal enough. Cover your head completely so your hair cannot be seen—especially if it's distinctive. In a black bloc, you can do this by wearing a ski mask or making a mask out of a T-shirt—stretch the neck hole across your eyes and tie the sleeves behind your head, with the rest of the shirt covering your head and shoulders. In other circumstances, you could try a wig, if that fits the aesthetic of your action.
- If possible, cover your eyes. Goggles can do this while serving the dual purpose of protecting your eyes from chemical weapons; nondescript sunglasses could also work in a pinch. Both of these

can be obtained in prescription form and are better to use than your regular glasses, particularly if your regular glasses are distinctive. Contact lenses are not recommended in situations where you may come into contact with chemical weapons.

- Be careful not to leave fingerprints and DNA evidence! Wear cloth gloves—leather and latex can retain fingerprints and even pass them on to objects you touch. Wipe down tools and other items with alcohol in advance, to clean fingerprints off them—you never know what might get lost in the chaos. Don't forget about the batteries inside flashlights!

- Practice at home! Don't go out in a bulky outfit you've never worn before expecting to pull off cop-shocking feats of dexterity. You need to be familiar with your outfit and comfortable moving in it; it's important that your vision isn't compromised, too.

- Do not let any of this give you a false sense of security. Be careful! Assess your relationship to risk honestly; don't do anything if you're not sure you could live with the worst possible consequences. Stay aware of your surroundings and listen to your instincts. Make sure you know and trust the people you're working with, especially when it comes to high-risk activities. Practice proper security culture at all times. Know and assert your legal rights, especially in stressful situations. Doing so may not make things better, but failing to do so will certainly make them worse!

So after all that from Crimethinc what's left to say? Well there's a lot. First, you can also use big socks to cover your shoes. If you're planning for something where you might get attacked by bigoted thugs you might want to think about self defense tools and tactics while also considering carrying a weapon isn't always the best idea when the police are around. It seems there has been a rise in stabbings at anti-fascist actions though so yeah watch out for that. Banners also make excellent cover, pepper-spray can get trapped under contacts, and "less than lethal weapons" are not non-lethal.

Also, remember that not all actions are public and based on open revolt. Clandestine action is also useful. Getting together with some extremely close comrades and going out there and carrying out sneaky actions with extreme attention to details is not only an exhilarating process it also can be a crucial part of actualizing our desires.

On a tactical note we would recommend utilizing the element of surprise and knowing your enemy as it were. We have already mentioned knowing your terrain, but also remember that you can choose what terrain you operate in and you can shift your terrain to benefit you. Not only that, but actions are not one off events and usually require some amount of infrastructure whether that be the cultural imagination of what is possible including sustained revolt or autonomous space out of which actions can be organized.

Finally we would recommend coming together based on affinity. Networks affinity groups are an excellent method of “organizing” or whatever you want to call it. Affinity groups are informal groups of people who come together to actualize their desires. We recommend looking into swarm tactics and network theories. Many would say that these strategies and tactics are better suited for the new post-modern epoch, but we feel these forms of organization and attitudes of existing have always been extremely desirable.

Anyway, up and at em!

Further:

Fashion Tips for the Brave

www.crimethinc.com/blog/2008/10/11/fashion-tips-for-the-brave/

blocs black or otherwise

www.crimethinc.com/texts/pastfeatures/blocs.php

Swarming and the Future of Conflict by Arquilla and Ronfeldt

Race+Whiteness

Whiteness was spawned by white supremacy and racism created race. Since the Irish and the Italians had to align themselves with the racist ruling order by acting as its agents in order to become white it is clear that rather than a culture or an ethnicity in the conventional sense whiteness is a more a position in a racial hierarchy. Of course there are cultures that are considered white such as Germanic cultures or Nordic cultures, but this is not to say that there is a broad white culture rather that these cultures are only white because of their place in a racial hierarchy.

Whiteness of course strongly linked to the European identity which was predicated on Christianity and was strongly solidified during the Crusades and the during the advent of European colonialism. Racisms like that of white supremacy are not unique to Europe. We can see the Japanese empire adopting similar beliefs and the concept of “Han Chineseness” was utilized similarly by “Chinese” states. In recent history though there has been no more brutal a system of racial oppression and exploitation as that of white supremacy.

White supremacy was used to help justify not only colonization, but one of the most brutal slave systems in the history of the world as well as attempts at genocide. Race, as we know it today, was formed by this white supremacist colonial project. In the post-civil war south race was also used to break solidarity between poor whites and poor blacks as well as poor folks from China so that the bosses could further exploit them and protect class society. Poor white folks are given better treatment by the state and capitalists in exchange for their support of the racial hierarchy.

Further: “The Point Is Not To Interpret Whiteness But To To Abolish It” by Noel Ignatiev, The ExWorker Podcast #32: White Supremacy & Capitalism, 1492 to Ferguson, *Color of Violence: The INCITE! Anthology, Taking Sides* edited by Cindy Milstein, and “‘We’re trying to destroy the world’ — Anti-Blackness & Police Violence After Ferguson...with Frank B. Wilderson, III”.

Racism

Racism is not just a thin of the past. Racism is alive and well today in many forms; from the racism inherent to policing in the US, to economic systems that favour whites and discriminate against non-whites. Racism even exists at "progressive" places like Evergreen. From people being made the spokesperson for their race by their peers in the classroom to actual NeoNazis who bring uncritical engagement and obscured violence attending school at Evergreen there are a variety of examples of racism at Evergreen. One place where students of color and others have attempted to take action in regards to these issues is the **First Peoples Multicultural Advising Services** who can be found next to the library lobby in room 2153.

There are many kinds of racism. Anti-blackness for instance can be separate from white supremacy and is even a sentiment held by other non-white people. Same goes for anti-asian sentiment. In prison race lines are racial/racist gangs are encouraged so that the authorities can better control the prisons and keep the prisoners from gaining power through organizing across racial lines and this has been true outside of prison as well.

One problem with racism today is that it take more implicit forms. A black man is president, but white people are still treated better by the police--overall--than black people are. Grand narratives about race also tend to obscure the everyday examples of racism that help to solidify the racist ruling order. People who are socialized as white often perpetuate racist systems without being explicit or self-identified white supremacists. From profiting off the culture products of non-whites while never addressing socio-economic racism to asking non-whites. "Where are you from?" As if it is only white people who are "really" from here.

In order to combat racism we must create infrastructure that supports those who are targeted by racism, critically analyze our relationship to race and racism as well as how we can behave in non-racist ways, and take action to destroy these racist systems.

White Supremacy in the PNW

We must understand why things are the way they are today in the place we live in. We can look at history to begin. The history of white colonization of the Pacific Northwest is inseparably interwoven with white supremacy. From the beginning of European contact in this region, native peoples were displaced and massacred, as exemplified through governor Isaac Steven's promise to exterminate all resistant Indians during the Puget Sound War of 1855-56.

In this same time period, white community leaders, including judges, city attorneys, and labor organizers laid out their plans to found the town of Port Angeles as an imaginary white haven. The racism which fueled these projects were not only anti-indigenous, but also xenophobic towards all non-white settlers. Anti-Chinese and Asian sentiment grew in the region, but so did resistance. Riots in 1885-1886 were a backlash to the expulsion of hundreds of Chinese from Seattle and Tacoma.

FDR's presidency saw the creation of the Japanese in America during WWII. Part of this was the seizure of vacant Japanese homes, farms, and businesses by their white neighbors. In 1926, nationwide, the Supreme Court ruled in favor of racist land ownership and rental policies, legitimizing citywide racial segregation in Seattle and cities nationwide. Most Seattle neighborhoods became enforced as white-only, where "No person or persons of Asiatic, African or Negro blood, lineage, or extraction shall be permitted to occupy a portion of said property." This legislation stayed on the books until 1968.

All this amounts to the extermination and exclusion of people of color who stand in the way of the further enrichment of white communities. These are strategic moves that prioritize the survival and prosperity of white communities over and against all others. This is white supremacy. This attitude was baldly stated by David Lane when he coined the "14 Words": "We must secure the existence of our people and a future for white children." To this day this slogan remains popular with white supremacists and

paraphrases a quote from Adolph Hitler's *Mein Kampf*. David Lane was himself a PNW resident, avowed white supremacist and founding member of The Order, aka the Brüder Schweigen, an armed fascist terror squad started in the early 80's. Robert Mathews, another Bruder Schweigen, died on Whidbey Island (about 100 miles north of Olympia) in a fiery shootout with the FBI. The Order, and many local fascists after them, sought to establish the PNW as an Aryan homeland. These two men, and the paramilitary they founded, continue to inspire fascists throughout this region and worldwide.

Washington's founding lineage of white supremacy lives on. Every December, Fascists gather on Whidbey Island to observe their "Martyr's Day," the anniversary of Robert Mathew's death. On May 21 2015, racist pig Ryan Donald of the OPD shot Andre Thompson and Bryson Chaplin, two unarmed black men. In the aftermath, local fascist cliques and all-white, armed, citizen militias show up in the streets night after night to support the police and maintain order. Prominent among these groups was Aberdeen-area rock n roll band/car club Black Top Demon. Black Top Demon is headed by Joe Ty, a slimebag who creeps on underage girls and collects Nazi memorabilia. Notably, on May 30, 2015, a group of skinheads rallied by Manny Jascha were physically beaten and ran out of town by a race- and gender-diverse mob.

On the evening of August 16th, 2016, a white supremacist violently attacked an inter-racial couple in downtown Olympia. Using a knife, the man stabbed one person and cut the other. Luckily the wounds were non-fatal. The attacker, identified as Daniel Rowe, was arrested after being chased down and incapacitated by one of the victims.

Unfortunately, white supremacists and fascists even find support from people within local punk/metal/music/anarchist scenes. Nathan "Exile" Block and Joyanna "Sadie" Zacher are racists and who were imprisoned for their participation in sabotages claimed by the Earth Liberation Front. Their arrests were part of a larger

federal investigation that has also led to the arrests of several others. They received widespread assistance from anarchists during their incarceration. After their release, knowledge of their fascist tendencies was exposed and broadcast. Sadie and Exile are active in the local neofolk/black metal scene. This scene, which overlaps with the broader music/punk scene in Olympia and elsewhere, includes outright fascists such as Sadie and Exile, as well as their friends, defenders and apologists.

