

# A College Grad Honored Her Parents With A Photo Shoot In The Fields Where They Worked

June 16, 2021 · 7:00 AM ET

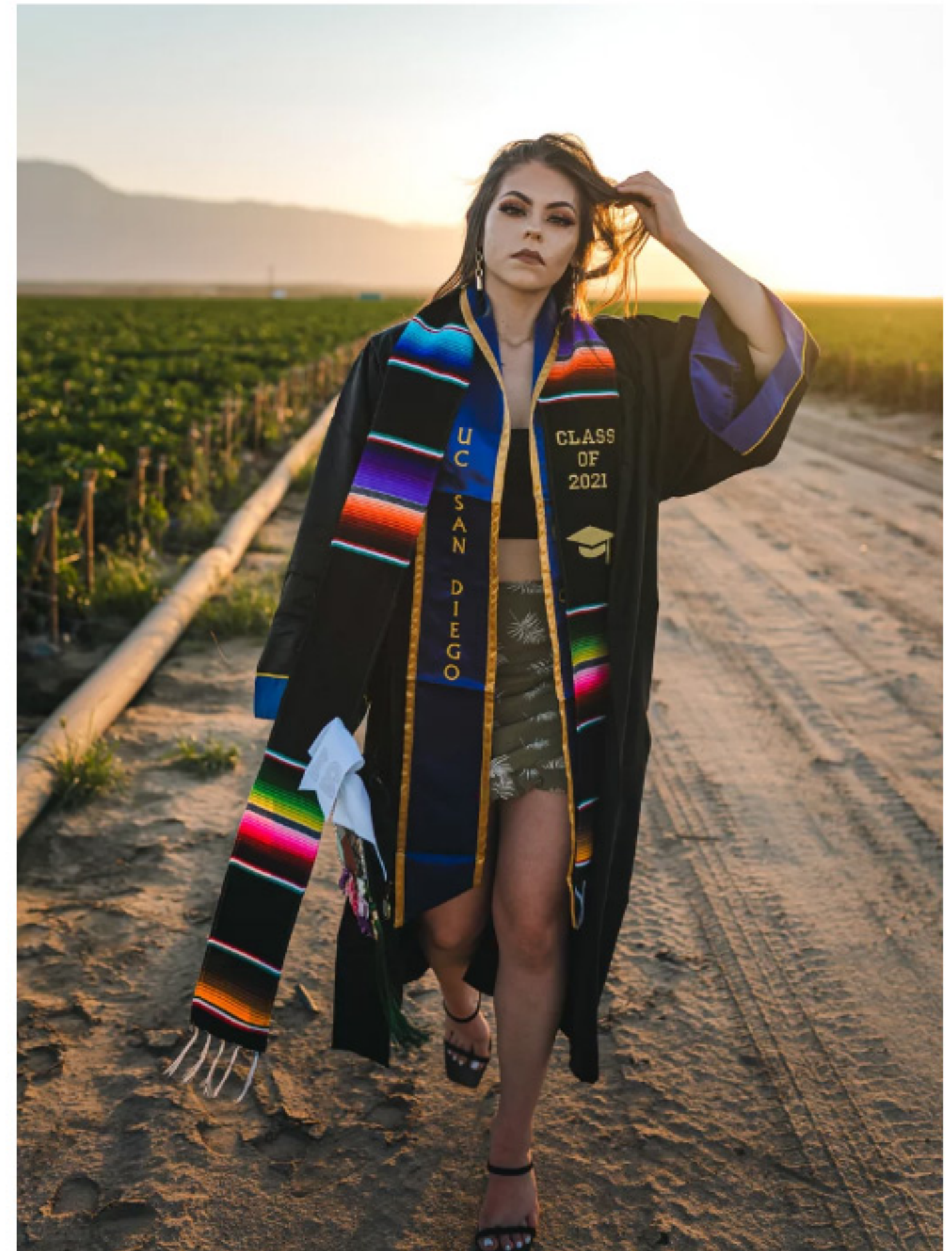


Rocha began working in the fields in Coachella, Calif., when she was a junior in high school. She continued the exhausting work through college.

Branden Rodriguez/Instagram @branden.shoots

Her favorite picture of the series is one in which she's flanked by her parents walking down a dirt path.

At the time, she says, she couldn't see exactly what her parents were doing as the photographer snapped away. But when she caught a glimpse of their smiling faces, she says, "it's just a joy and pride that they feel that now they have three girls with degrees."



Rocha, who majored in sociology with an emphasis in law and society, is working in law enforcement and hopes to be a chief someday.



# A College Grad Honored Her Parents With A Photo Shoot In The Fields Where They Worked

June 16, 2021 · 7:00 AM ET



Jennifer Rocha picks bell peppers alongside her parents, Angelica Maria and Jose Juan Rocha, shortly before graduating from UC San Diego last week.

Branden Rodriguez/Instagram @branden.shoots

Jennifer Rocha wanted to hear the rustle of her black graduation gown against the bell pepper bushes in the California farm fields. She wanted to see the hem float above the dirt paths that she and her parents have spent years walking as a family while plucking heavy gallons of perfectly ripe fruits and vegetables that end up in America's grocery stores.

That's why she decided to take her college graduation photos in the same hot vegetable fields in Coachella, Calif., where she has worked with her parents since she was in high school.

"I'm proud that that's where I come from," says Rocha, who graduated from the University of California, San Diego on Saturday. "It's a huge part of who I am."

"The whole reason I wanted to go back to the fields with my parents is because I wouldn't have the degree and the diploma if it wasn't for them. They sacrificed their backs, their sweat, their early mornings, late afternoons, working cold winters, hot summers just to give me and my sisters an education."



When relaying why she chose the farm fields for her college graduation photo shoot, Jennifer Rocha explained it's because that's where her parents "sacrificed their backs, their sweat, their early mornings, late afternoons, working cold winters, hot summers just to give me and my sisters an education."



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VANESSA ROMO



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# Lebanon's crisis threatens one of its few unifiers, the army

By ZEINA KARAM and BASSEM MROUE Wednesday, June 16, 2021

BEIRUT (AP) — Since the civil war, through wars with Israel, militant bombings and domestic turmoil, Lebanese have considered their military as an anchor for stability, one of the only institutions standing above the country's divisions.

But the military is now threatened by Lebanon's devastating financial collapse, which the World Bank has said is likely to rank as [one of the worst the world has seen](#) in the past 150 years.

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FILE - In this February 11, 2020 file photo, a protester shouts slogans in front of army soldiers during a protest against a parliament session vote of confidence for the new government in downtown Beirut, Lebanon. The currency collapse has wiped out the salaries of the U.S.-backed Lebanese military, placed unprecedented pressure on the army's operational capabilities with some of the highest attrition rates over the past two years, and raised concerns about its ability to continue playing a stabilizing role while sectarian tensions and crime are on the rise. (AP Photo/Hussein Malla, File)



## Biden names Lina Khan as FTC chair

By [Brian Fung](#), [CNN Business](#)

Updated 6:26 PM ET, Tue June 15, 2021

**(CNN Business)** – Big Tech critic Lina Khan will chair the Federal Trade Commission, the powerful antitrust agency that's targeted companies such as Facebook ([FB](#)) with fines and lawsuits, according to a White House spokesperson.

Khan had been confirmed as a commissioner to the FTC earlier on Tuesday, in a 69-28 Senate vote. But her future as agency chair was let slip by Sen. Amy Klobuchar, seemingly ahead of schedule, during a Senate antitrust subcommittee hearing Tuesday afternoon dealing with Amazon ([AMZN](#)) and Google's dominance in smart home technology.

Klobuchar quickly acknowledged that Biden's decision to name Khan as FTC chair had not yet been officially announced.

A White House spokesperson then confirmed to CNN that Khan would serve as the agency chair.

Khan made waves in 2017 as she published a paper in the *Yale Law Journal* highlighting antitrust issues with Amazon. The paper inspired a push by some advocates and policymakers to increase US antitrust enforcement, particularly against tech companies.

Last year, Khan helped lead a House Judiciary antitrust probe of the tech industry, an investigation that produced a massive report accusing Amazon, Apple ([AAPL](#)), Facebook and Google of abusing their dominance in a range of markets. House lawmakers have since proposed five bills based on the report's recommendations that seek to rein in Big Tech and, in some cases, require them to break up their businesses.

Elevating Khan to FTC chair signals the Biden administration's support for an aggressive antitrust agenda, particularly on tech.



## Lina Khan

Lina M. Khan (born 1989) is an American legal scholar specializing in antitrust and competition law in the United States. She serves as the chairwoman of the Federal Trade Commission since June 2021. She is also an associate professor of law at Columbia Law School.

Khan was born in London on March 3, 1989,<sup>[2]</sup> to Pakistani parents. She moved with them to the United States when she was 11 years old. In 2010, she graduated from Williams College, where she wrote her thesis on Hannah Arendt. She was also the editor of the student newspaper at Williams. After graduating she went to work at the New America Foundation, where she did anti-monopoly research and writing for the Open Markets Program. She earned a Juris Doctor from Yale Law School in 2017, where she served as submissions editor of the *Yale Journal on Regulation*.

Khan is married to Shah Ali, a cardiologist

### *Amazon's Antitrust Paradox*

While still a law student at Yale University, she became a public figure in 2017 when her article in the *Yale Law Journal*, *Amazon's Antitrust Paradox*, made a significant impact in American legal and business circles. The *New York Times* described it as "reframing decades of monopoly law".

In the article, Khan argued that the current American antitrust law framework, which focuses on keeping consumer prices down, cannot account for the anticompetitive effects of platform-based business models such as that of Amazon. She proposed alternative approaches for doing so: "restoring traditional antitrust and competition policy principles or applying common carrier obligations and duties."





Southern Baptists elect moderate Ed Litton president in defeat for hard right

CBS News · 1 hour ago

- Moderates win the day in close vote over Southern Baptist presidency  
CNN · 9 hours ago

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Secret recordings, leaked letters: Explosive secrets rocking the Southern Baptist Convention

The Washington Post · 4 days ago



Hard Right Defeated as Southern Baptists Elect 'Compassionate' Pastor to Lead Them

The Daily Beast · 3 hours ago



Of course the SBC hasn't fixed its sexual abuse problem. Look at its theology.

The Washington Post · 5 days ago · Opinion

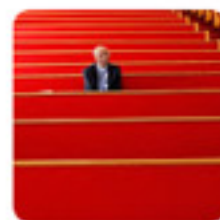


Southern Baptists pick president who worked for racial unity

Lexington Herald Leader · 6 hours ago

The Southern Baptist Controversy Is Not about Trump

National Review · 13 days ago



Newly leaked letter details allegations that Southern Baptist leaders mishandled sex abuse claims

The Washington Post · 11 days ago



# Southern Baptists Elect A New President, Ed Litton, Who Is Seen As A Bridge Builder

June 15, 2021 · 9:27 PM ET

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS



Ed Litton (center) has been elected president of the Southern Baptist Convention, in Nashville, Tenn.

As ideological divisions wracked the Southern Baptist Convention this year ahead of a [pivotal national meeting](#), one of the leading candidates for its presidency, Ed Litton, embraced a role as the man best equipped to build bridges and promote unity.

Southern Baptists Hold Annual Meeting Amid Push From Right

NBC Chicago · 16 hours ago

Russell Moore delivers an unflinching indictment of the Southern Baptist Convention

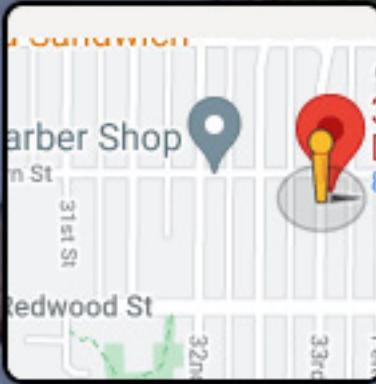
The Washington Post · 8 days ago · Opinion



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## Authorization for Use of Military Force of 2001

The U.S. House of Representatives moved Thursday, June 17, 2021 to repeal the 2002 Authorization for Use of Military Force, or AUMF, that greenlighted then-President George W. Bush's plans to invade Iraq, marking what many lawmakers hope will be the beginning of the end of wide-ranging authorities given to the president after the 9/11 terror attacks.

The vote was 268 to 161. The measure now heads to the Senate.

### Bush administration

The AUMF was unsuccessfully cited by the [George W. Bush administration](#) in *Hamdan v. Rumsfeld* (2006), in which the [U.S. Supreme Court](#) ruled that the administration's [military commissions](#) at [Guantanamo Bay](#) were not [competent tribunals](#) as constituted and thus illegal. The Court held that President George W. Bush did not have the authority to set up the war crimes tribunals and finding the special military commissions illegal under both military justice law and the Geneva Conventions.

In 2007, the AUMF was cited by the [Department of Justice](#) in *ACLU v. NSA* as authority for engaging in electronic [surveillance](#) without obtaining a warrant of the [special court](#) as required by the Constitution.

### Obama administration

- In 2012, journalists and activists brought a suit (*Hedges v. Obama*) against the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, in which Congress "affirms" presidential authority for indefinite detention under the AUMF and makes specific provisions as to the exercise of that authority.