White supremacy shows its violent force in the streets and even shows up in milieus that are nominally anti-oppressive. It is instituted in the police, the judiciary, and all economic and governmental structures. It shows up within Evergreen, where, as part of a nominally anti-racist discourse, an overwhelmingly white faculty and student body use ideas and tactics learned in POC struggles to legitimize their academic authority and further their careers. It is important-- no, essential-- to ask ourselves how white supremacy manifests in our daily lives and fight it head on.

Further:

"Meet Washington's Neo-Nazis: Olympia Racist Protesters and Northwestern Hammerskins" (tinyurl.com/zw6r789)

Rose City Antifa (rosecityantifas.weebly.com)

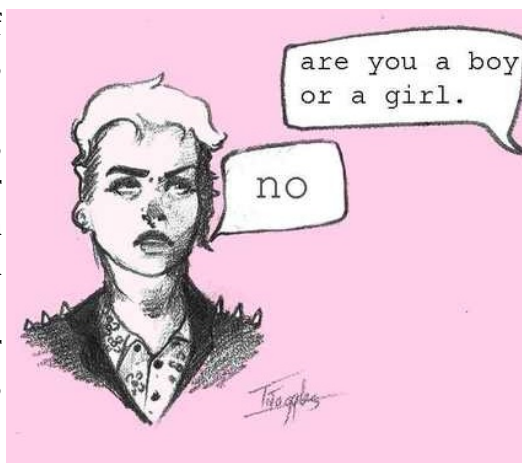
Oly Documents (olydocuments.wordpress.com)



Gender

What is gender? Gender is a social construction thrust upon us since birth, used to classify us to make us controllable and useful to capitalism. Many cultures have far more genders than the two that most US residents are familiar with. Like race, gender is largely a social construction. There is no such thing as a “male body” or “female body”, each body is different and no-body in reality conforms perfectly to the standards of complete femininity or masculinity.

The conception of gender is largely, as Judith Butler points out, a performance. This performance of gender has to do with appearance and place in the social hierarchy, informed by other intersecting identities such as race, class, ability and so on.



Patriarchy is alive and well in today's society. Patriarchy infects thousands of minute mannerisms and entire institutions. It must be combated both through the self reflection of individuals and through collective action against the systems of patriarchal control. Not only is patriarchy terrible, but hierarchical and subjugating roots of patriarchy are undesirable in any system. In order for total women's liberation and for total gender liberation to happen we must liberate all life from the shackles of oppression and the yoke of exploitation.

At Evergreen you will encounter people who use pronouns other than him and her. It's best to not assume what pronouns someone uses. When you meet someone, it is totally okay to ask what

pronouns they use, and introduce yourself with your name and pronouns. You cannot tell what pronouns someone uses just by looking at them. Some people don't even like other pronouns used for them besides their name. The most common pronouns at Evergreen besides he/him and she/her are they/them and ze/zir.

Freedom from gender and a freedom to play in gender are interconnected and those who struggle to exist on the binary spectrum and those who wish to abandon it have a great deal of reasons to form coalitions to actualize their desires.

Further:

Caliban and the Witch: Women, the Body and Primitive Accumulation by Silvia Federici

Delusions of Gender: How Our Minds, Society, and Neurosexism Create Difference by Cordelia Fine

“Toxic masculinity and Orlando” by Lola Phoenix

“Gender Nihilism: An Anti-Manifesto” by Alyson Escalante

“Gender Trouble”

theblast.info/content/gender-trouble

LIES: A Journal of Materialist Feminism

“My Words to Victor Frankenstein Above the Village of Chamounix” by Susan Stryker

Revolution at Point Zero: Housework, Reproduction, and Feminist Struggle by Silvia Federici

Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity by Judith Butler

“Baba Yaga Burns Paris To The Ground” by Wren Awry

“A Cyborg Manifesto: Science, Technology, and Socialist-Feminism in the 1980’s” by Donna Haraway

“Xenofeminism: A Politics for Alienation” by Laboria Cuboniks

The ExWorker Podcast #26: Anarcha-Feminism, Part I and #28: Anarcha-Feminism, Part II

Born in Flames directed by Lizzie Bordenr

For every girl who is tired of acting weak when she is strong, there is a boy tired of appearing strong when he feels vulnerable.

For every boy who is burdened with the constant expectation of knowing everything, there is a girl tired of people not trusting her intelligence.

For every girl who is tired of being called over-sensitive, there is a boy who fears to be gentle, to weep.

For every boy for whom competition is the only way to prove his masculinity, there is a girl who is called unfeminine when she competes.

For every girl who throws out her e-z-bake oven, there is a boy who wishes to find one.

For every boy struggling not to let advertising dictate his desires, there is a girl facing the ad industry’s attacks on her self-esteem.

For every girl who takes a step toward her liberation, there is a boy who finds the way to freedom a little easier.



Queer

<<Some will read “queer” as synonymous with “gay and lesbian” or “LGBT”. This reading falls short. While those who would fit within the constructions of “L”, “G”, “B” or “T” could fall within the discursive limits of queer, queer is not a stable area to inhabit. Queer is not merely another identity that can be tacked onto a list of neat social categories, nor the quantitative sum of our identities. Rather, it is the qualitative position of opposition to presentations of stability - an identity that problematizes the manageable limits of identity. Queer is a territory of tension, defined against the dominant narrative of white-hetero-monogamous-patriarchy, but also by an affinity with all who are marginalized, otherized and oppressed. Queer is the abnormal, the strange, the dangerous. Queer involves our sexuality and our gender, but so much more. It is our desire and fantasies and more still. Queer is the cohesion of everything in conflict with the heterosexual capitalist world. Queer is a total rejection of the regime of the Normal. >> --Towards the Queerest of Insurrections

This will not be the same tacit introduction or primer. We have already introduced ourselves to the world at our first persecutions. Our blood already stains the streets of this town and the batons of its police. We have already entered the most repressed parts of your mind. They call us immoral and indeed we are, but we are not unethical. They call us damned and indeed we are. Our revolts are shots in the dark.

In the post modern era it is said that everything sloshes up against everything else, but this has always been the case in the wild and in the cosmos. Entropy assures that all of these arbitrary ontologies, all of these systems of ordered hierarchy, and all of these normative moralities will fall apart. The desert, who is barren as we are, is always crashing in on the civilizations of man.

We are troubling. We are furious. We are critical and yet we are willful.

All that is stagnant and arbitrary comes into conflict with us. The biological family that keeps affinity and wondrous coming together at bay is in conflict with us. The practitioners of statecraft and priestcraft alike come into conflict with our queer witchcraft. The most dangerous of lurking communism and the most autonomous of individuals have flames that dance desirably with ours.

We are queer, because we cannot be so arbitrarily categorized. We are queer because we still pack a punch and strive to be too conflicting with the ruling order so that we cannot be fully co-opted.

Maybe we are overstating ourselves. Maybe we have already been sucked into the fossilizing programs of the academy and of the hierarchal institutions and bureaucracies. But maybe we should heed the tale of Puss in Boots and embark on the journey of becoming the Princes of our dreams despite the fact we are convinced we are not them.

Oh you wanderers, oh you savages, oh you rebels who have gone beyond rebellion. Heed this call. Creation and destruction are one and the same. Violence is only an emotional reality. Our affinity and anarchic desires can be actualized if we are powerful and willful enough. Yes there are material conditions, but there are also cultural conditions and we can shape them readily.

So in the words of Bruno Filipi, "Forward then, wild Promethei!"

Further:

Queer Ultra Violence: Bash Back! Anthology
by Fray Baroque and Tegan Eanelli

Baeden (a journal of queer such and such)

"Queers Read This" by Anonymous NYC Queers in the 90s

"Onticide" by Calvin Warren

Anarchy+Anarchists+Anarchism

Anarchy means without rulers. An meaning without and Archy meaning rule. It is derived from the ancient Greek term Anarchos which was a reference to the absence of Archons which were rulers during this period and coincidentally it was largely coined by these Archons. It continued to be used by rulers to insult those who would rebel against them until around the time of the French Revolution when people started using it in a positive light.

Anarchists are those who have an affinity with anarchy. Anarchism is the practice and theory of anarchists. Anarchists are against all forms of rulership including the state and capitalism. Some anarchists are also communists, but they reject state socialism as the the path to communism. There are also those who call themselves anarcho-capitalists, but these people are a joke are not even worth the waste of ink. There are also egoist anarchists who claim among many things that the rule of the collective should also be challenged. There are also anti-civilizational anarchists who see civilization itself as a form of rulership stemming back to early state-formation and the inception of class-society. There have been many throughout time who have fled and rejected statecraft and class society and anarchists may find it helpful to locate themselves in this continuum.

The struggle towards anarchy is the struggle against cops, bosses, prisons, class society, the state, capitalism, state socialism, judges, racism, sexism, queerphobia, and all forms of hierarchy.

The struggle towards anarchy is the struggle towards collective and individual autonomy. It is a struggle for lived communism, egos striving for liberation from subjugation, wild ones yearning to break free, and of solidarity among comrades.

Hurrah for anarchy!

ANARCHY ON TEH INTERWEBZ



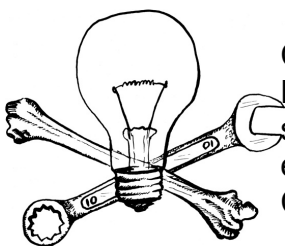
subMedia.tv is a video production ensemble, which aims to promote anarchist and anti-capitalist ideas, and aid social struggles through the dissemination of radical films and videos. Founded in 1994, subMedia.tv has produced hundreds of videos on everything from anti-globalization protests to films about shoplifting. Our

films have been screened around the world in social centers and movie theaters and have been watched by millions on the internet. This site is a collection of videos from 2003 onwards.