In 2016, [constitutional law](#) specialist professor [Bruce Ackerman](#) of [Yale Law School](#) said that the [Obama Administration's use](#) of the AUMF to that point had overstepped the authorized powers of the final, enacted version of the bill so as to more closely resemble the capabilities named in this draft text rejected by Congress.<sup>[10]</sup>

### Trump administration

On June 29, 2017, a group of libertarian Republicans and Democrats on the [House Appropriations Committee](#) approved Barbara Lee's amendment to end the 2001 authorization within 240 days. This would have forced debate on a replacement authorization, but the amendment was removed from the bill by the [Rules Committee](#), and the AUMF remains in effect.<sup>[11][12]</sup>

In 2018, Senators [Tim Kaine](#) and [Bob Corker](#) proposed several updates to the AUMF.<sup>[13]</sup>

In November 2019, the AUMF was supposed to be grounds for the occupation of [Kurdish-controlled Syrian oilfields](#), as the Trump administration sought legal authorization to maintain a presence in the area.<sup>[14]</sup>

### Use by the DOD

The AUMF has also been cited by a wide variety of US officials as justification for continuing US military actions all over the world. Often the phrases "Al-Qaeda and associated forces" or "affiliated forces" have been used by these officials. However, that phrase does not appear in the AUMF, but rather a March 2009 [Department of Justice](#) brief as well as the [2012 National Defense Authorization Act](#).<sup>[15]</sup>



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House votes to repeal 2002 AUMF in effort to rein in presidential war powers

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The **Authorization for Use of Military Force (AUMF)** ([Pub.L. 107–40 \(text\)](#) [\(pdf\)](#) [115 Stat. 224](#)) is a joint resolution of the United States Congress which became law on September 18, 2001, authorizing the use of the United States Armed Forces against those responsible for the September 11 attacks. The authorization granted the President the authority to use all "necessary and appropriate force" against those whom he determined "planned, authorized, committed or aided" the September 11 attacks, or who harbored said persons or groups. The AUMF was passed by the 107th Congress on September 14, 2001, and signed into law by President George W. Bush on September 18, 2001.<sup>[1]</sup> In December 2016, the Office of the President published a brief interpreting the AUMF as providing Congressional authorization for the use of force against al-Qaeda and other militant groups.<sup>[2][3]</sup>

The only representative to vote against the Authorization in 2001 was Barbara Lee, who has consistently criticized it since for being a blank check giving the government unlimited powers to wage war without debate.<sup>[4]</sup> Lee has initiated several attempts to repeal the authorization. *Business Insider* has reported that the AUMF has been used to allow military deployment in Afghanistan, the Philippines, Georgia, Yemen, Djibouti, Kenya, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Iraq, and Somalia.<sup>[5]</sup>



Rep. Barbara Lee, D-Calif., was the sponsor of the House bill to repeal the 2002 Authorization for Use of Military Force in Iraq. The measure now heads to the Senate.

Barbara Lee



Member of the U.S. House of Representatives from California

Incumbent

Assumed office April 21, 1998

**Barbara Jean Lee** (née **Tutt**; born July 16, 1946) is an American politician serving as the U.S. Representative for California's 13th congressional district. Now in her 12th congressional term, Lee has served since 1998, and is a member of the Democratic Party. The district, numbered as the 9th district from 1998 to 2013, is based in Oakland and covers most of the northern part of Alameda County.

Lee is a former Chair of the Congressional Black Caucus (2009–2011) and the Chair Emeritus and former Co-Chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus (2005–2009).<sup>[1]</sup> She is the Vice Chair and a founding member of the Congressional LGBTQ+ Equality Caucus.<sup>[1]</sup> Lee has played a major role in the antiwar movement, notable for her vocal criticism of the Iraq War and for being the only member of Congress to vote against the authorization of use of force following the September 11 attacks.<sup>[2][3]</sup>



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House votes to repeal 2002 AUMF in effort to rein in presidential war powers

30 mins ago

**Hedges v. Obama**<sup>[note 1][3][4]</sup> was a lawsuit filed in January 2012 against the [Obama administration](#) and members of the U.S. Congress<sup>[5]</sup> by a group including former *New York Times* reporter [Christopher Hedges](#), challenging the [National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 \(NDAA\)](#).<sup>[6]</sup> The legislation permitted the U.S. government to indefinitely detain people "who are part of or substantially support Al Qaeda, the Taliban or associated forces engaged in hostilities against the United States".<sup>[7]</sup> The plaintiffs contended that Section 1021(b)(2) of the law allows for detention of citizens and permanent residents taken into custody in the U.S. on "suspicion of providing substantial support" to groups engaged in hostilities against the U.S. such as al-Qaeda and the Taliban<sup>[6]</sup> respectively that the NDAA **arms the U.S. military with the ability to imprison indefinitely journalists, activists and human-rights workers based on vague allegations**.<sup>[8]</sup>

A federal court in New York issued a permanent injunction blocking the indefinite detention powers of the NDAA but the [injunction](#) was [stayed](#) by the [Second Circuit Court of Appeals](#) pending appeal by the Obama Administration. On July 17, 2013, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals overturned the district court's permanent injunction blocking the indefinite detention powers of the NDAA because the plaintiffs lacked legal standing to challenge the indefinite detention powers of the NDAA. The Supreme Court declined to hear the case on April 28, 2014, leaving the Second Circuit decision intact.<sup>[9]</sup>

**Christopher Lynn Hedges** is an American Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist, Presbyterian minister, author and television host. His books include *War Is a Force That Gives Us Meaning* (2002), a finalist for the National Book Critics Circle Award for Nonfiction; *Empire of Illusion*



### Hedges v. Obama



<b>Court</b>	United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit
<b>Full case name</b>	<i>Christopher Hedges, Daniel Ellsberg, Jenifer Bolen, Noam Chomsky, Alexa O'Brien, US Day of Rage, Kai Wargalla, Hon. Birgitta Jonsdottir, M.P. (Plaintiffs-Appelles)</i>  v.  <i>Barack Obama (individually and as a representative of the United States of America), Leon Panetta (individually and as a representative of the Department of Defense) (Defendant-Appellants), John McCain, John Boehner, Harry Reid, Nancy Pelosi, Mitch McConnell, Eric Cantor as representatives of the United States of America (Defendants)</i>
<b>Decided</b>	July 17, 2013



Q malign actors

**malign actors:** speak harmful untruths about; speak evil of; slander; defame; evil in effect; pernicious; baleful; injurious; having or showing an evil disposition; malevolent; malicious.

G acting in bad faith - Google

**Bad faith** (Latin: mala fides) is a sustained form of deception which consists of entertaining or pretending to entertain one set of feelings while **acting** as if influenced by another. It is associated with hypocrisy, breach of contract, affectation, and lip service.

In the Bible, double-mindedness appears as a metaphor for literally incorrect religious faith.<sup>[17]</sup> Various commentators and translators have discussed being of two beliefs or faiths in being double hearted or double minded.

Persons practicing Zen claim not to be subject to the "bad faith" in "self-deception", since they do not explain a motivation for action, as a rationalist would; a rationalist must rationalize an irrational desire that is actually rooted in the body and the unconscious as if it were not.<sup>[52]</sup>

Freudian psychoanalysis answers how bad faith self-deception is made possible by postulating an unconscious dimension of our being that is amoral, whereas the conscious is in fact regulated by morality, law, and custom, accomplished by what Freud calls repression.<sup>[16]</sup> The true desires of the unconscious express themselves as wish fulfillment in dreams, or as an ethical position unconsciously taken to satisfy the wishes of the unconscious mind.<sup>[16]</sup>



Putin regime: a perennial malign actor ... central.asia-news.com



Malign actors, strategic competitors ...



Iago (right) and Othello from Othello by William Shakespeare. Much of the tragedy of the play is brought about by advice Iago gives to Othello in bad faith.

**Loyalty and patriotism**

Bad faith is associated with being double minded, or of divided loyalty.



The philosophy of loyalty examines unchosen loyalties, e.g., one does not choose one's family or country, but when there is excessive wrongdoing, there is a general unwillingness to question these unchosen loyalties, and this exhibits bad faith as a type of lack of integrity; once we have such loyalties, we are resistant to their scrutiny and self-defensively discount challenges to them in bad faith. In the philosophy of patriotism (loyalty to one's country) bad faith is hiding from oneself the true source of some of one's patriotic beliefs, such as when one fights for a racist totalitarian dictatorship against a free and egalitarian democracy.



GOP MEETING ON HOUSE SPEAKER ELECTION  
REP. KEVIN MCCARTHY  
R-California, Majority Leader  
23rd District - Bakersfield, Porterville, Lancaster

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It turns out, of course, that some of the same "malign actors" the diplomats and officers are railing against are on the payroll of the C.I.A.

3

The New York Times



# Manhattan DA could pursue racketeering charge in Trump Org probe, experts say

Lawyers suggest that District Attorney Cy Vance might use New York's "little RICO" statute to prosecute enterprise corruption.



Manhattan District Attorney Cy Vance holds a press conference on Feb. 15, 2020. | Yana Paskova/Getty Images

By JOSH GERSTEIN and BETSY WOODRUFF SWAN  
05/27/2021 06:49 PM EDT

Manhattan District Attorney Cy Vance could be considering a criminal charge that former President Donald Trump's business empire was a corrupt enterprise under a New York law resembling the federal racketeering statute known as RICO, former prosecutors and defense attorneys said.

The state law — sometimes called "little RICO" — can be invoked with proof of as few as three crimes involving a business or other enterprise and can carry a prison term of up to 25 years, along with a mandatory minimum of one to three years.

"It's a very serious crime," said Michael Shapiro, a defense attorney who used to prosecute corruption cases in New York. "Certainly, there are plenty of things an organization or business could do to run afoul of enterprise corruption, if they're all done with the purpose of enhancing the revenue of the enterprise illegally. ... It's an umbrella everything else fits under."

Despite a series of court battles over access to Trump's tax returns and Trump Organization records, no charges have been filed against the Trump Organization, Donald Trump or current Trump Organization officials. A spokesperson for Vance's office declined to comment on whether prosecutors are mulling charges under the enterprise corruption law.

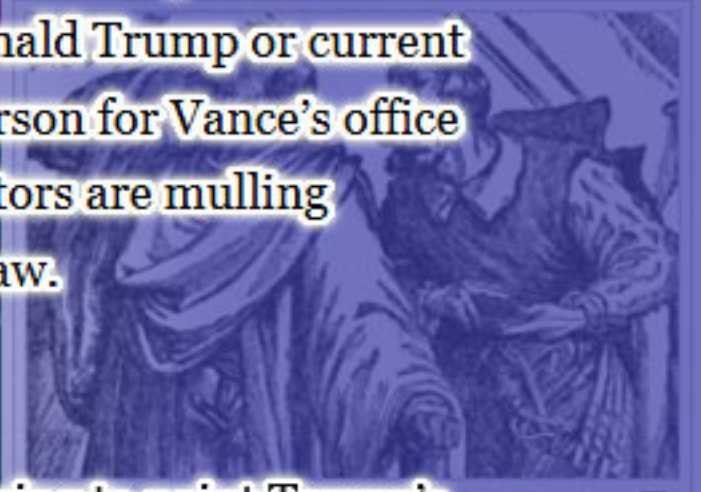
Not all lawyers are convinced that trying to paint Trump's entire business empire as a criminal enterprise, or bringing an umbrella charge that would seem to assert that, is a good idea.

"Can you imagine a defense attorney standing up and saying: 'Are you saying the whole Donald Trump enterprise is a criminal organization?'" asked Jeremy Saland, a former prosecutor in the Manhattan DA's office who is now in private practice.

Saland said prosecutors would probably be better off simply attempting to file specific charges on things like tax or business fraud, rather than trying to broaden the case.

"Why overcharge and complicate something that could be fairly simple?" he said. "Why muddy up the water? Why give a defense attorney something that could confuse a jury and be able to crow that they beat a charge in a motion to dismiss?"

Putin regime: a perennial malign actor ...



Othello ... Much of the tragedy of the play is brought about by ...

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New York Times



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# Hundreds of vaccinated Indonesian health workers get COVID-19, dozens in hospital

Kate Lamb, Agustinus Beo Da Costa, Stanley Widiyanto

JAKARTA, June 17 (Reuters) - More than 350 doctors and medical workers have caught COVID-19 in Indonesia despite being vaccinated with **Sinovac** and dozens have been hospitalised, officials said, as concerns grow about the efficacy of some vaccines against more infectious variants.

Most of the workers were asymptomatic and self-isolating at home, said Badai Ismoyo, head of the health office in the district of Kudus in central Java, but dozens were in hospital with high fevers and declining oxygen saturation levels.

Kudus, which has about 5,000 healthcare workers, is battling an outbreak believed to be driven by the more transmissible Delta variant which has pushed up its bed occupancy rates above 90%.

Designated as a priority group, healthcare workers were among the first to be vaccinated when inoculations began in January.

Almost all have received the COVID-19 vaccine developed by Chinese biopharmaceutical company Sinovac, the Indonesian Medical Association (IDI) says.

While the number of Indonesian healthcare workers dying from COVID-19 has dropped sharply from 158 in January to 13 in May, according to data initiative group LaporCOVID-19, public health experts say the Java hospitalisations are cause for concern.

1 June 2021 | News release | Reading time: 3 min (930 words)

WHO today validated the Sinovac-CoronaVac COVID-19 vaccine for **emergency use**, giving countries, funders, procuring agencies and communities the assurance that it meets international standards for safety, efficacy and manufacturing. The vaccine is produced by the Beijing-based pharmaceutical company Sinovac.

How effective is Sinovac vaccine? ^

This two-dose vaccine is recommended for individuals aged 18 years and above. It has an efficacy rate of 50.4% for preventing symptomatic infection, according to data from a Brazilian trial, and an effectiveness of 67%, according to a real-world study in Chile.

5 days ago



1/5

Healthcare workers wearing PPE (personal protective equipment) get ready to treat patients at the emergency hospital for the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in Jakarta,...

Feedback



# AP-NORC poll: Many Americans resuming pre-virus activities

By ADRIAN SAINZ and HANNAH FINGERHUT an hour ago

Friday, June 18, 2021

*In this June 5, 2021, file photo, crowds gather on L Street Beach in the South Boston neighborhood of Boston. Many Americans are relaxing precautions taken during the COVID-19 pandemic and resuming everyday activities, even as some worry that coronavirus-related restrictions were hastily lifted, according to a new poll from The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research. (AP Photo/Michael Dwyer)*







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Today's insider info on #HGTVHomeTown: "Do they get to keep the furnishings?" The homeowners' budget usually does allow for lots of pieces they get to keep + the custom pieces @scotsman.co builds for each home and I like to use the homeowner's own furnishings and objects as much as possible. For what's left, we fill the houses with goods from all our favorite local shops around Laurel (tagged in the photo) and the homeowners get a catalogued binder of everything we use that shows the special price our shop owners offer if they would like to keep it. It's a kind of "welcome to the neighborhood!" from locals to these sweet new folks. Some may say my style is maximalist or cluttered, but I say it's real life. We all have STUFF, or at least I do--and those things are the pieces that comfort us on a stormy night (literally and figuratively) and welcome us home when we walk in the door. #moreismore 😊 (thanks for sharing @risburwell's pic with me @lindseyweidhorn)

view all 179 comments

Back in 2017, Erin shared some "insider info" about this whole process on Instagram. "The homeowners' budget usually does allow for lots of pieces they get to keep + the custom pieces @scotsman.co builds for each home and I like to use the homeowner's own furnishings and objects as much as possible," Erin wrote.

But the budget may not include a few things, and for those items, Erin revealed that the homeowners get a book filled with photos of all the pieces, and the opportunity to purchase them if they'd like — sometimes even at a discounted price. "It's a kind of 'welcome to the neighborhood!' from locals to these sweet new folks"

## Erin Napier Reveals Who Pays for the Furnishings on HGTV's 'Home Town'

Country Living Staff

Fri, June 18, 2021, 7:00 AM · 1 min read





# Federal policy has failed to protect Indigenous women

June 18, 2021 8.32am EDT

 [Sheena L. Gilbert](#), [Emily Wright](#), [Tara N. Richards](#), *University of Nebraska Omaha*

Will federal law change to fully protect Indigenous women from violence? [grandriver/E+/Getty Images](#)





## Sickle cell scientist fights for a cure for herself and others



Amy Chillag, CNN

🕒 Updated 9:28 AM ET, Fri June 18, 2021

(CNN) **Lakiea Bailey** has tried to hide the pain and breathlessness she feels from her disease for most of her life. As a child, she missed weeks out of every school year because of sickle cell -- a painful, genetic disease that's believed to impact 100,000 Americans. As a studious young woman yearning to be normal, she hid her condition from her professors when she went off to college. But she says it only made her life harder. When the condition flares up, an event known as a sickle cell crisis, "you cannot move, you can barely breathe without intense full-body pain in some cases, or it might simply be two arms, one leg, a foot," the 42-year-old told CNN. Bailey eventually earned a doctorate in molecular hematology and regenerative medicine at Augusta University's Medical College of Georgia.

In 2014, Bailey founded the Sickle Cell Consortium, a non-profit that advocates for patients and their families. For her it's personal -- her mother struggled for three years to get young Bailey a proper diagnosis. The organization helps families find the care they need, including mental health resources, and shares ways to avoid sickle cell crises. It also educates families on the latest treatments and clinical trials. "I had this rather ambitious goal of creating a mini-United Nations where all of the different sickle cell organizations and patient caregiver leaders could come together on a single level field and identify major needs and gaps."

The group holds sickle cell "Warrior Conventions," national community gatherings organized by patients and caregivers. They hold workshops, hear from leaders and scientists and give out more than 100 scholarships, bonding over their shared challenges. In the US, the blood disease primarily affects people of African or Caribbean descent. Worldwide, it also shows up among people living in Greece, Italy and India. Today the only known cure is a bone marrow transplant. But the procedure has significant risks and patients need to find a matching donor, which is difficult. "The registry needs a greater number of Black and brown people willing to save the lives of other Black and brown people," said Bailey.

Sickle cell inflicts harm on many fronts. But this tough scientist is pushing back in so many ways-- and she's not alone. "In the next 5 to 10 years, we are working very hard to make sure that future generations do not have to live with this disease."



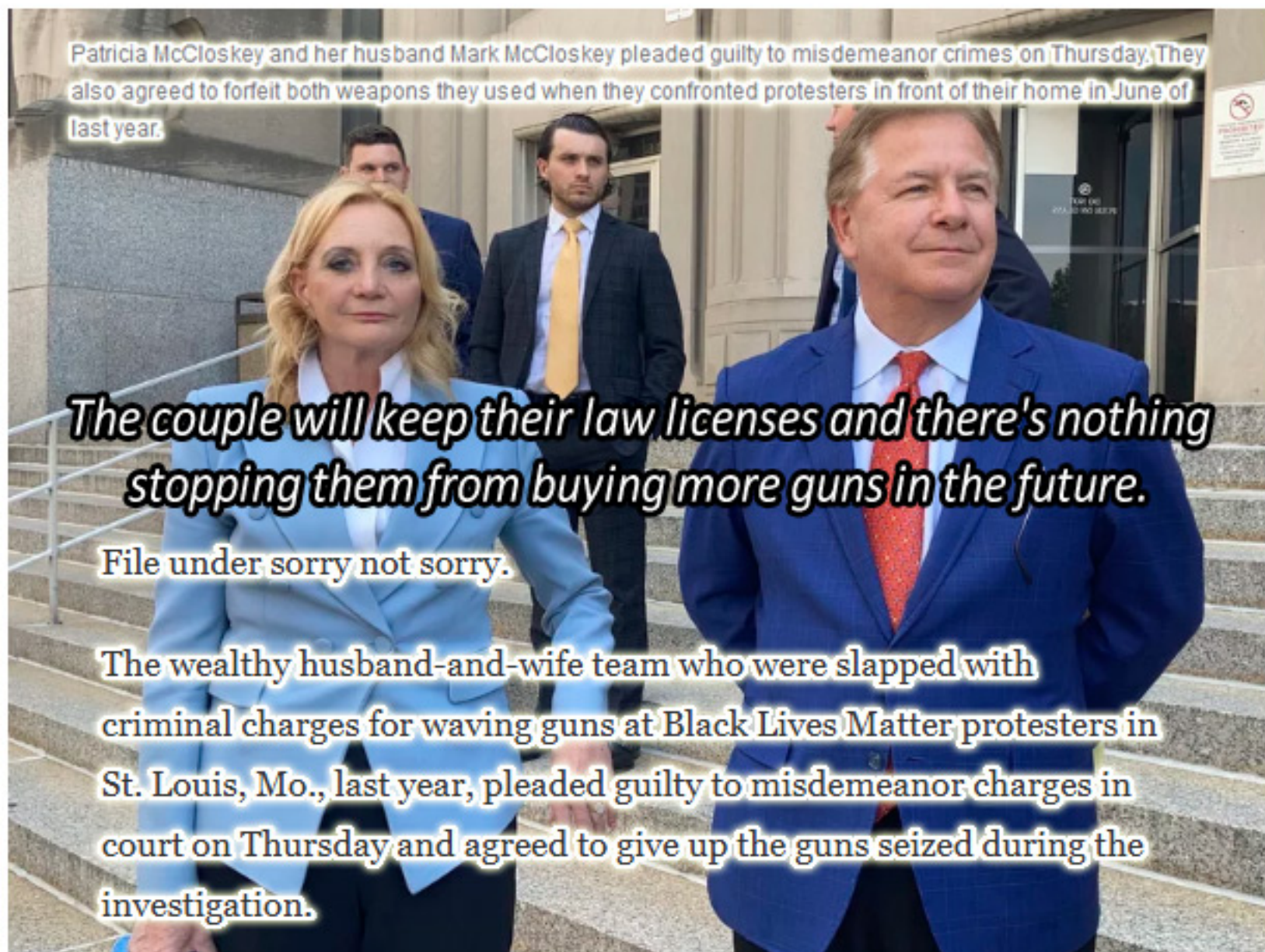


# The Couple Who Waved Guns At BLM Protesters Plead Guilty To Misdemeanors

June 17, 2021 · 9:55 PM ET



VANESSA ROMO



Patricia McCloskey, who menaced the marching crowd with her finger on the trigger of a handgun, pleaded guilty to misdemeanor harassment and was ordered to pay a fine of \$2,000. Her husband, Mark McCloskey, pleaded guilty to misdemeanor fourth-degree assault for threatening the passersby with an AR-15 rifle. He was fined \$750.

"Both of them understand that what they did is a violation of Missouri law," the couple's attorney, Joel Schwarz told NPR. "I think it was equitable and justice was served."

"But," he added, "if faced with a similar or same situation it's something [Mark McCloskey] would do again."

## The confrontation catapulted the McCloskeys onto the national stage

### Mark McCloskey remains defiant

The initial charges stem from a confrontation between the McCloskeys, both personal injury attorneys with a [history of litigation](#) against their neighbors, and a group of mostly Black protesters on June 28. The demonstrators entered the wealthy enclave to the gated community en route to the nearby home of former St. Louis Mayor Lyda Krewson.

When the McCloskeys confronted them, it was recorded in cell phone video, thrusting the polarizing couple into national headlines. It's made them darlings of the GOP and gun rights groups, and also the object of national outrage. Images of the scene have stoked heated debate over the rights of protesters and homeowners.

Eventually, the charges against the McCloskeys were reduced from [unlawful use of a weapon](#) — a class E felony — and evidence tampering, to the lesser misdemeanors. Meanwhile, officials dropped all charges against a handful of protesters.

Throughout the criminal proceedings the two insisted they believed the protesters would have burned down their mansion if the two hadn't "stood their ground."

"Who knows how this incident will be portrayed in the coming days, weeks, months and years? I do believe it would be significant."

He said the couple are glad the legal ordeal is over, giving Mark McCloskey more time to focus on his bid for the U.S. Senate seat being vacated by the retiring Sen. Roy Blunt.

blm protests

black live matter

mark and patricia mccloskey

missouri



# Opal Lee

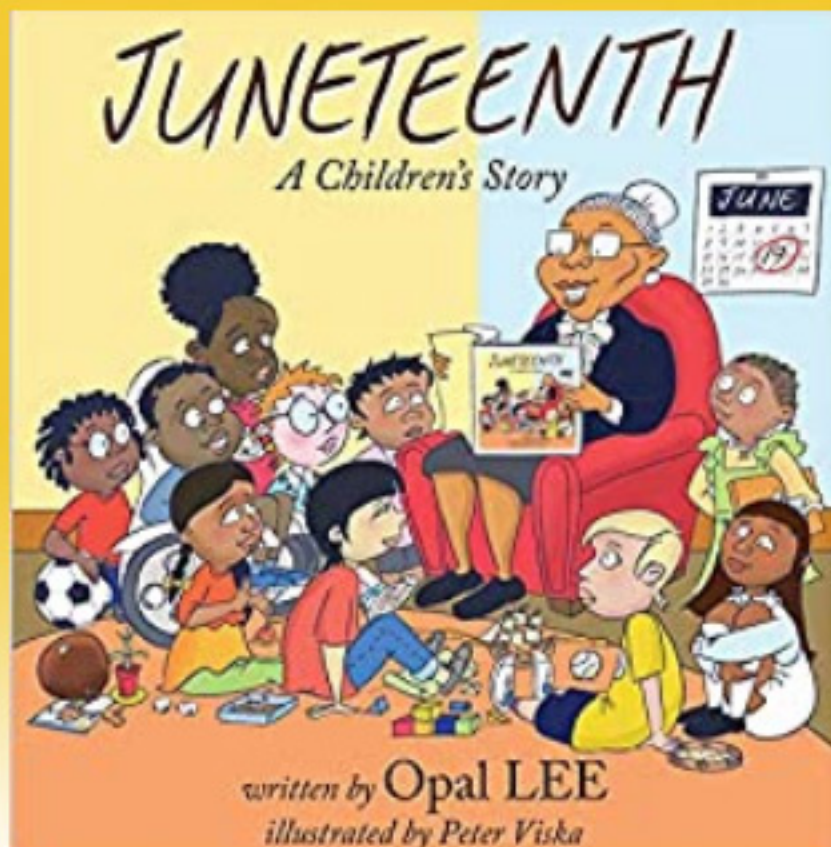
 [opalswalk2dc.com](http://opalswalk2dc.com)

Considered by many as the Grandmother of Juneteenth, Ms. Opal Lee is an educator by vocation, but a social activist by calling. Always eager to help someone in need. ... [Google Books](#)



Opal Lee was born October 7, 1926 in Marshall, Texas. She earned her Bachelor of Arts degree in 1953 from Wiley College (now Wiley University). She returned to school and obtained her Master's degree in counseling and guidance from North Texas State University and served as home/school counselor for Fort Worth Independent School District until she retired in 1977.

Her greatest passion has been helping to ensure her city remembers Juneteenth by hosting a Community Celebration for over 40 years. In 2016 at 90 years of age, she launched a walking campaign to Washington, D.C. to bring awareness of the need for Juneteenth to be a National Day of Observance.



**Juneteenth: A Children's Story** by Opal Lee, Apr 24, 2021 - Juvenile Nonfiction - 34 pages

An engaging way to introduce the history of slavery and freedom to children in words they can understand. Ms. Opal highlights the celebration of Juneteenth and the importance of commemorating this milestone all across America.



# Why 94-Year-Old Activist Opal Lee Marched to Make Juneteenth a National Holiday

By Angelique Jackson

Jun 17, 2021 9:15am PT



Ms. Opal Lee is on the move. The 94-year-old activist from Fort Worth, Texas, who is oft-referred to as the “Grandmother of Juneteenth,” has already begun her annual Walk to D.C., as part of her efforts to see the momentous day recognized as a federal holiday.

Each year on June 19, Lee makes a two-and-a-half-mile pilgrimage to commemorate the date in 1865, two and a half years after Abraham Lincoln’s Emancipation Proclamation, when more than 250,000 enslaved Black people in Texas learned that they were finally free, marking the true end of slavery in America. The resulting holiday, Juneteenth — also known as Freedom Day, Jubilee Day, Liberation Day and Emancipation Day — has long been a major celebration in Texas, but until Thursday, when President Biden signed a bill establishing Juneteenth as a federal holiday, not all 50 states recognized or commemorated it.

Lee has been on a mission to change those stats since 2016, when she launched Opal’s Walk 2 D.C. at the end of President Barack Obama’s second term in office. For more than 40 years, she had carried on the tradition, working with the National Juneteenth Observance Foundation and leading local Juneteenth events. But that year she was particularly inspired, coming up with a plan to walk the 1,400 miles from Fort Worth to Washington, D.C., to petition the Obama administration and Congress to grant the holiday an official position on the calendar.



The **Juneteenth flag** is red, white, and blue, echoing the colors of the American flag, to symbolize that all former slaves and their descendants became American citizens under the law. 2 days ago

Just as “Watchmen” and “Lovecraft Country” enlightened audiences about the Tulsa Race Massacre, there’s power in the media interpretations of Juneteenth, Lee explains, pointing to former Dallas Cowboys lineman Greg Ellis’ “Juneteenth the Stage Play,” as another must-see homage.

“All of these things rolled into one are making people aware that we need each other,” Lee says. “I keep advocating that ‘Each one of us teach one of us,’ because we know people at work, at church, in our meetings, that aren’t on the same page, and we can change their minds. I mean, if people can be taught to hate, they can be taught to love.”