The Anarchist Library

The Anarchist Library is a vast online archive of anarchist texts.
www.theanarchistlibrary.org



Crimethinc. is a notorious anarchist ExWorkers collective responsible for stickers, texts, video, and recently an excellent podcast.
Crimethinc.com



It's Going Down is an online clearing house that posts news and the like about autonomous revolt and anarchist practice in North America.
www.itsgoingdown.org



Mask Magazine is like VICE if VICE was better and had a radical anarchist, POC, and queer bent. Seriously though its pretty cool and you should check it out.

www.maskmagazine.com

RESONANCE

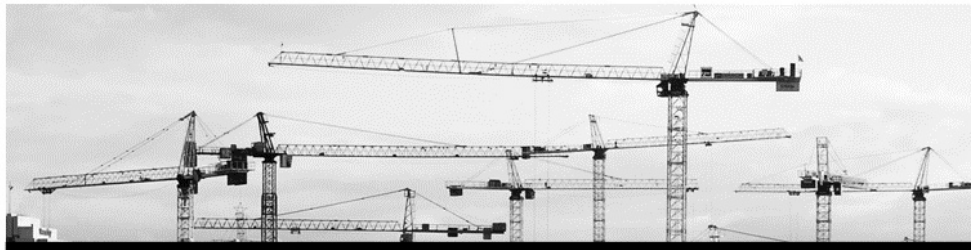
AN ANARCHIST AUDIO DISTRO

RESONANCE is an audio distro that puts out audiobooks and audiozines that are of interest to anarchists.

www.resonanceaudiodistro.org

Even more anarchy stuff on the internet...

- Anarchist News (anarchistnews.org)
- Prole.info
- Contra Info (en.contrainfo.espiv.net)
- Earth First! Newswire (earthfirstjournal.org/newswire)
- FttP (firetotheprisons.org)
- Sprout Distro (www.sproutdistro.com)
- Sean Swain (seanswain.org)
- Anarchy Live! the Writings of anarchist prisoner Micheal Kimble (anarchylive.noblogs.org/about/)
- Ill Will Editions (ill-will-editions.tumblr.com)
- Ruine des Kapitals (ruinsofcapital.noblogs.org)
- Untorelli Press (untorellipress.noblogs.org/catalog/)
- The Final Straw Radio (thefinalstrawradio.noblogs.org)
- Puget Sound Anarchists (pugetsoundanarchists.org)
- /r/anarchism(reddit.com/r/anarchism)



THE GENTRIFICATION OF OLYMPIA

Gentrification is the reconstruction of an area, neighborhood or city to attract wealthy people from other areas, while pushing out the people that already live there. Gentrification discounts the needs of the majority of the people already living in an area. In many cases it ultimately displaces people living there by driving up property values, tearing down old affordable housing, creating stricter anti-homeless laws and introducing high-end chain stores that drive out local shops.

There is also extraordinary injustice in forcing out people who already occupy an area, some since they were born, in favor of people from other places, who not only want to occupy the area themselves but also want it molded into the particular image they desire. Their desire for a "clean" and "safe" and "trendy" environment is an attack on all the things they find undesirable, from unsanctioned street art to affordable housing. This isn't to mention the fetishized, homogenized "artsy" aesthetic that gentrification often brings, rejecting local art for a mass-produced version of it bought at Target.



At this very moment, gentrification projects are taking place across Olympia on a scale this town has never seen before. From the monolithic condos and office buildings being built across downtown to the tracts of land near Evergreen earmarked to be turned into housing developments, Olympia is changing irreversibly. Developers tussle to get their hands on pieces of land before the whole town is turned into a wasteland of McMansions and 10 story beige condos.

But this isn't to say that gentrification can't be stopped- if developers face consistent, concrete resistance to their projects, they would come to see the area as too risky an investment. If yuppies wake up to see the windows of their condo smashed out, their safe, modern, civilized world, at least for a moment, comes crashing down. This kind of resistance is alive across the world, from the looting of an upscale grocer in a gentrifying neighborhood of Montreal this June to an anti-eviction, anti-gentrification riot in Berlin this July that injured some 120 cops. The time for action is now- because if not you, who? And if not now, when?

The ODA

The Olympia Downtown Association (ODA) is a non-profit organization which works to benefit the few well-off business owners in downtown Olympia.

The ODA (which includes less than a quarter of downtown business owners) often claims to speak for downtown business as a whole and uses this claim to promote various harmful and oppressive causes. The ODA has been working to gentrify downtown through the promotion of anti-homeless laws, the promotion of luxury condos, the promotion of high end business, the regulating of public art, and taking a "tough on crime" stance. Actual crime downtown as documented by the Olympian and the police department has remained fairly constant- and was never really high. Still, fear of crime and fear of 'others' is the flames fanned for decades by the ODA. Unfortunately, the ODA and the actual residents of downtown seem to have much different ideas about what an "improved" downtown is. Here are some of the measures ODA has forced into existence in downtown Oly-

1986: *Criminalization of skateboarding*

1987: *Outlawing of teen dance clubs*

1990: *Criminalization of loud car stereos*

1991: *Outlawing of "cruising" (driving slowly)*

1993: *Criminalization of "aggressive pan handling"*

1994/95: *Attempted stop of transitional housing for homeless*

1995: *Proposed criminalization of car camping*

1995: *Proposed outlawing of fortified wine (against the homeless)*

1996: *Outlawing of OAPP Needle Exchange*

1999/00: *Criminalization of graffiti and lobbying against designated free walls*

2000/01: *Proposed public financing of a massive convention center downtown*

2005: *PBI/BID (Parking Business Improvement Area/Business Improvement District) passed*

2006: *Comes out in favor of sidewalk ordinance, which would criminalize sitting on the sidewalk*

2008: *Supports waterfront rezone, which would allow construction of massive high rises*

2009: *Creation of "Sunday Sweep", an event to "clean up" downtown, including graffiti removal*

2009: *Adapts a national model of city planning known as "main street" meant to economically restructure downtown, "beautify" downtown, and make it "safer" through continued cooperation with the police*



The Anti-Homeless Trend

Over the last several years, the Olympia City Council has passed severe anti-homeless legislation. This legislation is selectively enforced, only targeting those who the police assume to be unhoused*. The intention of these laws is to keep unhoused people out of downtown Olympia. It is city council's hope that more people with more money will come to our city if they (the wealthy) do "not have to deal" with unhoused people. This is part of gentrification: ridding the city of those who live here to suit the wants of those who someday may live here and whose money will benefit the already wealthy.

The City Council has been having a profound negative effect on the unhoused communities of downtown Oly, but they are not the only negative force. A contingent of the downtown business community, general behavior of the Olympia city government and the Olympia Police Department, and the difficulty of receiving social services, coupled with recent cuts in services, add to the mistreatment of unhoused peoples. For example, some members of the downtown business community will call the police if a person is sitting in front of their store, will refuse restroom access, enact No Trespass orders, and join organizations such as the ODA, which lobbies for anti-homeless legislation.

The cops go through cycles of targeting encampments of unhoused people and arresting the residence of these camps, as well as doing street sweeps**.

This new legislation, along with an already oppressive environment, makes living downtown increasingly more difficult for unhoused people. This kind of oppression is what surrounds upscale development, and is one of the reasons so many oppose it. There are, however, many groups in Olympia who do work with unhoused people, e.g. No Gap *** and EGYHOP****.

**There have been times when unhoused folks and housed folks have been standing in the same area having a conversation, and the cops have come by and ticketed the unhoused people in the group and left the housed people alone.*

***Street sweeps are when the police kick unhoused people off the streets and often arrest them.*

****No Gap is a low barrier (will serve anyone who wants their services, regardless of financial, addiction, legal or mental health status) advocacy program that operates in downtown Oly. They believe in working for people to get what they want. They are always looking for more volunteers and do monthly trainings on outreach and advocacy work.*

*****EGYHOP's mission is to bring basic resources, emergency intervention, information about services, small meals, basic items to ease life on the streets, and friendly faces to empower members of the street population in Olympia. This population includes, but is not limited to, disenfranchised youth and unhoused or low-income folks. For the past eight years, two people go out on bikes every night with carts full of outreach supplies to the streets of downtown Olympia.*



Emma Goldman Youth and Homeless Outreach

EGYHOP provides emergency supplies, services, and resources to the homeless and low-income populations living on the streets of Olympia.

EGYHOP is out nights a week, during hours when the street population cannot access traditional services. In addition to relaying information about emergency resources (shelters, treatment centers, health care facilities, advocacy centers, and other critical care resources), they supply needed items such as blankets, socks, sleeping bags, camping gear, warm clothing, rain gear, food, hygiene and first aid supplies, as well as doing active harm reduction work.

EGYHOP hopes to strengthen this community and eliminate the prejudice and discrimination faced by some of its most vulnerable members.

You can find them online at: www.oly-wa.us/egyhop



Consent

Consent is a method of crafting more mutually desirable communication surrounding romantic and sexual encounters as well as in everyday life.

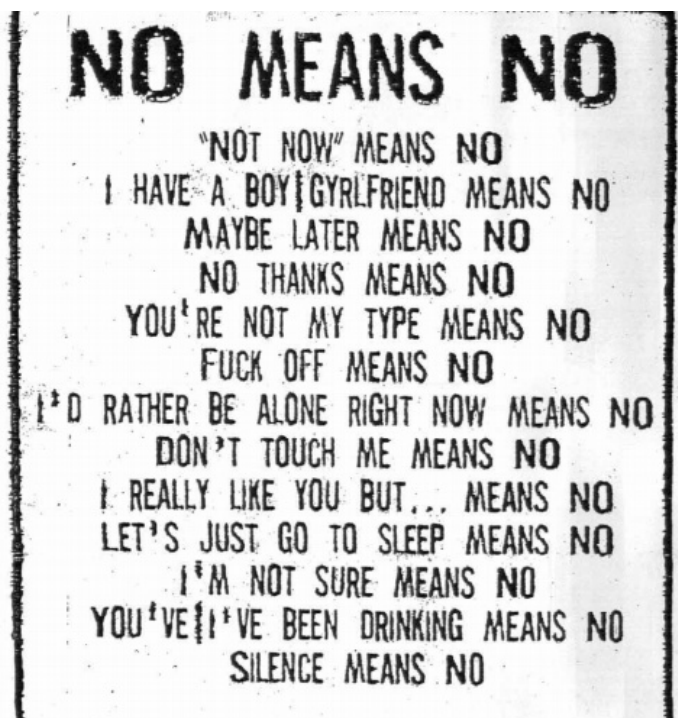
Communicating with your partner about what they desire. Trust that they are an autonomous being that understands what they desire better than you do.

Check in with someone frequently during romantic and sexual encounters, and beforehand. Know that people's desires can change in an instant and this is totally okay.