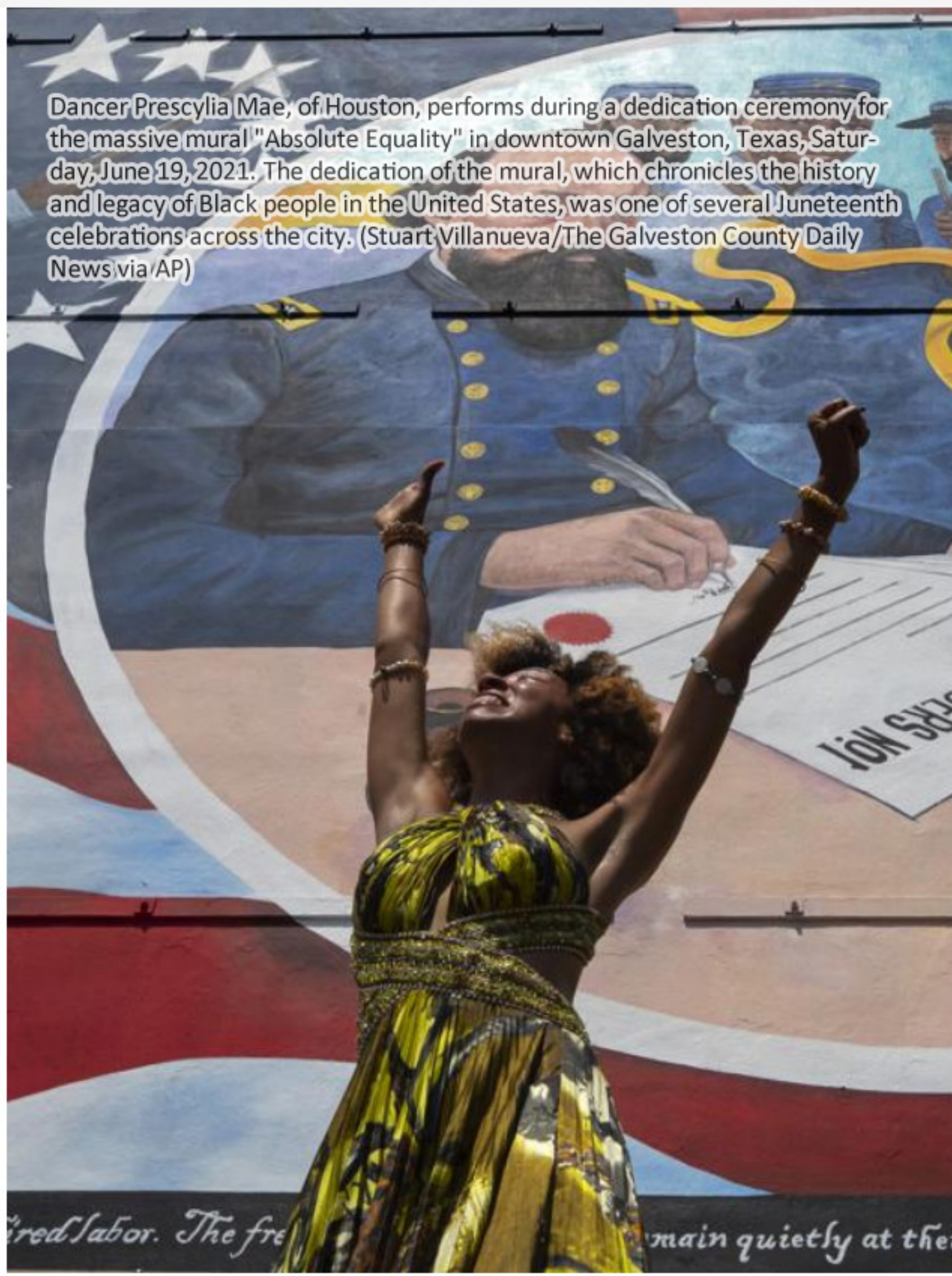
Fort Worth’s own Ms. Opal Lee, at 94 years old, lived to see Juneteenth become a national holiday. She rightfully took her place in the spotlight as one of those specifically recognized for making this moment happen. President Joe Biden was mindful to hand her the first pen used to sign the bill.

<https://www.nbcdfw.com/news/local/ms-opal-lee-recognized-by-president-for-contributions-to-juneteenth-bill/2660226/>



# Juneteenth, recalling end of slavery, is marked across US

By ED WHITE today June 19, 2021



Dancer Prescylia Mae, of Houston, performs during a dedication ceremony for the massive mural "Absolute Equality" in downtown Galveston, Texas, Saturday, June 19, 2021. The dedication of the mural, which chronicles the history and legacy of Black people in the United States, was one of several Juneteenth celebrations across the city. (Stuart Villanueva/The Galveston County Daily News via AP)

Juneteenth commemorates June 19, 1865, when Union soldiers brought the news of freedom to enslaved Black people in Galveston, Texas, two months after the Confederacy had surrendered. It was about 2 1/2 years after the Emancipation Proclamation freed slaves in Southern states.

Biden on Thursday signed a bill creating Juneteenth National Independence Day. Since June 19 fell on a Saturday, the government observed the holiday Friday. At least nine states have designated it in law as an official paid state holiday, all but one acting after Floyd, a Black man, was killed last year in Minneapolis.

In Galveston, the birthplace of the holiday, celebrations included the dedication of a 5,000-square-foot mural titled "Absolute Equality." Opal Lee, 94, who was at Biden's side when he signed the bill, returned to Fort Worth, Texas, to lead a 2.5-mile walk symbolizing the 2 1/2 years it took for slaves in Texas to find out they had been freed.



Opal Lee, 94, walks towards downtown during the first nationally recognized Juneteenth holiday. (Amanda McCoy/Star-Telegram via AP)





## BRINGING JUNETEENTH TO ALL OF AMERICA

### Opinion: California Should Make Juneteenth A Paid State Holiday

It is remarkable and gratifying that our leaders were able to unite on something so important when our nation is so divided.

 **Times of San Diego**, News Partner  
Posted Sun, Jun 20, 2021 at 1:57 pm PT

It is remarkable and gratifying that our leaders were able to unite on something so important when our nation is so divided.

Observance of this holiday will help us collectively reckon with our racist past and help place equity at the center of our efforts to build a brighter future for everyone.

Making Juneteenth a federal holiday is one of the most powerful tools we have to raise awareness, because it demonstrates a welcome and overdue commitment to remembering, honoring and understanding what the day represents.

As a Black mother to a young Black man in America, I feel deeply the fear that racism creates. As a leader in Silicon Valley, I have seen our communities face indescribable pain in the pandemic year and am acutely aware of the racial and social injustices that make life disproportionately harder for some. And, as a Black woman leading a prominent philanthropic organization, I feel the weight of both my privilege and my responsibility to ensure that all communities are seen, heard and valued.

In 1968, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. said, "We shall overcome because the arc of a moral universe is long, but it bends toward justice." This Juneteenth, I'm hopeful that we are seeing a more just future unfold, and that everyone takes this new holiday as an opportunity to see, hear and value others — ensuring that we place equity at the center of our hopes for our country's future.

*Nicole Taylor is president and CEO of the [Silicon Valley Community Foundation](#).*





President and Chief Executive Officer



Nicole Taylor is president and CEO of Silicon Valley Community Foundation. She brings together a rich background in Bay Area philanthropy, nonprofit administration and fundraising with extensive experience in both the private and public sectors.

**Silicon Valley Community Foundation** is a regional catalyst, connector and collaborator.

We bring the resources and skills of donors, business, government and community to solve some of our region's toughest challenges. We promote philanthropy in our region and support philanthropists to invest with impact. Through advocacy, research, policy and grantmaking, we seek systemic solutions to drive enduring community change.

BRINGING JUNETEENTH TO ALL OF AMERICA

## Opinion: California Should Make Juneteenth A Paid State Holiday

It is remarkable and gratifying that our leaders were able to unite on something so important when our nation is so divided.

Nicole also spent more than 15 years with the East Bay Community Foundation, eventually serving as its president and CEO for six years. Nicole received both her M.A. in Education and A.B. in Human Biology from Stanford University, and she began her career as an educator in Oakland public schools. She served on the board of the Federal Reserve of San Francisco for six years and is currently a board member for Common Sense Media.

build a brighter future for everyone.

Making Juneteenth a federal holiday is one of the most powerful tools we have to raise awareness, because it demonstrates a welcome and overdue commitment to remembering, honoring and understanding what the day represents.

## Board of Directors



**Pictured: SVCF Board of Directors 2021**

**Top row, left to right:** Nicole Taylor; Wade W. Loo; Rebecca Guerra; Greta S. Hansen

**Middle row, left to right:** Marie Oh Huber; Larry Kramer; Julie Miraglia Kwon; Judy Miner; Kate Mitchell; Shannon Nash

**Bottom row, left to right:** Daniel Perez, Mauricio Simbeck; Luz Urrutia; Issac Vaughn; Alan Zafran



### Opal Lee on Twitter



**Brian Collins** @briancollins1 · 5m

94-year old Opal Lee, Grandmother of Juneteenth, dedicated 40 years to its passing. When it did, Lee said "I'm so happy I could do a Holy dance." Oscar winner John Batiste provides the music and comes out swinging with horns, drums & joy in "Freedom." [bit.ly/3q58tDR](https://bit.ly/3q58tDR)



**CBS This Morning**  
@CBSThisMorning



Tomorrow marks the first celebration of #Juneteenth as a national holiday. President Biden made it official yesterday and among the witnesses was 94-year-old Opal Lee, known as "the grandmother of Juneteenth."

Twitter · 30 mins ago

**MPR News**  
@MPRnews

"We can all finally celebrate. The whole country together," says Opal Lee, 94, who has been working for years to make Juneteenth a federal holiday.

[www.mprnews.org/story/2...](https://www.mprnews.org/story/2...)

Twitter · 1 min ago

Listen to "FREEDOM" and order my album 'WE ARE': <https://jon-batiste.lnk.to/WeAre>

#JonBatiste #WeAre #FREEDOM

**Jon Batiste - FREEDOM**

982,907 views · Premiered Jun 10, 2021



### BestBuy, Target and Starbucks are among the companies celebrating Juneteenth as PTO or holiday pay



USA TODAY · 7 hours ago

- **Biden, Harris sign law establishing Juneteenth federal holiday**  
Yahoo News · 15 hours ago
- **Biden signs bill into law making Juneteenth a national holiday**  
CNN · 14 hours ago
- **Juan Williams: Happy Juneteenth – new holiday's approval a surprising act of racial unity in divided times**  
Fox News · 20 hours ago · Opinion
- **Op-Ed: What does Juneteenth have to do with California?**  
Los Angeles Times · 15 hours ago · Opinion

[View Full Coverage](#)





June 18, 2021 8.30am EDT

👤 **Eurie Dahn**, *The College of Saint Rose*



Playing with syntax, capitalization and punctuation marks can upend narratives put forth by the mainstream media. Klaus Vedfelt/DigitalVision via Getty



# Heartbroken after finishing ninth, Olympic champion Simone Manuel reveals why she struggled

**Christine Brennan** USA TODAY

Published 12:56 a.m. ET Jun. 18, 2021 | Updated 1:06 a.m. ET Jun. 18, 2021

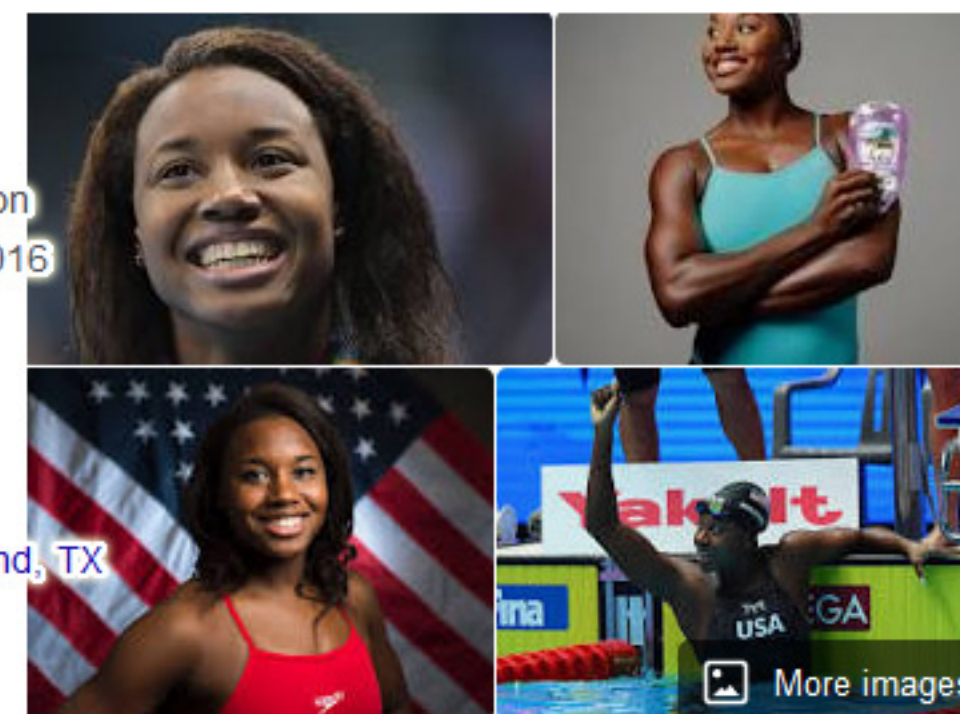


Simone Manuel swims in the women's 100 freestyle prelims during the U.S. Olympic Team Trials Swimming competition at CHI Health Center Omaha. Rob Schumacher-USA TODAY Sports

Simone Ashley Manuel is an American competition swimmer specializing in sprint freestyle. At the 2016 Rio Olympics, she won two gold and two silver medals: gold in the 100-meter freestyle and the 4x100-meter medley, and silver in the 50-meter freestyle and the 4x100-meter freestyle relay.

**Born:** August 2, 1996 (age 24 years), Sugar Land, TX

**Height:** 5' 11"



**Simone Manuel**

American swimmer

"I had moments where I didn't even want to go to the pool because I knew it was going to be bad," she said in a press conference a little more than an hour after her race. "It was one of those moments where I felt relief because (taking time off) is what I need to even get to Olympic trials, but it also was hard because 11 weeks out from Olympic trials, you're taking three weeks out of the water. I wasn't doing any exercise. I went home and I spent time with my family."

Manuel said she experienced various symptoms starting in January: an increased heart rate, both at rest and in training; insomnia, depression, lack of appetite, anxiety and muscle soreness.

Manuel said being a perfectionist hasn't always allowed her to appreciate her achievements.

"I'm someone where I accomplish something, I'm always looking forward to the next thing," she said. "I don't feel like sometimes I always sit back and appreciate what I've done. This was the first time I have shown up to a meet and before I even dove in for a race, I was proud of myself and I think that's a big step."

"I hope that inspires more athletes to feel that way. I don't think I'm alone in feeling that. I feel like we're not proud of ourselves until we accomplish something so great. And I've done it. I'm an Olympic champion so I know there is more there. That's what is giving me peace. I know I did everything I possibly could to even be here and that makes me proud because I continue to stay strong during this process even when there are times when I wanted to give up."