Further:

Consent as a Felt Sense
tinyurl.com/zwn2dd6

“Learning Good Consent” Zine



Resources Regarding Sexual Assault +Resources for Safer Sex

Planned Parenthood

Locally located at the Olympia Health Center is located at 402 Legion way in Suite 201 in downtown Olympia. They provide Abortion Services, Birth Control, General Health Care, HIV Testing, Health Care, Morning-After Pill (Emergency Contraception), Pregnancy Testing & Services, STD Testing & Treatment & Vaccines, and other services.

www.plannedparenthood.org/learn

The Coalition Against Sexual Violence

CASV is a rad student group that provides free condoms for the evergreen community and resources about consent and support for survivors of sexual assault. You can find their office on the third floor of the CAB building in the Student Activities area, you can shoot them an e-mail at tesccasv@gmail.com, and you can find them on facebook.

Babeland

While it is a capitalist enterprise Babeland is a pro-queer feminist sex toy store in Seattle that is top notch and we felt it should be included here. You can find them at 707 E Pike St in Seattle and online at www.babeland.com and yeah...

Partners In Prevention Education

PIPE's mission is, "To engage homeless and at risk youth and adult allies in the elimination of sexual violence, bias, hate & general crimes as they contribute to homelessness and as they exist in street culture.

www.youthchangeagents.org

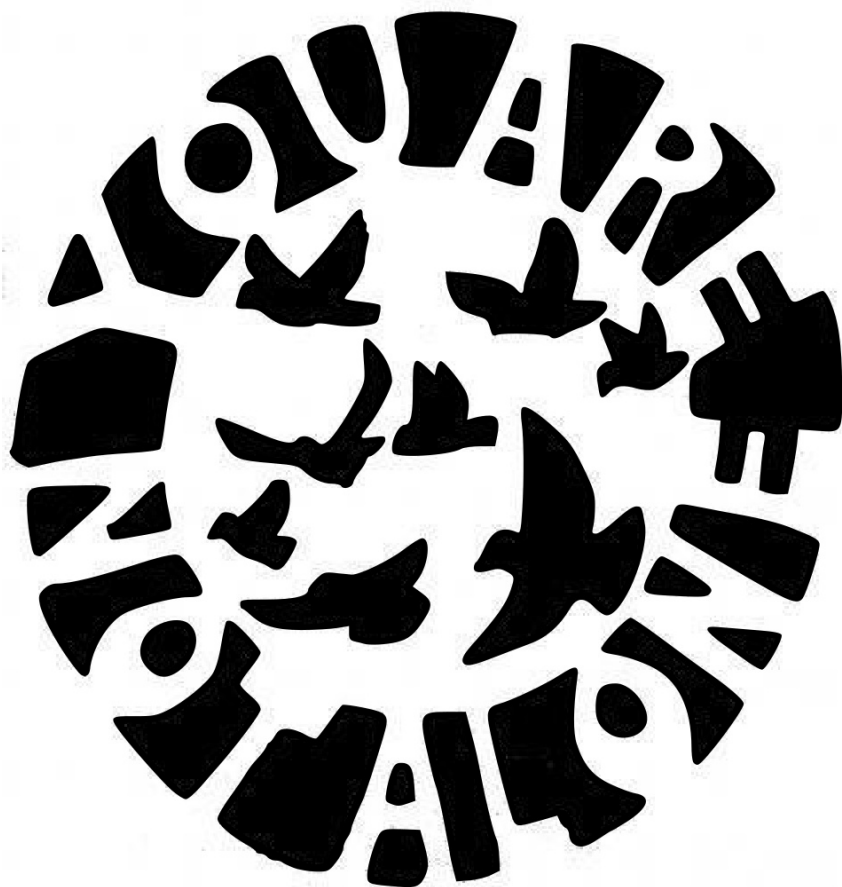
SafePlace

Operates 24-Hours a day to support survivors through crisis intervention, advocacy and safety planning, prioritizing survivor autonomy and safety. SafePlace works for the survivor, not any legal or law enforcement entity.

You can find SafePlace at safeplaceolympia.org and downtown at 521 Legion Way SE Between Adams and Franklin. SafePlace's 24-Hour Sexual and Domestic Violence HelpLine is (360) 754-6300.

Further:

Sprout Distro's Compilation of Zines Covering Accountability and Consent (tinyurl.com/j6xzov9)



Evergreen+The Academy

Evergreen as an institution is successful in redirecting creative and autonomous of students energy back into the ruling order. Instead of channeling these theories of anti-oppression or these new ways of learning and organizing into autonomous organization they are channeled back into capitalist and state institutions. The institution of Evergreen disciplines you to its customs and socializes you to some extent whether you like it or not and probably if you actively resist this socialization or not.

Options for more autonomous education at Evergreen like Individual Learning Contracts exist but are increasingly limited. Evergreen structurally is not directed by all its community members, but rather its controlled by a higher echelon of financial and administrative managers.

Even so, this place is a place full of wonderful people and useful resources, but it remains a fundamentally capitalist and authoritarian learning institution.

Further:

“Towards the Destruction of Schooling” by Jan D. Matthews

Munir Fasheh’s “Occupation of Knowledge” TedxTalk (tinyurl.com/o57pall)

“The Trouble With Knowledge” by Munir Fasheh

“Communiqué from an Absent Future” by Research and Destroy

“On the Poverty of Student Life” by U.N.E.F. Strasbourg

“My Mother VS The US Congress” by Munir Fasheh

“Learning and Unlearning” by Munir Fasheh

Who Runs this School

The administration calls the shots at this school. The President is of course important, but in recent years the Vice President and Provost seem to have just as much power and it would seem that the Board of Trustees are the most in control in terms of forces internal to the college. Evergreen is dependent on financial growth to continue existing.

Again and again the administration have ignored votes and passive outcries from the community. When it came to arming the cops they waited for people to not be paying attention. When it came to the SSSU strike it was only till their arm was metaphorically twisted till they even came to the table and even then they were always adversarial, but that is the nature of bosses. The administration have collaborated with the FBI and others in repressing anarchists. The Flaming Eggplant only exists today due to many autonomous actions direct and otherwise to pressure the administration to allow Evergreen community members to have more power over food on campus.



SMILES AND LIES: TIPS FOR DEALING WITH YOUR ADMINISTRATION

WARNING



If you are interested in panel discussions, co-sponsorship, and plates of cold vegetarian sandwiches- all integral elements of postmodern academia, the following advice may not be for you.



1. Administrators are not your friends... ever...

If you are engaging in any activity that threatens their bottom line (labor organizing), scares their donor base (anti- racist/ anti-imperialist struggle), or in any way affects their prestigious progressive image (anti-rape, environmental, radical queer movements), their job classifications make them **STRUCTURALLY OPPOSED** to your mission.

- The communications office's job is to lie about and demean your work.
- The SGB officers are there to check your emails and facebook posts to preempt subversive activities.
- The deans, even the smiling ones, are there to make a show of support and track the up and coming organizers.
- The Office of Judicial Affairs is there to put you in a glass box, scream at you till you cry, then thank you for reconsidering your motivations as they hand you a tissue.

2. Play their game... up to a point.

Unfortunately many well-meaning liberal students don't want to believe point #1. And they think you're being unfair if you don't start things off with calm negotiation . Campus activism is theater and this is the opening act. So you go in like infants, asking, "Umm hi Mr. Prezbo, would it be ok if the workers don't have to sweat in 97 degree kitchens well they cook? :)" When they inevitable smile, pat you on the head, and congratulate you for your concern (while doing nothing), its time to start organizing.

3. Beware of any path they give you.

The 2013-2014 divestment and anti-rape campaigns have proven that university commissions set up to "look into"/ make recommendations for progress are b.s. distractions. If you go down their path, you will stress for months making presentations to puppets boards, who really don't give a fuck about your cause. By the time the President sends an official email with his meaningless reforms at the end of the year, you realize you wasted a year, when you could have built the kind of power that would have scared them sufficiently in the first place.

4. This is a conflict, not a misunderstanding.

If you organize with the assumption that they simply don't understand why you are angry, you will remain angry and languish with your disenchanted circle of friends in some godforsaken basement. Administrators, as much as we may despise them, are smart people. They understand exactly what we need and work actively to oppose us. Dealing with them effectively when it comes times for official negotiation sessions necessitates student power beforehand. Senators, student councilors are frivolous, their only power comes from an agitated student body.

Students for Justice in Palestine+An Anarchist on Solidarity w/ Struggles in Israel/Palestine

A note from Students for Justice in Palestine (SJP): “Olympia and Evergreen have been notable for their consistent Palestine solidarity organizing. In 2003, Evergreen student, Rachel Corrie, was killed by an IDF-operated Caterpillar bulldozer while defending a Palestinian home from demolition. In 2010, students voted overwhelmingly to divest from companies profiting from Israeli occupation and to prohibit the use of Caterpillar equipment on campus. Also in 2010, the Olympia Food Co-op made the historic decision as the first U.S. grocery store to boycott Israeli goods. Finally, downtown Olympia is home to the Olympia-Rafah Solidarity Mural, a multi-media and art project and collective effort of some 150 groups and individuals.

In Spring 2016, students at Evergreen voted overwhelmingly to endorse resolutions expressing support for freedom and equality for Palestinians and labor justice for migrant workers at Sakuma Bros farm in northern Washington. The three resolutions asked students to condemn the presence of Caterpillar Inc. equipment on campus and to de-shelve Sabra hummus and Sakuma Bros berries from campus dining services.

Both Caterpillar and Sabra are complicit in Israeli apartheid and occupation. Caterpillar sells armored bulldozers to the Israel Defence Forces (IDF) to conduct illegal house demolitions in the Palestinian

territories, displacing around 100,000 civilians since 1967. Sabra provides material support to elite units of the IDF, the Golani and Givati Brigades, that are infamous for human rights abuses, including during Israel’s latest assaults on Gaza. Sakuma Bros farm is notorious for its exploitative labor practices.

The student resolutions were crafted in response to the 2005 global call to action by Palestinian civil society for Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions (BDS) against companies and institutions complicit in Israeli apartheid and occupation.

While the impressive results of the resolutions are clearly indicative of general student sympathy with Palestinians and the farmworkers at Sakuma Bros farms, implementing the boycott measures will require further action. The Evergreen administration has routinely disregarded democratic student initiatives it deems not in its interest, including the 2016 resolutions.

Similarly, Evergreen refused to respect the 2010 BDS measures. In 2016, activists staged a sit-in at a Board of Trustees meeting to protest Caterpillar and students have consistently “defaced” Caterpillar machinery. Students will need to continue to adopt a direct action campaign accompanied by a consciousness-raising effort as this school year begins. These strategies are necessary both to yield victories and maintain an institutional memory of political activism in a space characterized by transience, as campuses tend to be.”

Another group that should be mentioned is TESC Divest!, a non-registered organization in the Evergreen community that autonomously acts to pressure Evergreen to economically divest from forces that participate in the Israeli state’s occupation of Palestine and to divest from the apartheid within the internationally recognized territory of the Israeli state.

A note from a Jewish Anarchist:

“I recognize that anti-semitism is today still alive and well. I know that we must combat anti-semitism in all of our work in very serious ways, yet we must also not let false claims of anti-semitism be used against projects of Palestinian self-determination. We know very well that Judaism and Zionism are not the same thing, and critiquing the state of Israel is not an inherently anti-semitic act. To critique the settler-colonial roots of the Zionist project is not antisemitic. Israel does not represent all Jewish people. Many Jewish people, including many Israelis, do not support the Israeli state’s occupation and settler-colonial project.

When talking about these issues, I know that as a Jewish person in diaspora that I am living on stolen land and occupied territories here in the so-called United States as well. I need to ground myself in an awareness of the places that I live in and know the histories of these places, and align myself in support of indigenous resistance on these lands as well.”

Further:

Rachel Corrie's Emails from Palestine
www.rachelcorriefoundation.org/rachel/emails

Netanyahu's War a film by PBS
pbs.org/wgbh/frontline/film/netanyahu-at-war/

The Birth of Israel a film by the BBC
tinyurl.com/jtpgxpp

“The 1936-39 Revolt in Palestine” by Ghassan Kanafani

"The Infrastructure of Control" by Neve Gordon



Farm Worker Justice!

Farmworkers in Baja California and Washington been organizing for over three years, fighting some of the most brutal working conditions in North America. “Familias Unidas Por La Justicia” (or FUJ for short) is a union formed of farmworkers at the Sakuma Brothers Berry Farm in Skagit Valley, Washington. Over 300 workers have united for work-stoppages and have lead the international Driscoll’s berry boycotts to pressure growers and farms into granting the workers a union contract at Sakuma. A union contract would ensure breaks, and end to wage theft, preventing children from working in the fields, reasonable wages and housing conditions, among other things. Enough of pushing farmworkers and their families to the margins and ignoring their exploitation, it’s time for anyone who eats food to support all farmworkers in this struggle.

¡Boycott Driscoll’s! ¡Sí se puede!

Get involved with the Boycott Solidarity Committee here in Olympia! Contact tescfarmworkerjustice@gmail.com or go to the facebook page -- Olympia Farmworker Justice

You can also visit:

boycottsakumaberries.com

foodjustice.org

twitter.com/UnidasFamilias

***AT THIS POINT IN TIME THE BOYCOTT IS
CALLED OFF AND WORKERS ARE IN
NEGOTIATION WITH THEIR BOSSES. STAY
TUNED FOR WHAT COMES OF THIS***



The Flaming Eggplant Café

The Flaming Eggplant Caf is a non-heirarchical worker-student run eatery and event hosting location located on campus on the third floor of the CAB. When all other corporate food providers save for Aramark were scared away by such things as masked anarchists and the administration, instead of giving into the communities demands for self-run ethical food on campus, gave Aramark a contract. Under Aramark all hope seemed lost in terms of food on campus, but after unsanctioned potlucks boomed and registered student groups kept the pressure on the administration. Eventually the admin caved when a small café was purposed in lieu of full food autonomy and the Flaming Eggplant was born.

The Flaming Eggplant has some decent vegan options and is usually delicious and nutritious if not a tad pricey. They're also cash only which keeps their prices down and keeps money out of the hands out of financial exploiters and there's a WSECU atm just down the stairs in case you need to withdraw some cash to get quick a caffeine fix or some tasty grub.

The Eggplant's Mission Statement: "The Flaming Eggplant Café exists to provide a non-corporate food option to people at The Evergreen State College located on occupied Nisqually and Squaxin land, in Olympia, WA. As a student-run collective, we make efforts to source our food carefully, considering the impact of our vendors and distributors – balancing rising food costs and declining planetary stability while recognizing unjust treatment of workers and the world-wide effects of greenwashing. We prioritize our worker's needs and education while providing learning experience in food service and cooperative management. The café is intended to be a safer space that opposes systemic oppression, where students, faculty, and staff can hold events, organize, decompress, and – importantly – eat." (as of February 2016)

flaming eggplant documentary(tinyurl.com/zk9xcvh)

Ableism/Disableism

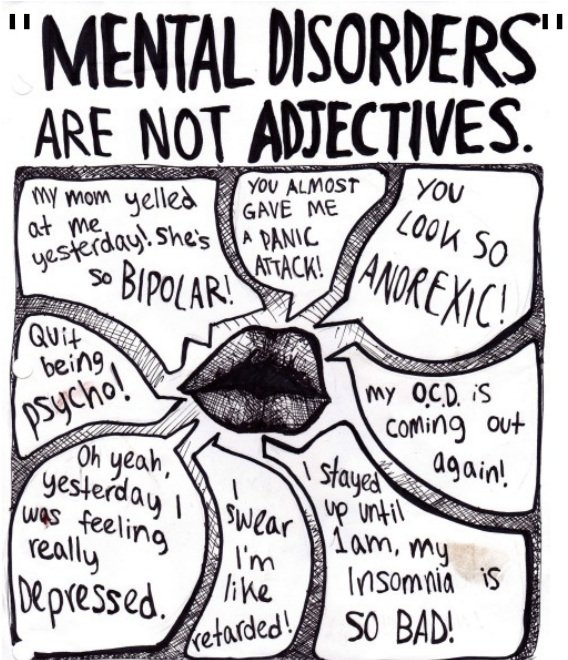
Ableism is a form of oppression and discrimination which is based in the false idea that someone is inferior because they do not possess the archetypal 'normal person' body or mind. Ableism looks like holding everyone to the same standards despite each human being possessing vastly different skills and abilities.

Using words like "lame" and "retarded" make it clear that that you won't even take a small step to be respectful of people who don't fit the archetypal norm for mobility or brain development. Please think before you speak and say what you mean not what's easiest. Language is just the start of the battle against ableism-engaged solidarity is the next step.

Further:

Madness and Civilization: A History of Insanity in the Age of Reason by Michel Foucault

Contours of Ableism: The Production of Disability and Aabledness Hardcover by F. Campbell



Autism in a College Settings

A Letter to Jabberers and Normies

I am a woman with autism. I use typing to communicate. Because I never had the ability to communicate in ways that worked for me during school, teachers never assumed I had the intelligence to go to college. As college students yourselves, you must remember the great privilege you have that you are in college. Maybe you had to fight really hard to get there, but I bet you had at least one person who believed you could make it. Never forget those people as you struggle to make your way.

Also remember that students with disabilities have more adversity to overcome than you do. Of course they are intelligent, always assume that every person. Those students probably had more people thinking they wouldn't go to college than people who believed in them.

Now a bit on autism...unlike some disabilities that have obvious markers, autism is often an invisible one. People see me and can't tell I'm disabled until my body starts twitching and moving in unusual ways, or until I start babbling about movies. I hate when people stare at me or question why I'm laughing when there is seemingly nothing funny around. You are not a mind reader, so don't assume why someone is doing something out of the ordinary. It's also okay to laugh along, think of a joke and just let loose. Share it with the person laughing, maybe they will like it too.

The other things to consider about autism is sensory issues. If you are in a classroom with bright florescent lights, ask if they can be dimmed or turned off. You never know if someone in the room will be bothered by the lights. They might be too self conscious to bring it up, but also may be too overwhelmed to focus on learning. The sounds in a large classroom may be overwhelming to some. Make it a point not to scrape your chair if you can or bang on the table.

Autism is growing more and more common, with the rate of diagnosis being 1 in 88 in a recent study which is up from 1 in 150 in 2008 according to the cdc. With that in mind, there are probably a few people with autism attending your college. It's not easy to tell whether someone is autistic and no one who is has an obligation to tell you. So just do your part and you might be doing your classmate a favor.

The world is full of many diverse humans with many different needs, these suggestions I have shared are just a few things you could do. Try your best to be attentive to your classmates and support them if they make their needs known. Often help is just offered, but not always wanted. Let them take the lead in how to best support them and you are sure to have a great learning experience.

Happy learning!

-just another autistic chick

On Fatness

It is not true that only the privileged are fat. It is not true that the fat lead less desirable lives over all. It is not true that fat people are all unable to match their peers in physical activities. It doesn't matter if a person's fatness keeps them from engaging in physical activity if they desire to be fat. A fat person's value or contribution is not reduced by their fatness. What are we supposed to be contributing to anyway? Capitalist production? Normative society? The economy can go to hell as my belly grows larger and I grow happier. When the bigot says, "Bring it on fatty." As if my weight a is a disadvantage I cannot hope but laugh as I am several weight classes above them and know how to use that to my advantage. Some are fat not by choice, but because of biology and in this case it does not make them less valuable of a person because they are fat either. While are bodies are indeed flesh prisons and we may wish to be different sizes and shapes. Being fat is a valid shape.

RIOTS

NOT

DIETS

Statement on Faceism

I have friends and I think about what you say to me and I process it and I listen to music and I read books and I get wet sometimes and you don't know what I've done all my life and you can't read my life by my face. What am I capable of? What do I think of my face? How do I live? Who is my daddy?

You don't know.

If you don't give me time or space to live, I won't give you time or space to make me feel UN-HUMAN. Do not make quips about my face. Do not try to exclude me from your conversations. Do do not speak slowly to me.

Do not stare at me unless I give you permission and do not be my friend or invite me to places if I'm only there cuz 1) you're sorry 2)you think I'm interesting because of 3) my face.

Do you live with a facial difference? And are you new to this school, or picking up this manual because you're interested, or perusing, or curious to see what's inside this years pages?