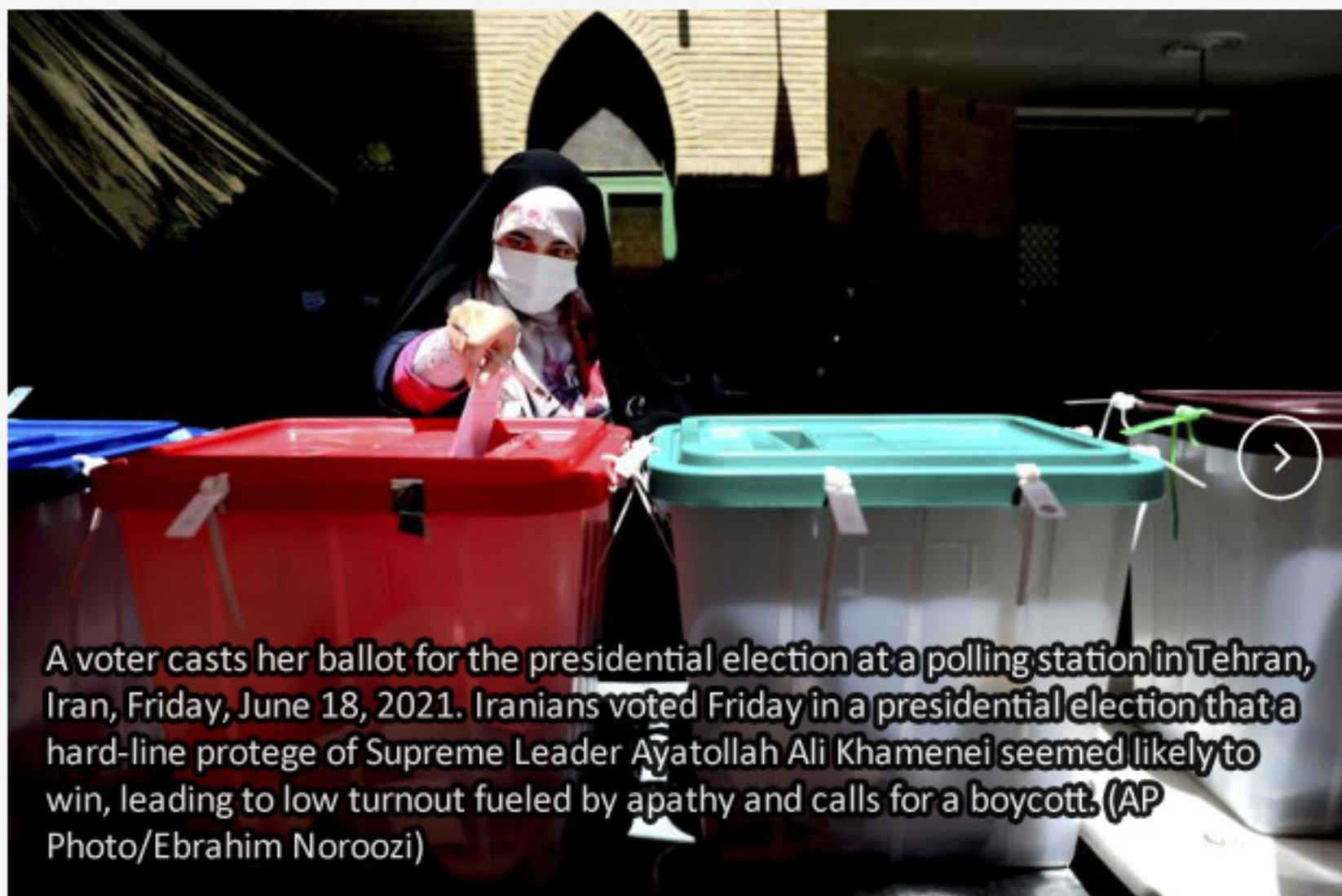
OMAHA, Neb. – Simone Manuel, the 2016 Olympic gold medalist in the 100 freestyle who failed to qualify for the final in that event Thursday night at the 2021 U.S. Olympic trials, revealed she was diagnosed with overtraining syndrome in March and spent three weeks out of the pool two months before the trials.

"It was kind of one of those bittersweet moments where my body wasn't doing what I knew it was capable of," said Manuel, 24, the only Black female swimmer to win an individual Olympic gold medal and one of the most popular and recognizable names in her sport.



## In Iran's subdued election, many voters appear to stay home

By ISABEL DEBRE yesterday



A voter casts her ballot for the presidential election at a polling station in Tehran, Iran, Friday, June 18, 2021. Iranians voted Friday in a presidential election that a hard-line protege of Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei seemed likely to win, leading to low turnout fueled by apathy and calls for a boycott. (AP Photo/Ebrahim Noroozi)

“It is useless,” said Ali Hosseini, a 36-year-old unemployed resident in southern Tehran, about the exercise of voting. “Anyone who wins the election after some time says he cannot solve problem of the economy because of intervention by influential people. He then forgets his promises and we poor people again are disappointed.”

While the government’s turnout figures weren’t expected until Saturday, the state-linked Iranian Student Polling Agency earlier this week estimated a turnout of just above 40%, which would be the lowest since the 1979 Islamic Revolution.

Public frustration with the status quo has swelled under Iran’s mounting crises: global isolation, unprecedented U.S. sanctions and the coronavirus pandemic, which has killed over 82,600 Iranians — the highest death toll in the Middle East. But faith in the power of voting to change anything also had suffered badly.

The elimination of Rouhani allies and prominent reformists startled even high-ranking officials. Analysts describe this election as the least competitive in the Islamic Republic’s history. Demoralized critics have mounted boycott calls on social media. Former hard-line populist President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, barred from running a second time, seized on popular anger by repeating his decision to stay home for the vote. Rouhani, who is term limited, expressed regret over the disqualifications of reformists as he cast his ballot, hinting that a low turnout was a foregone conclusion.

“I wish we didn’t have so many problems and saw more turnout today,” he lamented.

As the conflict over whether to vote played out, Raisi supporters did not need much convincing. The cleric appeals to some impoverished Iranians for his anti-corruption campaign and outspoken criticism of the West. The U.S. Treasury Department sanctioned him in 2019 over his involvement in the mass execution of political prisoners in 1988, at the end of the Iran-Iraq war, and his time as chief of Iran’s internationally criticized judiciary.

“He’s clergy,” said Niloufar Mohammadi, a 19-year-old law student, explaining why she voted for Raisi. “Influential people listen to him.”





**Megan Morello**

North Park - West End • 2 days ago



**Produce Donations for San Diegans in Need.** Hi Neighbors,

I am working with @dietitiancooks to collect produce for local people in need. Dietitian Cooks is a small San-Diego based non-profit, 501(c)3, that feeds people! Their mission is to provide nutrition education and food access utilizing regenerative systems to promote health equity for all San Diegans. You can learn more and check for updates at @dietitiancooks here on IG or TikTok

Do you have a home garden or just extra produce you'd like to donate? No amount is too small! All produce goes to @weallwegotsandiego, a mutual aid organization established in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

I have a sign and a box outside my house if you're feeling generous! I've had a lot of anonymous donations already- so a big thank you to those who've already been helping out!

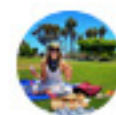
[3527 29th Street, San Diego, CA](#)

Posted in **General** to **12 neighborhoods**



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**Keven Tugend** • Hartley's North Park

I would love to be involved with this somehow. Sending you a DM :)

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1



**Megan Morello** • North Park - West End

Amazing!!

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**Megan Morello** • North Park - West End

Richard your plans sound exciting. How far along are you in the planning/build process?

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**Richard Alan** • North Park Burlingame/Altadena

**Megan Morello** Please call me at 619 890 9996. I spent about \$150 for a new method that provides twice the veggie or size in half the time. I need someone who... See more

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**Jenna Cafiso** • North Park-Morley Field

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**Megan Morello** • North Park - West End

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# Milkha Singh, India's 'Flying Sikh' ace runner, dies at 91

By SHEIKH SAALIQ today



Popularly known as “the Flying Sikh,” Singh was the first Indian athlete to win a gold medal at the Commonwealth Games in the 400m division in 1958. He narrowly missed out on an Olympic medal, finishing fourth at the 400m final of the 1960 Rome Games.

**FILE -** In this June 20, 1961, file photo, Milkha Singh, the famed Indian middle-distance runner, starts the 400 metres race in the Janusz Kusocinski Memorial Track and Field Meeting, in Warsaw, Poland. Singh, one of India's first sport superstars and ace sprinter who overcame a childhood tragedy to become the country's most celebrated athlete, has died. He was 91. Singh's family said he died late Friday, June 18, 2021, of complications from COVID-19 in a hospital in the northern city of Chandigarh. (AP Photo/File)



# An architect of European unity moves ahead on sainthood path

By FRANCES D'EMILIO 51 minutes ago Saturday, June 19, 2021

VATICAN CITY (AP) — Robert Schuman, a French statesman who paved the way for the bloc that eventually evolved into European Union, has moved ahead on the Catholic church's path toward possible sainthood.

The Vatican said Pope Francis on Saturday approved a decree declaring the "heroic virtues" of Schuman, a former prime minister, finance minister and foreign minister for France after World War II. In 1950, as foreign minister, he developed a plan to promote European economic unity in hopes of furthering peace.

Schuman died in 1963 after serving as the first president of the forerunner of the European Parliament.

The pope's decision means Schuman can be called "venerable" by the Catholic faithful. It is one of several steps in a usually long process that can result in sainthood. The European Commission website describes Schuman as "one of the founding fathers of European unity," hailing him as "the architect of the project of European integration."

**Jean-Baptiste Nicolas Robert Schuman** (French: [ʁɔbɛʁ ʃuman]; 29 June 1886 – 4 September 1963) was a Luxembourg-born French statesman. Schuman was a *Christian Democrat (Popular Republican Movement)*\* political thinker and activist. Twice Prime Minister of France, a reformist Minister of Finance and a Foreign Minister, he was instrumental in building postwar European and trans-Atlantic institutions and was one of the founders of the European Union, the Council of Europe and NATO. The 1964–1965 academic year at the College of Europe was named in his honour.

Schuman was born in June 1886 in Clausen, Luxembourg, having his father's German citizenship. His father, Jean-Pierre Schuman (d.1900), who was a native of Lorraine and was born a French citizen but became a German citizen when Lorraine was annexed by Germany in 1871, and he left to settle in Luxembourg, not far from his native village of Evrange. His mother, Eugénie Suzanne Duren, (d. 1911), was a Luxembourger.

Schuman's secondary schooling from 1896 to 1903 was at Athénée de Luxembourg, followed in 1904 by the Lycée impérial in Metz. From 1904 to 1910, he studied law, economics, political philosophy, theology and statistics at the Universities of Berlin, Munich, Bonn and Strasbourg, and received a law degree with the highest distinction from Strasbourg University.

In 1912, Schuman set up practice as a lawyer in Metz. When the war broke out in 1914, he was called up for the auxiliary troops by the German army in Metz but was excused from military service on health grounds. From 1915 to 1918, he served in the administration of the Boulay district.

**Christian democracy** is a political ideology that emerged in 19th-century Europe under the influence of Catholic social teaching, as well as neo-Calvinism. It was conceived as a combination of modern democratic ideas and traditional Christian values and Christian ethics, incorporating the social teaching



The **Popular Republican Movement** was a Christian-democratic political party in France during the Fourth Republic. Its base was the Catholic vote and its leaders included Georges Bidault, Robert Schuman, Paul Coste-Floret, Pierre-Henri Teitgen and Pierre Pflimlin. It played a major role in forming



Robert Schuman



Robert Schuman in 1949

## Prime Minister of France

In office

5 September 1948 – 11 September 1948

President Vincent Auriol

Preceded by André Marie

Succeeded by Henri Queuille

In office

24 November 1947 – 26 July 1948

President Vincent Auriol

Preceded by Paul Ramadier

Succeeded by André Marie

## President of the European Parliament

In office

19 March 1958 – 18 March 1960

Preceded by Hans Furler

Succeeded by Hans Furler

## Personal details

**Born** Jean-Baptiste Nicolas Robert Schuman  
29 June 1886  
Luxembourg City, Luxembourg

**Died** 4 September 1963 (aged 77)  
Scy-Chazelles, Lorraine, France

**Political party** Popular Republican Movement



# Metal fans mosh at 1st UK live music festival since pandemic

By JILL LAWLESS an hour ago Saturday, June 19, 2021



1 of 5

A festivalgoer crowd surfs on the first day of Download Festival at Donington Park at Castle Donington, England, Friday June 18, 2021. The three-day music and arts festival is being held as a test event to examine how Covid-19 transmission takes place in crowds, with the the capacity significantly reduced from the normal numbers. (Joe Giddens/(PA via AP)

LONDON (AP) — Thousands of heavy metal fans were camping, singing — and even moshing — on Saturday at Britain’s first full music festival since the start of the coronavirus pandemic.

The three-day Download Festival, taking place at Donington Park in central England, is one of a series of test events to see whether mass gatherings can resume without triggering outbreaks of COVID-19.

About 10,000 fans, a tenth of the festival’s pre-pandemic attendance, secured tickets to watch more than 40 U.K.-based bands including Frank Carter & The Rattlesnakes, Enter Shikari and Bullet for My Valentine.

Attendees all took COVID-19 tests before the event, and don’t have to wear masks or follow social distancing rules during the festival.

Promoter Andy Copping said there was a “real sense of euphoria” at the event, which runs through Sunday, despite the wet weather lashing much of the U.K. after several weeks of warm sunshine.

Britain has recorded almost 128,000 coronavirus deaths, the highest toll in Europe. The government has delayed the lifting of remaining social and economic restrictions for four weeks from the planned June 21 date amid a rise in cases driven by the highly contagious delta variant first identified in India.

All mass events in Britain were canceled in March 2020 when the country entered the first of three lockdowns. Crowds are starting to return to performances and sporting events as part of the pilot program, with capacity limits being increased despite a nationwide surge in infections.

A Euro 2020 soccer semi-final and the tournament final at Wembley Stadium in July will be played in front of 40,000 fans, about half capacity. The government plans to allow full-capacity crowds of 15,000 to watch the women’s and men’s Wimbledon tennis finals on July 10 and 11.





**weallwegotsd**  
4 Tweets

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San Diego County COVID-19 Mutual Aid. We are an all-volunteer grassroots group operating in Kumeyaay territories.