Hey; if anyone calls you a twitchy-faced fuck, do not laugh it off or agree with them just because it is the third "Thirsty Thursday" or the first October of your college experience.

Do not do drugs because you miss your friends and you want to feel that comfort again. Do not do drugs with people who do not love you.

Hey; it is kinda difficult trying to network here, as anywhere else. There's very few people willing to talk about faceism because of various reasons, one huge one being experience.

I am not faceism's poster kid but I do feel like a hybrid virgin/lamb with a halo around my distorted head when I talk about it and it's tough. For the other stuff I wanna talk about,I

I feel grimy, dirty.

Just cuz it seems like there ain't space doesn't mean there ain't space. Space to talk about faceism. You will have to remember internationality but also to not generalize experiences. You will have to listen after and before you have talked. Never turn awareness off.

But, no, I can't direct you to any spots because the counseling center will not let you gush and will give you space but will say, "Well, we can't help, but bring your insurance and we will find you a therapist off-campus. You are insured, right?" And there's not groups for faceism on campus but there are friends and there are art-making tools and I promise you once you have found the right people it will turn from one-sided to two-sided, from a monologue to a conversation.

It's tough. It's tough. It's tough. Winter is icy and dark. I cried and freaked out and laughed through my freshman year and then I left and got a surgery and came back because I am stubborn and I see potential in this place and there is a reason why I came here and I still have a tough time but I have met great people fighting for what they fight for, people who are willing to listen, too, and talk about it, too, and do not pity me, and do not see me as a saint, but see me as the gold I am and the gold I could be, maybe diamond is a better image, and they are all over the town don't I haven't found a crew like that back home but they are great individuals but yeah I haven't found a good one here but yeah there's why I spend so much time making art because yeah there is some stuff that you don't want to talk about or leave in your friends' heads but yeah wow there is potential for beautiful things.

HAVE FUN

Having fun is really important! There are a lot of great things you can do for fun here in OIYMPIAa...

Take a hike! The Evergreen woods are literally RIGHT HERE! Visit them! Go stomp around in the mud somewhere.

Go to other parks. I like priest point, but the map has a lot of parks on it. Look at a map.

Things that cost money but not a lot and are fun: bowling at westside lanes, rollerskating in lacey (costs \$2 including skate rental on Wednesday evenings!)

Take a nap. SLEEP IS IMPORTANT AND DREAMING IS FUN.

Go to shows! Venues that have all ages shows include Obsidian, Le Vouyer, and eternally expanding and contracting lists of houses which you can find the names of by asking around. Play some music! Play a show! Book a show! Make a band! Make 10 side projects! Do it yourself music is so so important, please wake it up, decolonize it, bring something beautiful to life from the ashes.

Dance (at shows, by yourself, at a house, underwater, etc.)
Fix ur bike and take it out for a whirl

Host a potluck! Make dinner with some friends! Eat something that you really like to eat with people you('d) like to eat with!

Write letters! Don't have anyone to write to? There are lots of prisoners who would love someone to talk to! Check out letter writing to prisoner nights or websites for more infooooo

Watch movies! You can check them out at the library (downtown or on campus) or you could rent them from Rainy Day if you're feeling like going out to stay in. There's also Capitol Theater which is a really nice place to be, and you can watch films for free when you volunteer there!

The word 'FUN' is written in a playful, bubbly font. The letters are thick and have a slight 3D effect. The 'F' is pink, the 'U' is red, and the 'N' is teal. The letters are slightly irregular and rounded, giving them a fun, hand-drawn appearance.

Games

Class War Games

Class War Games: Ludic Subversion of Spectacular Capitalism is a playful project inspired by the Situationist International for everyone who dreams of a life without commodities, class society, or bureaucracies. www.classwargames.net

Bloc by Bloc (a boardgame)

“In Bloc by Bloc: The Insurrection Game, players join a movement that is struggling to liberate a randomly generated city that changes every game. Each player controls a faction of revolutionaries fighting back against the authorities. The factions must cooperate to defeat their common enemy while carefully balancing individual secret agendas. Build barricades, clash with riot cops, loot shopping centers, defend liberated zones, and occupy the city before time runs out and the military arrives!”

www.outofordergames.com/blocbybloc

Anarcute (a videogame on steam)

Corporations and police forces have taken control of the world use your cute rioters to liberate the worlds major cities. It's like Beautiful Katimari, but with riotous insurrection instead of rolling.

Olympia Story Games

“Story Games are tabletop and live action games for 3-7 players where we create stories through play. No Experience is necessary and everyone is welcome!

While Story Games are for people of all ages, some games we'll play have adult themes such as violence, sex, responsibility, compassion, hope, and transformation. There will be many good-hearted facilitators on hand to introduce new games, and help people pick what to play.”

Oly Story Games usually happens at 1pm on Sundays in downtown Olympia in the back of Obsidian.

Free Stuff

Free Stores

Both the HCC on campus and the Westside Coop have free stores which are a place people go to find things they want and donate things they don't want.

Really Really Free Market

The RRFM is an event where people come together bringing things they don't need and looking for things they do. It's also a place to come together and eat some free food and think some free thoughts. RRFM in Olympia doesn't really have a consistent time or place, but it's always a fun time and a great alternative to Goodwill or barter economies.

Thurston County Food Bank Downtown

Mon, Wed, Fri 11:00AM-3:00PM

2nd and 4th Wed 5:00-7:00pm

220 Thurston Ave NE 98501

(360) 352-8597

Thurston County Food Bank TESC Satellite

Tuesday from 4:00-6:00PM

2700 Evergreen Pkwy NW

C.C.B.L.A. Sem II E2115

(360) 867-6866

Dumpster Diving

There's tons of great useful stuff and edible, not to mention high-quality, food that is often thrown away. From bagel places to freshmen, people throw out treasures, but also stuff that could be rightfully called trash. Before eating from the trash you should probably brush up on food safety. Happy hunting!

Shoplifting

There are many who either subsidize their budget or rely entirely on stolen food and commodities. It could be said that shoplifting is all about knowing how to act and dress. As far as ethics are concerned capitalist institutions are perpetrators of class society

and all private property can be traced back to exploitation and violent appropriation especially in the United States. Of course this doesn't mean all targets are equally ethical to hit. A family run PanAsian grocery store may not be more complicit in class society than you are, but Wal*Mart or some local Yuppie business is certainly responsible for a great deal of exploitation and economic violence. Shoplifting is not free of cost. There is an emotional tole. There is a chance that you'll get caught. The place you get caught at might not even call the cops. Bayview downtown used to extort and brutalize shoplifters and a while back when they called the cops it lead to the shoplifter being murdered by the cops. Andre and Bryson Chaplin were shot after an encounter with an officer that was a result of them matching the description of shoplifting suspects. This being said plenty of people have never even been caught and when many have they've only been slapped with \$200 fine which is nothing compared to the amount of stuff they've gotten for free.

Squatting

Squatting in the US is a tricky thing that really varies depending on where you are. Clandestine squatting and open squatting are also two very different things. While it should be noted that there are plenty of foreclosed homes that have been sitting empty for years which are property of banks that participated in predatory lending and make their living off of the military and prison industrial complexes squatting in the woods is often the safest bet in this area. Up until recently it was commonplace for Greeners and others to live in the Evergreen woods and there were numerous treehouses. The police have been cracking down on this though and there hasn't been much resistance since the anti-cop woods rave a few years back. Being an Evergreen student also has it's perks in this regards to squatting. You can use the CRC for showers and there's free internet all over campus. Be warned however that the administration cracks down hard on people they preceive as houseless sleeping on campus whether their a student or not.

Thurston County Community Services List
tinyurl.com/gt2wa99

Beyond free stuff...

Everything should be free.

Everyone should be free.

Everything should be for everyone.

Everything should be held in common.

Omnia Sunt Communia.

Free meaning you don't have to buy or trade for anything.

From each according to ability to each based on need.

Free meaning freedom from oppression.

Free meaning freedom to actualize anarchic desires.

Free meaning resisting of the rule of any normality.

Free meaning not held as a slave or prisoner.

Free meaning non-sjugated.

Free meaning not arbitrarily bound to a place or a form.

Free meaning without charge.

Cops and bosses we don't need 'em.

All we want is total freedom.

History of Student Movements and Activism at The Evergreen State College

by Peter Bohmer, faculty in Political Economy

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Students have played a major role as have student movements in struggles for reform and revolution in the United States and globally. Let me give a few examples, mainly from the 1960's in the United States before I turn to Evergreen. I will also share a few thoughts based on many years of activism with student movements.

On January 1, 1959, the July 26th movement in Cuba overthrew the Batista dictatorship. Its leader was Fidel Castro and the majority of its members in the initial uprising in 1953 were students. In 1960, four students from North Carolina A and T University, a Black University, sat in at the local Woolworth counter in the section reserved for whites in Greensboro, North Carolina. They ordered coffee and refused to move and the police arrested them. These organized sit-ins spread rapidly throughout the South, are often considered the beginning of the powerful social movements of the 1960's, especially the Civil Rights and Black Liberation Movement which are so central. A major group was the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, SNCC, which was primarily composed of Black college students, played a central role in the organizing of Black communities in the South including but not limited to the right to vote. SNCC mainly worked off campus. They also opposed the war in Vietnam and the draft. Beginning later in the 1960's, Black Student Unions (BSU) and MEChAs (Chicano student group) demanded

and sat-in and protested at college campuses throughout the country and won increased access to higher education, the creation of Black and Chicano Studies departments, and hiring of faculty and staff of color. Another major group that had chapters on hundreds of colleges through the U.S. was Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). They were primarily composed although not exclusively of white college students. SDS called for a participatory democratic society and played a major role in the growing movement against the U.S. war in Vietnam. They were also very active in struggles against racism and poverty. A constant discussion in SDS was whether to focus on organizing on or off campus. SDS and SNCC were both part of what is often called the New Left, groups interested in changing themselves and leading by example as they actively organized to transform society. As part of the new left but also as a reaction to the sexism within the New Left, a very powerful women's liberation movement developed in the late 1960's. It has had an important impact in changing for the better the lives and consciousness of women although sexism and patriarchy are still part of U.S. society, on and off campus.

Students and student movements cannot transform or revolutionize societies by themselves but have played an important and often igniting role throughout the world. So Don't Sell Yourself and Students Short! In May, 1968, an uprising and strike that began at French universities spread to workplace occupations by French workers and came close to making revolutionary change. A current example is the major role students have played in the Bernie Sanders campaign.

Student movements have been most important, powerful

and effective when they connect issues of national and international importance to the campuses. An example from the 1960's and 1970's was protests on college campuses all over the country to Dow Chemical job recruiters. Dow was the principal maker of napalm. Another example was the role of student movements in the 1960's and 1970's in support of the organizing efforts of the United Farmworkers (UFW) for the recognition of their union. Student groups boycotted grapes and got many campuses to ban grapes from large farmers that refused to recognize the union. A current example at Evergreen is the student group that supports the farmworkers at Sakuma farms and the boycott of Driscoll berries until their union is recognized.

Student groups played a central role in the international movement against apartheid by building enough power through actions such as building occupation of college administration offices to force colleges to divest from their investments in corporations that invested in South Africa or profited from the apartheid system, e.g. loans by banks, selling goods and weapons there, etc. At Evergreen, a movement led by students got Evergreen to remove all of their funds from companies involved in South Africa. These campus victories contributed to the loss of legitimacy internationally by the racist system in South Africa which was a factor in its collapse. Today there are groups on 500 college campuses demanding that their campuses divest from corporations producing fossil fuel. This social movement has really been growing as it connects climate change to university complicity with the fossil fuel industry. Although smaller, there are also growing movements on campuses throughout the United States including the Evergreen

State College that have joined the global BDS (Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions) Movement aimed at ending the occupation of Palestine by Israel.

For student organizations to be part of the solution they should consciously work to have a large membership and to consciously be building strong and bold mass student movements. Too often student groups at Evergreen consist primarily of one or two coordinators and only a few others who attend meetings of the group. To gain membership, student groups should go where students are at, like into classrooms to explain their activities and actions and to invite people to join. Washpirg is very effective at this. Occasionally, Evergreen student groups have been cliquish and arrogant. This undermines the possibility of growing and building power. So does arrogance, for example an attitude that we are more radical and know a lot more about everything that is important than newcomers to a group. Rather we should be welcoming to new members and be consciously inclusive.

It is valuable to do educational and cultural events, for example, speakers and films analyzing and criticizing the many countries that the United States is bombing or the growth in student debt. It is just as important and has been less common for student groups to develop campaigns and take actions, especially militant ones that interrupt the daily activities of the administration or the Trustees such as a sit-in demanding that Evergreen change the food service from Aramark to a campus run food service. The Evergreen administration has been very good at coopting and redirecting protest away

from demands and towards further and endless discussion of the underlying issues without making significant changes. A common tactic by the Evergreen administration is to set up a task force called a DTF (Disappearing Task Force, where students have a token representation or the administration selects students who will go along with the objectives of the Evergreen administration even if they conflict with justice or real student power.

While we should not try to repeat and copy past movements and actions, it is worthwhile and important to learn and share and analyze with each other our histories of organizing, of social movements of resistance, and our successful campaigns and victories. We should also learn from but not be discouraged from our errors and defeats. I identify and hope you do as part of a tradition and culture of resistance on campus and beyond that have struggled for economic and social justice and for liberation. There is strength although it is not easy to build multigenerational movements, e.g., of younger and older students, of staff and faculty. Youths are often the most courageous, the most willing to take risks and to put in the most hours of necessary work for social movements to thrive. Those who are older and have been active, if they don't think they know it all and that young people should just follow them because they are veterans of past movements can contribute significantly by sharing lessons and history and experiences. Multigenerational organizations can be very powerful although difficult to achieve because we live in an age segregated society and also because of there are

differences in needs and interests of different age groups, e.g., music tastes, need for childcare at meetings.

Here are a few examples of student organizing and protest on campus since I came to Evergreen in 1987. The list is very partial, mainly based on my direct knowledge, and does not give justice to the major role students have played in off campus activism and resistance.

1) Graduation speakers and protests at graduation

In 1991-1992, Larry Mosqueda, Gail Tremblay and I taught a program, 500 years of Oppression, 500 years of Resistance. We connected our program to the global movement in solidarity with the indigenous people of the Americas challenging the celebration of Columbus and the Quincentennial of his invasion of the Americas. We, the students and faculty, decided to organize for Leonard Peltier, a leader of the American Indian Movement (AIM) and a political prisoner since 1976 to be the graduation speaker. Students voted for Leonard Peltier as the 1993 graduation speaker and he wrote a powerful talk that was read by a graduating student. Sadly, Leonard Peltier is still in prison and is sick and I hope that you learn more about his history and life and organize to get him pardoned from prison.

In fall quarter, 1999, many students and a few faculty organized and mobilized for and participated in the massive and powerful protests against the World Trade (WTO) that occurred in Seattle in late November and early December, 1999. The main student group involved was the Evergreen

Political Information Center (EPIC), a student group with a long history at Evergreen. Many of the Evergreen activists after the WTO protests turned their focus towards organizing a campaign to select Mumia Abu-Jamal as the graduation speaker. Mumia Abu-Jamal is an award winning radio journalist, former member of the Black Panther Party and author who was on death row at that time and had been imprisoned since 1981. He was charged and convicted of killing a Philadelphia cop although he did not have a fair trial and there is strong evidence that he is not guilty and was framed because of the hatred the Philadelphia police had for him. This campaign led to Mumia being selected as graduation speaker by the senior class. This student led movement built enough support for Mumia speaking so the Evergreen Administration did not cave in to strong outside pressure to withdraw his speaking engagement. At the graduation, there was a protest against Mumia and Evergreen, mainly by Philadelphia Police and led by the wife of the dead police officer. Few Evergreen students joined this police led protest. Mumia Abu-Jamal gave a powerful speech that was, taped by a student he spoke to. In it, he talked how graduates of all "races" could contribute to creating a more just world by becoming revolutionaries. Although Mumia is still in prison, now serving life without parole, this campaign to have him speak was victorious and significant because it publicized his case and connected the major issue of political prisoners to something students could do on campus.

At numerous graduation ceremonies, students have often done banner drops, usually from the top of the

library, to publicize major struggles such as criticizing with bold banners and posters the welfare cuts imposed by the speaker at graduation, Governor Christine Gregoire. There have been other actions against U.S. wars in the Middle East, against clear cutting of old-growth trees and in support of environmental justice.

2) Militarization of the Police

Prior to the 1990's, the campus police were called campus security. They were unarmed and more integrated with the rest of Evergreen. Beginning soon after I got to Evergreen, a few of the campus security began to advocate strongly to be armed. It seemed to me the main reason was so that they would be seen as real police by other police and law enforcement in Washington State. A strong multiracial student movement developed against their arming. We organized forums, debates and a referendum where 2/3 of the students voted against arming security and against making them police. The faculty vote was almost unanimous against arming them. We, mainly students, sat in at the President's office and blocked the Evergreen Parkway but at the end of a contentious year, the Vice-President of Student Affairs, Art Costantino, and the Acting President, Les Purce decided to arm the police anyway. At first to coopt protest, they limited the times and places where the now Evergreen police could carry guns but over time this has changed to 24 hours a day arming with increased firepower. Students and faculty defeated police demands in 2009 for assault rifles.

On May 21st, 2015 an Olympia cop, Ryan Donald shot

two young Black brothers, Bryson Chaplin and Andre Thompson, and many Evergreen students have been involved in supporting them. The brothers were unarmed and had shoplifted some beer. A few minutes later, Soon afterwards, the cop confronted and shot them. Fortunately both lived, although Bryson Chaplin is paralyzed and in a wheelchair. If we want to prevent such a possible shooting by the campus police, we should renew the movement to disarm the Evergreen police. Disarming them is an important issue to organize around that could connect the campus to broader moments such as Black Lives Matter that are challenging the epidemic of police murders.

3) Important struggles that have connected on and off campus social movements

A. In Olympia, we have directly opposed the U.S. wars against Afghanistan and especially Iraq, by direct action against the militarization of the Port of Olympia. From 2004 to 2007, the U.S. military used the Port of Olympia to send Stryker Vehicles and other military equipment to Iraq or brought them back from Iraq in order to repair them and then send them back. The largest actions, organized by the group, Port Militarization Resistance (PMR), were in fall, 2007, when hundreds of Olympia residents, probably the majority of whom were Evergreen students, blocked for many hours the transport of these military vehicles through Olympia streets. Although these were worthwhile actions with good turnout, there should have been more outreach and education on campus and also off-campus. The Olympia and other police departments used a lot of pepper spray against the protesters and clubbed many of them. The military has not used the Olympia port

since 2007. However, the U.S. military at the nearby base, JBLM, is again considering using the Port of Olympia for military purposes this fall, 2016. PMR has been revived and is gearing up to oppose these shipments. Stay Tuned!

Police violence during the 2007 PMR led protests increased the hostility to the police by many Evergreen students. This set the context for the 2008 Valentine's Day Concert on campus by the hip-hop group, Dead Prez. This was a period of activism by students groups such as MEChA and SDS. During the concert, an Evergreen policewoman, unjustly detained and put in her police car a young Black man. Anger boiled over, a sheriff's police car was overturned and damaged and many students forced the Olympia police and County sheriffs off campus that night. Sadly, the Evergreen police and administration identified students for criminal prosecution whom they thought participated in this anti-police action. I have personal knowledge of campus police threatening and putting pressure on students to identify (snitch) on participants. The campus was very divided in this period.

The Evergreen State College continued their law and order policies in 2008 by banning the SDS chapter supposedly because they organized a concert with folk singer, David Rovics, after the school had banned concerts as a result of what happened at the Dead Prez concert. This caused a lengthy occupation in spring, 2008, outside of the offices of Vice-President Art Costantino. The Administration didn't arrest people and instead, tried to wait them out. Finally, in a negotiated settlement, SDS was

reinstated for the fall but with less autonomy than previously. This action was bold but because of limited outreach to the faculty, staff and students, it did not build SDS or a stronger student movement on campus. Movement building is a challenge at Evergreen as there a lot of individualism and unconscious racism that hampers the growth of multiracial movements.

Note: The original, SDS, which I discussed in the introduction collapsed by 1970. In the early 2000's, there was the formation of a new national SDS. Chapters were formed on many campuses but no longer exist at Evergreen nor at other campuses.