Kumeyaay Land, San Diego, CA [weallwegotsd.com](https://www.weallwegotsd.com) Joined March 2020

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Candice "DJ Kuttin Kandi" Custodio-Tan

## San Diego Community Members Help Each Other During Coronavirus Pandemic

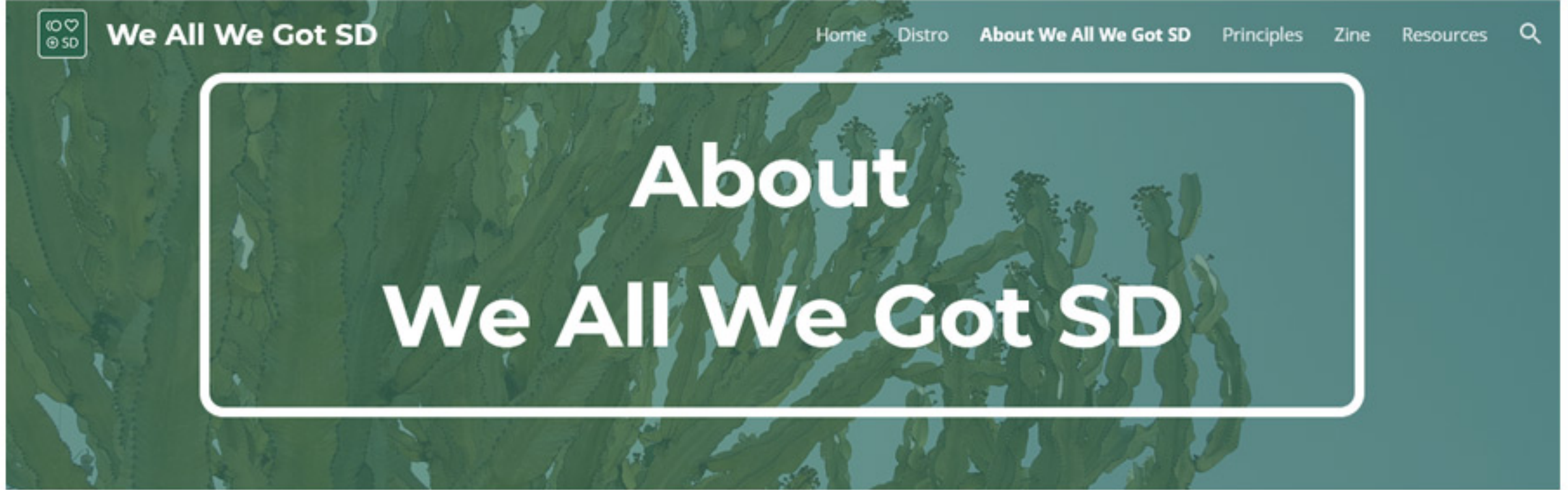
Wednesday, March 18, 2020

By Max Rivlin-Nadler

Through websites like Facebook or NextDoor, neighbors in San Diego began to reach out to one another this week. They were asking if people needed anything like food or sanitizer but couldn't make it out to the store, or it wasn't safe for them to do so.

One group coordinating this type of community response is **We All We Got SD**. Community organizer Kandi Custodio-Tan started the group earlier this month. She had watched as other cities began to form their own mutual aid groups and decided that San Diego needed something like this.

"What matters to our communities right now is showing up for each other, protecting one another, trying to meet folks' needs, and checking in with each other," said Custodio-Tan.



We All We Got SD is a non-judgmental group which is here to provide community support. We operate under the value that what we provide is solidarity, not charity. This means that it is not our role to determine which items someone may need to survive. We respect people's ability to determine what they need and what is right for them. We trust all people to make their own decisions. Just as we do not police each other, this group does not collaborate with cops or ICE.



# DJ KUTTIN KANDI

**Candice “DJ Kuttin Kandi” Custodio-Tan** is a disabled PilipinX/Pinay-American writer, poet, theater performer, educator, hip hop feminist, and community organizer in Queens, New York. She is a member of DJ team champions 5th Platoon; Co-Founder and DJ for the hip hop group Anomolies; Co-Founder of the famed NY monthly open mic “Guerrilla Words,” Co-Founder of the coalition R.E.A.C.Hip-Hop (Representing Education, Activism & Community through Hip Hop), Co-Founder and Board Member of the new DJ Coalition – Freedom Sound DJ’s, and the Founder and Editor of the blog Hip Hop Bruha. Kandi is the 1998 NY Source Magazine DJ Champion and been honored and performed at venues such as the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame, Lincoln Center, and Madison Square Garden for WNBA’s NY Liberty. She is a known Pop-Culture Political Essayist and has written for several anthologies and blogs. Kandi is also the Co-Editor of the book “Empire of Funk: Hip Hop and Representation in Filipino/a America” and is currently working on new writing projects.



**Candice “DJ Kuttin Kandi” Custodio-Tan**

## **We All We Got SD.**

Community organizer Kandi Custodio-Tan started the group

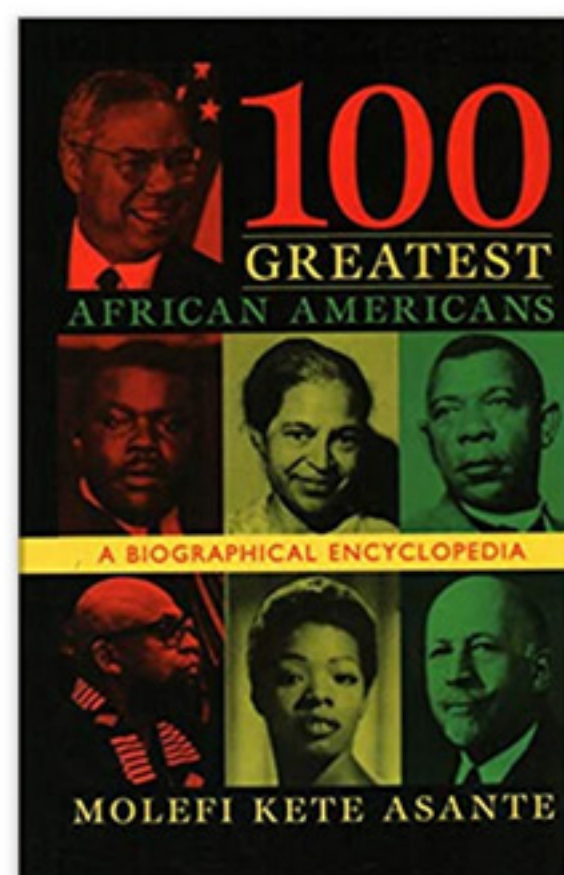
When Kandi is not performing she is organizing on the ground with various grassroots community organizations, speaking, writing or lecturing. Kandi worked at UC San Diego’s Women’s Center for seven years specializing in social justice & diversity programming and within Student Life at Diablo Valley College in the Bay Area, organizes with Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance, Asian Solidarity Collective, and the Intersectional Feminist Collective, and regularly provides lectures on diversity, gender & sexuality, race, body politics, disability justice.





# 100 Greatest African Americans: A Biographical Encyclopedia Hardcover – March 1, 2003

by Molefi Kete Asante (Author)



100 Greatest African Americans is a biographical dictionary of one hundred historically great Black Americans (in alphabetical order; that is, they are not ranked), as assessed by Temple University professor Molefi Kete Asante in 2002.

Asante used five factors in establishing the list:

- "significance in the general progress of African-Americans toward full equality in the American social and political system"
- "self-sacrifice and a willingness to take great risks for the collective good"
- "unusual will and determination in the face of great danger and against the most stubborn odds"
- "a consistent posture toward raising the social, cultural and economic status of African Americans"
- "personal achievement that reveals the best qualities of the African American people"

Reference and User Services Quarterly reviewed the list positively in 2003, while noting the subjectivity in judging greatness, particularly for contemporary individuals. A review in Booklist that same year states that Asante "makes it very clear that he left out numerous current popular people because he feels the hype around the pop persona is not what makes an individual important . . . Each portrait covers two to four pages that summarize the person's life, work, and importance and is accompanied by a black-and-white photograph or illustration."

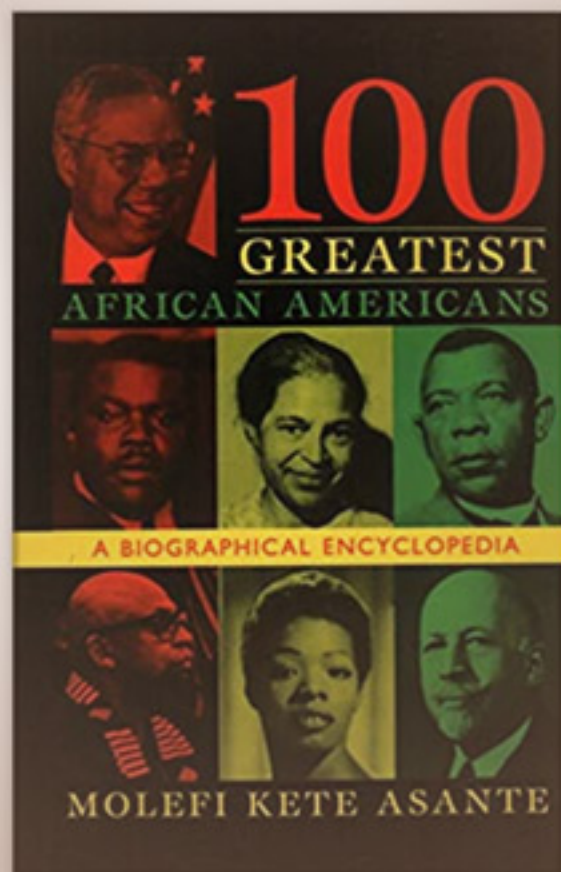
(This is the list as published in the 2002 book:)

- |                                      |                                    |                          |                          |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Hank Aaron (1934-2021)               | Alexander Crummell (1819-1898)     | James Weldon Johnson     | Jackie Robinson          |
| Ira Aldridge (1807-1867)             | Countee Cullen (1903-1946)         | John H. Johnson          | John Russwurm            |
| Muhammad Ali (1942-2016)             | Benjamin O. Davis, Jr. (1912-2002) | Percy Julian             | Arturo Schomburg         |
| Richard Allen (1760-1831)            | Martin R. Delany (1812-1885)       | Ernest Just              | Benjamin "Pop" Singleton |
| Marian Anderson (1897-1993)          | Frederick Douglass (1817-1895)     | Maulana Karenga          | Mary Church Terrell      |
| Maya Angelou (1928-2014)             | Charles Drew                       | Martin Luther King, Jr.  | William Monroe Trotter   |
| Arthur Ashe (1943-1993)              | W. E. B. Du Bois                   | Edmonia Lewis            | Sojourner Truth          |
| Crispus Attucks (1723-1770)          | Paul Laurence Dunbar               | Alain Locke              | Harriet Tubman           |
| James Baldwin (1924-1987)            | Katherine Dunham                   | Joe Louis                | Kwame Ture               |
| Benjamin Banneker (1731-1806)        | Duke Ellington                     | Thurgood Marshall        | Henry McNeal Turner      |
| Amiri Baraka (1934-2014)             | James Forten                       | Benjamin E. Mays         | Nat Turner               |
| Romare Bearden (1911-1988)           | John Hope Franklin                 | Elijah McCoy             | David Walker             |
| Mary McLeod Bethune (1875-1955)      | Henry Highland Garnet              | Claude McKay             | Madame C. J. Walker      |
| Guion Bluford (born 1942)            | Marcus Garvey                      | Oscar Micheaux           | Booker T. Washington     |
| Arna Bontemps (1902-1973)            | Prince Hall                        | Dorie Miller             | Ida B. Wells-Barnett     |
| Edward W. Brooke (1919-2015)         | Fannie Lou Hamer                   | Garrett Morgan           | Phillis Wheatley         |
| Gwendolyn Brooks (1917-2000)         | Lorraine Hansberry                 | Toni Morrison            | Walter F. White          |
| Blanche K. Bruce (1841-1898)         | Dorothy Height                     | Elijah Muhammad          | Roy Wilkins              |
| Ralph Bunche (1903-1971)             | Matthew Henson                     | Jesse Owens              | Daniel Hale Williams     |
| George Washington Carver (1864-1943) | Charles Hamilton Houston           | Rosa Parks               | August Wilson            |
| Shirley Chisholm (1924-2005)         | Langston Hughes                    | Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. | Oprah Winfrey            |
| Kenneth B. Clark (1914-2005)         | Zora Neale Hurston                 | Colin Powell             | Tiger Woods              |
| John Henrik Clarke (1915-1998)       | Jesse Jackson                      | A. Philip Randolph       | Carter G. Woodson        |
| John Coltrane (1926-1967)            | Mae Jemison                        | Hiram Revels             | Richard Wright           |
| Bill Cosby (born 1937)               | Jack Johnson                       | Paul Robeson             | Malcolm X                |



# 100 Greatest African Americans: A Biographical Encyclopedia

by Molefi Kete Asante (Author)



**Molefi Kete Asante** (/əˈsænteɪ/; born Arthur Lee Smith Jr.; August 14, 1942) is an American professor and philosopher. He is a leading figure in the fields of African-American studies, African studies, and communication studies. He is currently professor in the Department of Africology at Temple University, where he founded the PhD program in African-American Studies. He is president of the Molefi Kete Asante Institute for Afrocentric Studies.

Asante is known for his writings on Afrocentricity, a school of thought that has influenced the fields of sociology, intercultural communication, critical theory, political science, the history of Africa, and social work. He is the author of more than 66 books and the founding editor of the Journal of Black Studies.

He is the father of author and filmmaker M. K. Asante.

(This is the list as published in the 2002 book:)

## Molefi Kete Asante



**Born** Arthur Lee Smith Jr.  
August 14, 1942 (age 78)  
[Valdosta, Georgia, United States](#)

**Occupation** Professor  
Philosopher  
Author  
Scholar

**Spouse(s)** Ana Yenenga

**Website** <http://www.asante.net>

Hank Aaron (1934-2021)  
Ira Aldridge (1807-1867)  
Muhammad Ali (1942-2016)  
Richard Allen (1760-1831)  
Marian Anderson (1897-1993)  
Maya Angelou (1928-2014)  
Arthur Ashe (1943-1993)  
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Kenneth B. Clark (1914-2005)  
John Henrik Clarke (1915-1998)  
John Coltrane (1926-1967)  
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Duke Ellington  
James Forten  
John Hope Franklin  
Henry Highland Garnet  
Marcus Garvey  
Prince Hall  
Fannie Lou Hamer  
Lorraine Hansberry  
Dorothy Height  
Matthew Henson  
Charles Hamilton Houston  
Langston Hughes  
Zora Neale Hurston  
Jesse Jackson  
Mae Jemison  
Jack Johnson

James Weldon Johnson  
John H. Johnson  
Percy Julian  
Ernest Just  
Maulana Karenga  
Martin Luther King, Jr.  
Edmonia Lewis  
Alain Locke  
Joe Louis  
Thurgood Marshall  
Benjamin E. Mays  
Elijah McCoy  
Claude McKay  
Oscar Micheaux  
Dorie Miller  
Garrett Morgan  
Toni Morrison  
Elijah Muhammad  
Jesse Owens  
Rosa Parks  
Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.  
Colin Powell  
A. Philip Randolph  
Hiram Revels  
Paul Robeson

Jackie Robinson  
John Russwurm  
Arturo Schomburg  
Benjamin "Pop" Singleton  
Mary Church Terrell  
William Monroe Trotter  
Sojourner Truth  
Harriet Tubman  
Kwame Ture  
Henry McNeal Turner  
Nat Turner  
David Walker  
Madame C. J. Walker  
Booker T. Washington  
Ida B. Wells-Barnett  
Phillis Wheatley  
Walter F. White  
Roy Wilkins  
Daniel Hale Williams  
August Wilson  
Oprah Winfrey  
Tiger Woods  
Carter G. Woodson  
Richard Wright  
Malcolm X



# Unpaid Caregivers Were Already Struggling. It's Only Gotten Worse During The Pandemic

A new CDC study finds that people who provide unpaid care for their children or adult loved ones are twice as likely as noncaregivers to have experienced depression or anxiety, or thoughts of suicide.



Portra Images via Getty Images

## More support needed to help caregivers cope

The new study highlights the extent to which unpaid caregivers have struggled during the pandemic, says Gallagher-Thompson.

"There are some serious issues here that shouldn't be ignored," she says.

And yet caregivers are often ignored by the health system, which is set up to focus only on patients.

"Family members are rarely asked, 'How does this affect you? What is difficult? How can we help you? How can we support you in being able to carry out your role, your tasks, your responsibilities?'" Gallagher-Thompson says.

As the new study shows, support can make a big difference — respondents who could rely on others for help with caregiving had a lower incidence of mental health symptoms.



**NATIONAL**  
Amid Isolation And Loneliness, Elderly Face Crumbling Safety Net

So it's important to educate and support caregivers. For example, physicians can start by screening their patients' caregivers for mental health symptoms and provide more resources to those who need it, says Gallagher-Thompson.

Christian-Brathwaite hopes the new study will help physicians recognize that family caregivers are just as important to consider while treating patients.

"We really need to take a step back and look at the village that's around them because our patients can't be successful without having the support from family," she says.

*Unpaid Caregivers are twice as likely as noncaregivers to have experienced depression or anxiety, or thoughts of suicide.*



The COVID-19 pandemic has been particularly difficult for unpaid caregivers, with many reporting symptoms of stress, anxiety, and depression.



## Does burnt food give you cancer?

August 10, 2016 12:01pm EDT

 [Simon Cotton](#), *University of Birmingham*



Shutterstock

Cooking meat at high temperatures produces cancer-causing chemicals called heterocyclic amines (HCAs), particularly if it produces char marks, explains Dr. Stephen Freedland, director of the Center for Integrated Research in Cancer and Lifestyle (CIRCL).

On the most basic level, the smoky flavor and the char that you get from a well-grilled steak is not particularly good for you. When fat from the cooking meat drips down on the hot coals, the smoke that forms contains stuff called polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). Cancer is a primary human health risk of exposure to PAHs. Exposure to PAHs has also been linked with cardiovascular disease and poor fetal development. PAHs have been linked to skin, lung, bladder, liver, and stomach cancers in well-established animal model studies. Specific compounds classified by various agencies as possible or probable human carcinogens.

Going back to the barbecue, there are other chemicals in meat that could be a concern. These generally fall into two classes: polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs – compounds with several hexagonal “benzene rings” fused together) such as naphthalene and benzopyrene; and heterocyclic amines (HCAs). The PAHs are formed from meat fat and juices dripping onto flames in cooking, and HCAs are generated, again in cooking, from reactions between molecules including amino-acids and sugars.

Animal testing has shown exposure to high levels of chemicals such as these is linked with cancer, but these are levels of exposure much higher than humans would get from eating meat. Some studies do appear to have shown that meat that has been burned, fried or barbecued is associated with higher possibilities of certain cancers, but these links are hard to prove for certain.

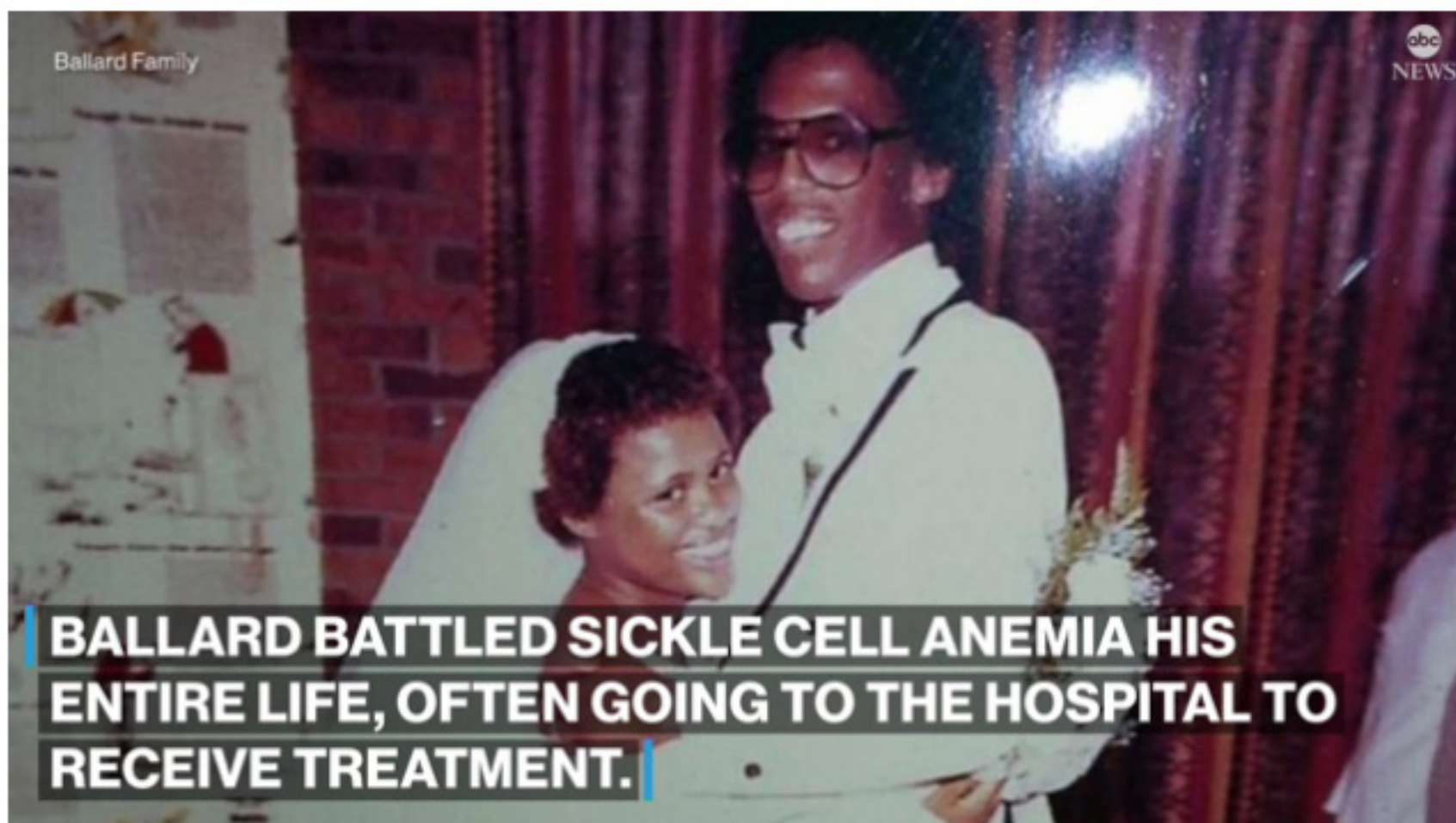


# Father of 8 was set to get 2nd vaccine dose, but contracted COVID-19 and died

*Gordon Ballard, 65, died on May 17, 2021, two weeks after he tested positive.*

By **Emily Shapiro**

June 19, 2021, 7:06 AM • 10 min read



Father of 8 dies of COVID-19

*Gordon Ballard tested positive for the virus on the day he was set to receive his second vaccine shot.*

Gordon Ballard, a devoted husband and father of eight who pushed through a lifelong illness to provide for his family, died of COVID-19 on May 17, 2021, his daughter said.

The 65-year-old tested positive two weeks earlier, on May 3 -- the same day he was set to get his second vaccine dose.

Sandra Ballard said she and her husband "made a plan along time ago" that whenever Gordon Ballard was admitted to the hospital for sickle cell crises, "we would act like it was the last time."

"We would hug and kiss and say our goodbyes ... in case he didn't make it back home," she said.

But with COVID-19, she said he went downhill so quickly and was intubated by the time hospital staff called, that she never had that chance. He was unconscious by the time she arrived at the hospital.

"I wasn't there with him in the end ... I wasn't there to hold him," she said. "I wasn't there to really say our final goodbyes."



Courtesy Ballard Family

*Gordon Ballard poses for a photo with his daughter, Sharena Ballard-Hart, at her wedding on Aug. 31, 2020.*



# Amid reform movement, some GOP states give police more power

By FARNOUSH AMIRI yesterday Sunday, June 20, 2021



1 of 4

FILE - In this June 17, 2021, file photo, Iowa Gov. Kim Reynolds hands out pens to law enforcement officers after signing the Back the Blue bill, at the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, in Johnston. Some Republican-controlled states have responded to persistent calls for police reform by moving in the other direction. Reynolds signed a bill to expand qualified immunity for police officers and enhance penalties for protesters, including elevating rioting to a felony. (Kelsey Kremer/The Des Moines Register via AP, File)

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — After a year of protests over police brutality, some Republican-controlled states have ignored or blocked police-reform proposals, moving instead in the other direction by granting greater powers to officers, making it harder to discipline them and expanding their authority to crack down on demonstrations.

Some Democrats in Republican-controlled states have become discouraged in their quest to change the justice system.

“We just hit so many roadblocks,” said South Dakota Rep. Linda Duba, a Democrat who was part of a coalition to pass reforms.

In the reckoning over Floyd’s death, there seemed to be momentum to reevaluate the role of policing in minority communities, Duba said, but the issue steadily calcified along political lines.

**“It’s happening slowly because we live in a state where people are either not exposed to it, don’t believe it happens or believe it’s unpatriotic to criticize law enforcement,” she said.**

States where lawmakers pushed back against the police-reform movement included Arizona, Iowa, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Wyoming, according to an Associated Press review of legislation.

Iowa Gov. Kim Reynolds signed a bill Thursday to expand qualified immunity for police officers and enhance penalties for protesters, including elevating rioting to a felony.





public health dog pee poop

Can you get sick from dog urine and feces?

Is dog urine and feces harmful to humans?

Is dog feces a health hazard?

Can you get sick from inhaling dog feces?

[www.everydayhealth.com](https://www.everydayhealth.com/pictures/10-diseases-your-pets-could-give-you/) > [pictures](#) > [10-diseases-your-pets-could-give-you/](#)

## 10 Diseases Your Pets Could Give You | Everyday Health

Apr 20, 2015 — Here's a guide to some of the **pet**-to-people illnesses you should be aware of. Transmitted to humans via the **feces** (**poop**) in an infected cat's ... Leptospira is a bacteria found in the **urine** of infected animals like **dogs**, mice, rats, ...

**Consider this:** There are now more than 77 million pooches living in the United States, and the average dog deposits about  $\frac{3}{4}$  pounds of waste each day. What first appears as a small amount quickly adds up. Picture 267,500 tractor-trailers filled with dog poop. Lined up they would stretch 3,800 miles, from Boston to Seattle. That's 10 million tons each year.

Sure, some people are conscientious about picking up after their dogs, but many are not, and the risks are having an impact on our communities.

Dog poop is more than just a gross and unsightly mess — it's an environmental pollutant and a human health hazard. When left on the ground, waste eventually breaks down and washes into the water supply, polluting our rivers, streams, creeks and other local waterways.

Pet waste carries a number of bacteria, parasites and other diseases that can be transmitted to humans, according to the Centers for Disease Control. Dog droppings can transmit different worms that can affect us, especially children. Roundworms, for example, are common in dogs, and can remain alive in the soil for years. According to the CDC, 14 percent of Americans test positive for these worms.

Another hazard is campylobacter bacteria. Although infection can cause transient gastrointestinal problems in healthy adults, they can cause life-threatening infections in infants, older persons, and people with weakened immune systems. Dog waste can also carry E.coli, parvovirus, and salmonella.

Zoonotic diseases are diseases that can be spread from animals to people. Examples include brucellosis (caused by the Brucella bacteria); E. coli infection (caused by the E. coli bacteria); leptospirosis (caused by Leptospira bacteria); ringworm (caused by certain fungi); salmonellosis (caused by the Salmonella bacteria); and toxocariasis (caused by the roundworm Toxocara).

It shouldn't come as a surprise that pet urine is a biohazard waste that could cause severe problems if not dealt with correctly and on time. Exposure to urine, feces, and other fluids like vomit and blood can cause a spread of deadly bacteria and viruses. Dog feces can attract and cultivate the following bacteria, viruses and parasites: Salmonella (bacteria), Giardia lamblia (parasite), Campylobacter (bacteria), Canine parvovirus type 2 (virus), Tapeworm (parasite), Ringworm (parasite), Hookworm (parasite)





## 1) Must Dogs Be On A Leash In San Diego?

### San Diego Leash Law

A dog owner or custodian must prevent the dog from being "at large" according to [San Diego County Code 62.669](#). "At large" means being without a leash on public property. "Leash" means rope or similar material six feet or less in length. See sections (c) and (aa) of [San Diego County Code 62.602](#). If you're on public property, then your dog needs to have a leash.

San Diego has several leash free locations. You can find a map here: [Approved Leash Free Locations](#).

## 4) What Are The San Diego Dog Poop Laws?

[San Diego County Code 62.670](#) states that dogs cannot poop or pee on private property. If the dog does, however, any refuse must be cleaned up immediately.