B. Anti -Prison

In the early 2000's, the Evergreen State College wanted to sign a contract with Sodexho-Marriott to run and profit from providing and selling all meals and food on campus. Sodexho-Marriott owned many private prisons and in addition had contracts to serve food in many others. A coalition consisting of those who were against mass incarceration and private prisons, those against the anti-union practices by Sodexho-Marriott and the bad labor conditions of their workers, and those opposed to the low quality and non-local sourcing of their food formed. There were teach-ins, petitions and militant protests including a disruption of a trustee's meeting where the contract was being discussed. A boycott of food services was being organized for the fall if Sodexho-Marriott was selling the food. Although an initial contract had been signed between Evergreen and Sodexho, Evergreen backed out claiming that there were some unforeseen

differences that couldn't be resolved, and it had nothing to do with the growing movement. According to an Evergreen administrator, who participated in this decision, it was 100% because of the protests that the contract was rescinded. People in power will never say that the protests and social movements were the reasons for their change in policy but this is often the case. So, Don't Believe Them!

Although we stopped Sodexo-Marriott, other huge corporations such as Aramark still provide most of the food on the campus. There have been many protests and DTF's discussing alternatives but we have not stopped the renewal of the contract with them. A positive alternative which developed out of the struggle against Sodexo-Marriott has been the Flaming Eggplant, a student run and worker controlled restaurant with healthy, good and mainly locally sourced food. There has been ongoing discussion of organizing and developing a campaign for food being provided by a non-profit cooperative of students and other workers that would offer quality food at affordable prices but so far the outsourcing continues.

C. For multiple reasons and for many years, students protested against the Bank of America ATMs on campus. Bank of America also handled Evergreen banking transactions and deposits. This campaign against Bank of America was usually done by a small group that didn't sufficiently involve the campus although opposition to Bank of America on campus was widespread. A partial victory was won as the ATM machines from the credit union, WSECU, were also

placed on campus but Bank of America continues to be the bank for Evergreen deposits and transactions.

D. Also in the early 2000's, student groups formed to oppose clothing produced in sweatshops that were being sold at the campus bookstore. The Evergreen group eventually affiliated with United Students against Sweatshops, a national group that was a part of the Global Justice Movement. Through a study and research group, led by students, negotiations with the administration and rallies, they won their demand to get the bookstore to change its affiliation from the pro-corporate Fair Labor Association (FLA) and agree to only buy clothing sanctioned by the pro-worker and independent of corporate control, Worker Rights Consortium (WRC). After winning this demand, student pressure to enforce this change stopped and many products in the TESC bookstore or used by the athletic teams were not certified by the WRC. Winning an agreement or demand is not sufficient. We must continue to make sure that agreements are enforced.

4) Access to education, class and "race" inclusivity!

There is no mythical past at Evergreen that we should strive to return to. Almost the entire faculty when Evergreen opened in 1971 was white and male. When I arrived to teach full-time at Evergreen in 1987, the campus was whiter than it is today although I did appreciate the larger proportion of older students in full-time programs. Evening Weekend Studies didn't exist. Tuition was less than \$1500 a year for full-time study, which is about \$3000 in today's prices. Tuition covered a minority

of the costs of education in 1987 as Washington State paid the large majority of the costs. Today tuition covers about 60% of the costs and the Washington State provides only about 40% of the costs. Until recently, efforts to racially diversify have come mainly from staff, faculty and the Administration and perhaps less directly from students.

From 2009 to 2011, there was an active campus movement against state cutbacks in aid to college campuses and 10% or more annual increases in tuition. A coalition of students of color groups, anarchists, and members of the group, Socialist Alternative, formed. There were spirited rallies on campus, and also calls for walk-outs from classes that were not that successful. We should have gone into more classes to discuss the issues involved and our demands for freezing tuition and more state aid. There was some good organizing in the dorms, going door to door. In one major action there was a rally on campus followed by a massive carpool to the State Capital led by a hearse. We filled the State Capital legislature and sang and demanded more Washington State funding of higher education. We got some media coverage but the movement didn't have much staying power and we did not have any substantial victories. There is a need to build alliances not only with student groups on other campuses but also with unions and workers, on and off campus, and with community groups demanding a comprehensive fair budget that furthers economic and social justice paid for by higher taxes on the wealthy. One difficulty has been the necessity to make demands simultaneously on Washington State, and also on the

campus administration and Board of Trustees. The student movement has tended to focus only on changes of campus spending and has deferred too much to the administration for lobbying for more money from the State government. In addition since financial aid was increased somewhat, not all students were effected equally by tuition increases. The faculty union has mainly been concerned about increases in faculty salary and benefits and supporting the many faculty with little job security but not to lower or maintain tuition when it was rising rapidly.

There is a large movement in Washington State and nationally for immigrant rights. A campaign could perhaps be organized demanding financial aid and scholarships for undocumented immigrants who want to attend Evergreen but usually are ineligible for financial aid.

5. Campaigns and Activism against Militarism, and for Global Justice.

A. Gulf War, 1990-1991.

Just before the United States began bombing Iraq on January 17, 1991, hundreds of Evergreen students marched from campus to Sylvester Park on January 15, 1991 to demand the U.S. not go to war and that Olympia become a sanctuary for soldiers who refused to fight. 3000 people marched from Sylvester Park to the State Capital and we occupied the legislature for one day. The U.S. bombing and troop buildup in Kuwait began two days later and the protests in Olympia and nationally, rapidly diminished in size although a community group, the Olympia Movement for Justice and Peace (OMJP) formed and continues up until today.

B. Protests against the U.S. invasion and war against Afghanistan and the Patriot Act.

In 2001 and 2002, students organized to demand that Evergreen take a stand against the U.S. war in Afghanistan and that it not collaborate with the PATRIOT Act, i.e., not investigate students, staff and faculty, to not turn over records to the FBI and Homeland Security, to challenge requests and make them public. The faculty passed such a resolution but the administration refused to do so in spite of a sit-in at the President's Office. President Purce coopted the sit-in by taking out his guitar and inviting the students to sing protest songs with him. Eventually the students left with little accomplished. The position of the past and present administration has been that the school should not take a stand on key issues unless they are narrowly about higher education, and that we should not make demands that go beyond the campus. It is crucial that we do not accept these restrictions.

C. Sister Universities

Students and faculty have organized to set up relations with universities in countries challenging U.S. domination and intervention and trying to create alternatives such as El Salvador, Nicaragua and Venezuela. The idea was to have exchanges of students and faculty and to share Evergreen resources with universities in the global south. It has been set up to a limited degree with the University of El Salvador but has not put into practice for the last 25 years or longer.

D. Iraq War

During the U.S. war against Iraq from 2004 to

2007, students with some faculty support organized, educated, petitioned, rallied and demanded that Evergreen annually accept and pay for the tuition and costs of four students from Iraq. The idea was to make the war more real and concrete by having Iraqi students on campus. In a partial victory, Evergreen agreed to accept one student annually with the Olympia community financing some of the costs.

E. Against the Israeli Occupation of Palestine

On March 16, 2003, the Israeli military (IDF) killed Olympia resident and Evergreen senior, Rachel Corrie. She put her body in front of a house in Rafah in Gaza, where she was staying with a Palestine family. She was run over and killed by a military vehicle made by the U.S. corporation, Caterpillar.

Students and faculty wore kaffiyehs at the 2003 graduation and Rachel was given a degree that was accepted by her mother who gave a moving talk. There had been protests before on campus against Israeli government officials who spoke on campus supporting Israeli policies but the movement to end the Israeli occupation and Evergreen complicity with it has grown substantially. There have been two referendums, including one in spring 2016, where students have voted by large majorities to bar Caterpillar equipment from campus, to not buy Israeli products and to not invest in corporations profiting from the occupation and withdraw Evergreen investments in those corporations (divestment). This is part of the global Boycott, Divest, Sanctions Movement (BDS). In spite of testimony at the Board of Trustees, rallies and protests, Evergreen has not thus far, changed its policies. False charges of

anti-Semitism have been made against this growing movement to discredit it. The ongoing movement to get Evergreen to end its ties with the illegal Israeli occupation is led by the student group, Students for Justice in Palestine (SJP). SJP has done good education on the issues involved but for movements to grow, victories are necessary and this has not yet happened on this important cause.

6. Homeless Organizing, Support and Advocacy

Evergreen students have been very involved in actively supporting the struggles by homeless people for housing, for food and clothing, against harassment and repression by the police, against sexual harassment and for clean needles for those addicted to drugs. Occupations of Sylvester Park and of downtown Olympia have led to the building of the Fleetwood building downtown, a single room occupancy (SRO) building, small houses at Quixote Village and the non-repressive shelter at the First Christian Church. Demands for Evergreen to use empty dorm rooms or open other campus space to house the homeless have not been won.

7. Media

There have been continuing efforts to develop alternate media, e.g., the Counterpoint Journal of a few years ago, or to change the direction of the Cooper Point Journal so that it become a paper that advocates for a more liberatory and democratic Evergreen and society. A supportive media is very important ingredient in build a mass and radical student movement, perhaps even more important than a radical student government.

Conclusion!

The challenge for us is to build student movements and ongoing campaigns that endure, that are anti-racist and multi-racial; that involve growing and large numbers of people; that are not coopted and have victories that we can build on. To build multi-racial and anti-racist movements, we must challenge institutional and structural racism, but also challenge racism within our groups. Similarly, it is necessary, morally and strategically for us to challenge patriarchy, sexism, and LGBT oppression in our groups and in society. In our student and other social movements, let us combine cultural, social and political struggles and continual learning as we act and resist. Although we sometimes have to sprint, let us strive to be long distance runners for justice, equality, liberation and societal transformation on campus, locally, nationally and globally.

Si Se Puede!

Power to the People!

Recommended Books: Clayborne Carson, In Struggle (about SNCC), Dickie Cluster, They Should Have Served That Cup Of Coffee (about 1960's), Sarah Evans, The Roots of Women's Liberation in the Civil Rights Movement and the New Left, Peter Mathiessen, In the Spirit of Crazy Horse (about Leonard Peltier), and Keeanga-Yamahtta Taylor, From Black Lives Matter to Black Liberation (2016).