### Sec. 62.669. RESTRAINT OF DOGS REQUIRED.

(a) Any person owning or having custody or control of a dog shall at all times prevent the dog from being "At Large" and from being in violation of other provisions of law. However, dogs may be unrestrained by a "Leash" while assisting their owners in legal hunting, in the herding of livestock as permitted by law, or on public property with the written permission of, and for purposes authorized by, the agency responsible for regulating the use of such property; so long as such dogs are under direct and effective voice control to ensure that they are not in violation of any other provision of law. This section does not apply to dogs assisting peace officers while performing law enforcement duties.

Any person who violates any provision of this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Sec. 62.670. COMMITTING NUISANCE.** No person shall allow a dog in his/her custody to defecate or to urinate on any property other than that of the owner or person having control of the dog. It shall be the duty of all persons having control of a dog to curb such dog and to immediately remove any feces to a proper receptacle. Disabled persons while relying on a seeing eye, hearing, or service dog shall be exempt from this section.

Any person who violates any provision of this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.

*We're talking dog poop today... 10News Reporter Kristen Keogh is looking into what's becoming a problem in downtown San Diego and what some folks are trying to do about it.*

*Posted: Sep 30, 2015*

The City can issue a citation if an owner leaves poop on public property.

It's considered a pollutant that can enter a storm water drain. In fact, if the Regional Water Quality Control Board finds the feces, they can charge the city \$10,000 a day.

That fine would be paid by taxpayers.

Code enforcement officers can fine pet owners up to \$1,000 for failing to clean up after dogs.





## Bill Evans



Evans in 1961

### Background information

<b>Birth name</b>	William John Evans
<b>Born</b>	August 16, 1929 Plainfield, New Jersey, U.S.
<b>Died</b>	September 15, 1980 (aged 51) New York City, New York
<b>Genres</b>	Jazz, modal jazz, third stream, cool jazz, post-bop
<b>Occupation(s)</b>	Musician Composer Arranger
<b>Instruments</b>	Piano
<b>Years active</b>	1950s–1980 <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Labels</b>	Riverside, Verve, Fantasy
<b>Associated acts</b>	George Russell, Miles Davis, Cannonball Adderley, Philly Joe Jones, Scott LaFaro, Paul Motian, Eddie Gómez, Marty Morell, Tony Bennett, Jim Hall, Stan Getz, Monica Zetterlund, Chet Baker

**William John Evans** (August 16, 1929 – September 15, 1980) was an American jazz pianist and composer who mostly played in trios.<sup>[2]</sup> His use of impressionist harmony, inventive interpretation of traditional jazz repertoire, **block chords**, and trademark rhythmically independent, "singing" melodic lines continues to influence jazz pianists today.

Born in Plainfield, New Jersey, in 1929, he was classically trained at Southeastern Louisiana University and the Mannes School of Music, in New York City, where he majored in composition and received the Artist Diploma. In 1955, he moved to New York City, where he worked with bandleader and theorist George Russell. In 1958, Evans joined Miles Davis's sextet, which in 1959, then immersed in modal jazz, recorded *Kind of Blue*, the best-selling jazz album of all time.<sup>[3]</sup> During that time, Evans was also playing with Chet Baker for the album *Chet*.

In late 1959, Evans left the Miles Davis band and began his career as a leader, with bassist Scott LaFaro and drummer Paul Motian, a group now regarded as a seminal modern jazz trio. In 1961, ten days after finishing an engagement at the New York Village Vanguard jazz club, LaFaro died in a car accident. After months of seclusion, Evans reemerged with a new trio, featuring bassist Chuck Israels.

In 1963, Evans recorded *Conversations with Myself*, a solo album using the unconventional technique of overdubbing himself. In 1966, he met bassist Eddie Gómez, with whom he worked for 11 years.

Many of Evans's compositions, such as "Waltz for Debby", have become standards, played and recorded by many artists. Evans received 31 Grammy nominations and seven awards, and was inducted into the *Down Beat Jazz Hall of Fame*.<sup>[4]</sup>

**Spouse:** [Nenette Zazzara](#) (m. 1973–1980)

**Children:** [Evan Evans](#), [Maxine Evans](#)

### Albums

[View 45+ more](#)



Waltz for Debby  
1962



Portrait in Jazz  
1960



Undercur...  
1962



You Must Believe in Spring  
1981

### Songs

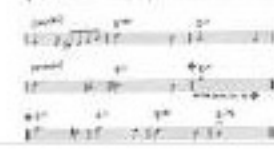
Peace Piece



My Foolish Heart



Blue in Green

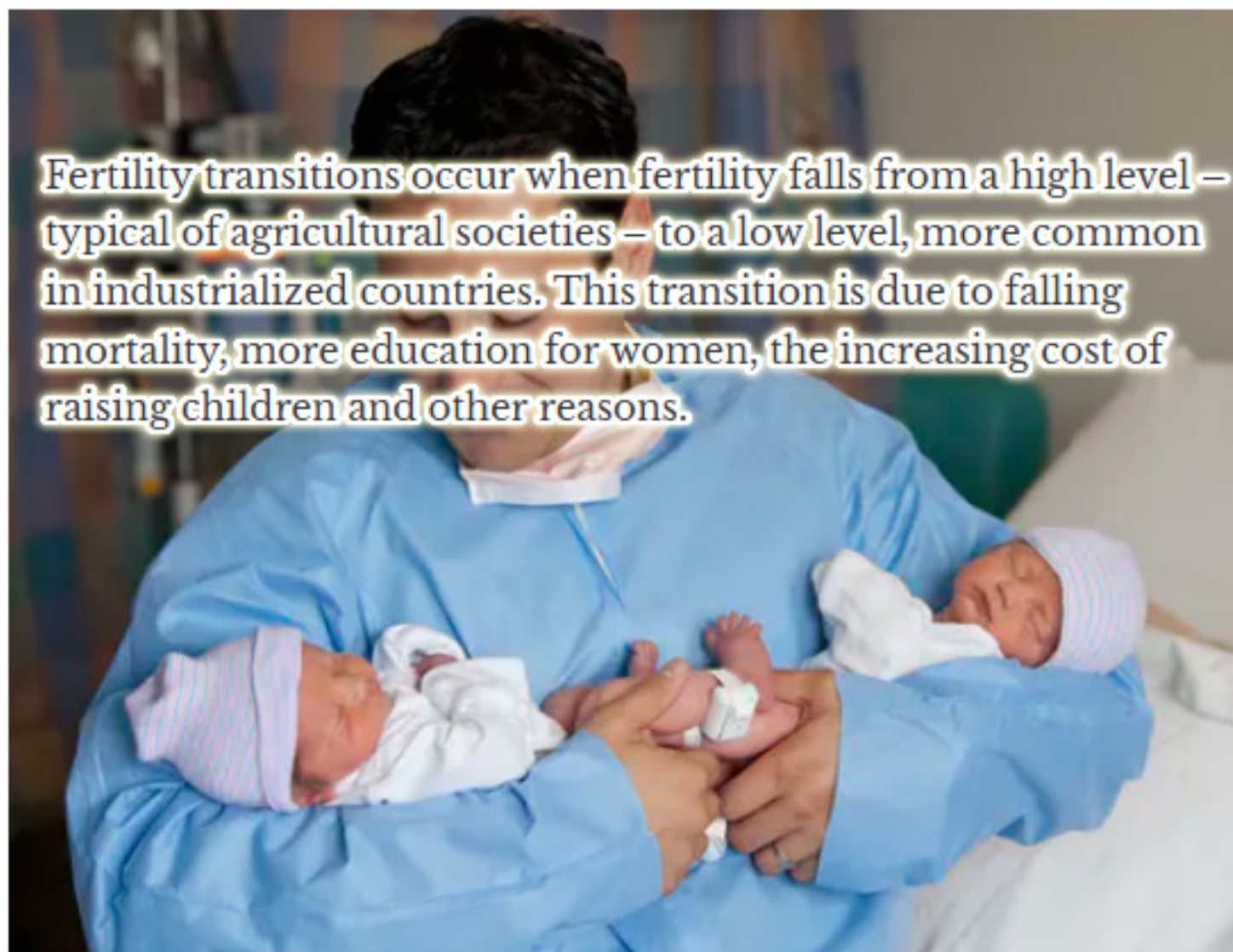


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*"There is a Japanese visual art in which the artist is forced to be spontaneous. He must paint on a thin stretched parchment with a special brush and black water paint in such a way that an unnatural or interrupted stroke will destroy the line or break through the parchment. Erasures or changes are impossible. These artists must practice a particular discipline, that of allowing the idea to express itself in communication with their hands in such a direct way that deliberation cannot interfere"*

During the late 1970s, Evans kicked his heroin habit, with the help of methadone, only to become addicted to cocaine. His brother Harry's suicide may have also influenced his emotional state after 1979. His sister-in-law Pat Evans has stated that she knew Bill would not last long after Harry's death. On September 15, 1980, Evans, who had been in bed for several days with stomach pains at his home in Fort Lee, was taken to the Mount Sinai Hospital in New York City, where he died that afternoon. The cause of death was a combination of peptic ulcer, cirrhosis, bronchial pneumonia, and untreated hepatitis. Evans's friend Gene Lees described Evans's struggle with drugs as "the longest suicide in history."





Fertility transitions occur when fertility falls from a high level – typical of agricultural societies – to a low level, more common in industrialized countries. This transition is due to falling mortality, more education for women, the increasing cost of raising children and other reasons.

Reports of an American “baby bust” may be premature. But the drop in immigration puts the nation’s demographic future at risk. Ariel Skelly/DigitalVision via Getty

## The dip in the US birthrate isn’t a crisis, but the fall in immigration may be

June 21, 2021 8:19am EDT

Adrian Raftery, University of Washington

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention announced in May 2021 that the nation’s total fertility rate had reached 1.64 children per woman in 2020, dropping 4% from 2019, a record low for the nation.

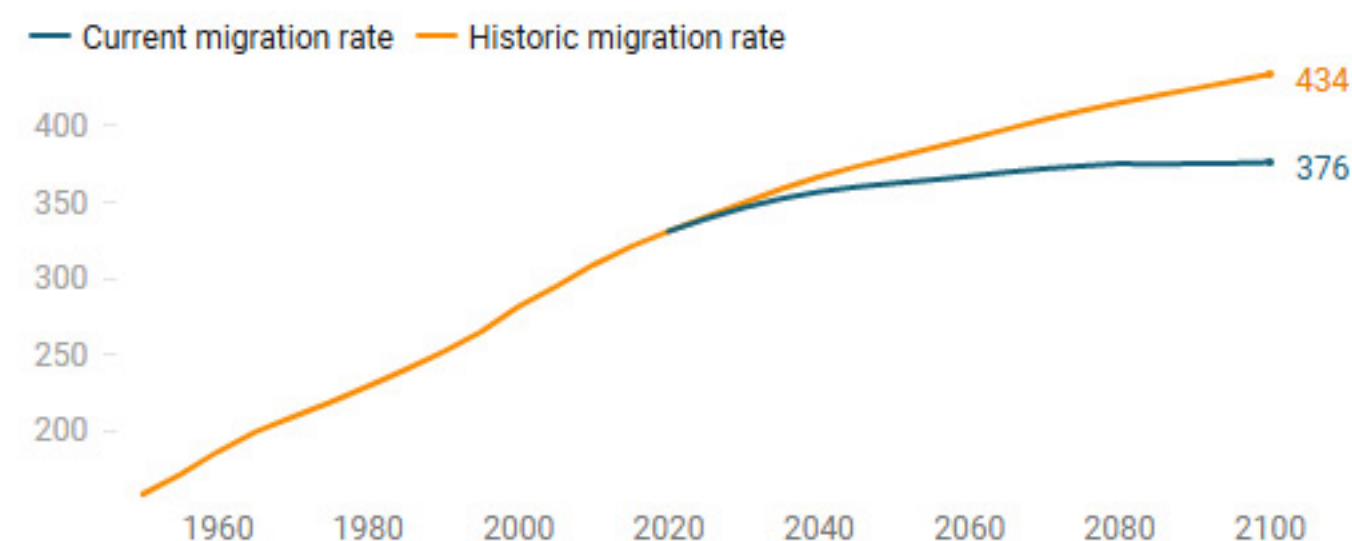
The news led to many stories about a “baby bust” harming the country. The fear is that if the trend continues, the nation’s population may age and that will lead to difficulties in funding entitlements like Social Security and Medicaid for seniors in the future.

But as a statistician and sociologist who collaborates with the United Nations Population Division to develop new statistical population forecasting methods, I’m not yet calling this a crisis. In fact, America’s 2020 birth rate is in line with trends going back over 40 years. Similar trends have been observed in most of the U.S.’s peer countries.

The other reason this is not a crisis, at least not yet, is that America’s historically high immigration rates have put the country in a demographic sweet spot relative to other developed countries like Germany and Japan.

### The recent decline in immigration to the US may undercut how it offsets the nation’s below-replacement fertility rate

Historic immigration rates suggest the U.S. population will grow to 434 million by 2100, from the current 332 million. Recent declines in immigration, unless reversed, could cut that growth by 60%, to around 376 million, and reduce the number of working adults aged 20 to 64 for every adult age 65+.



Population projections are in millions.

Chart: The Conversation, CC-BY-ND • Source: UN Population Division and author calculations • [Get the data](#)

While the biggest stream of immigrants is from Latin America, that is likely to decrease in the future given the declining fertility rates and aging populations there. In the longer term, more immigrants are likely to come from sub-Saharan Africa, and it will be important for America’s demographic future to attract, welcome and retain them.



# Her Kind Of Blue: Joni Mitchell's Masterpiece At 50

June 20, 2021 · 7:00 AM ET



ANN POWERS



*"There is a Japanese visual art in which the artist is forced to be spontaneous. He must paint on a thin stretched parchment with a special brush and black water paint in such a way that an unnatural or interrupted stroke will destroy the line or break through the parchment. Erasures or changes are impossible. These artists must practice a particular discipline, that of allowing the idea to express itself in communication with their hands in such a direct way that deliberation cannot interfere,"* Bill Evans, American jazz pianist

*I imagine Joni getting ready, again, to explain that masterpiece. She unwraps a pack of smokes.*

What happened when Joni Mitchell made *Blue*? Accounts abound of the recording sessions at the studio owned by A&M Records on North LaBrea Avenue in Hollywood in January 1971, and of the months before, when Mitchell started sharing the songs she'd lay down in that room, saying, *hey, listen to this* in the hours after the canyon parties wound down; and of the time before that, when she wandered from Greek hippie communes to Paris hotel rooms collecting the sex and laughs and loneliness from which the songs would come. But the creative process is as mundane as it is miraculous. It's dribs and drabs and then a rush and then back to

"The *Blue* album, there's hardly a dishonest note in the vocals. At that period of my life, I had no personal defenses. I felt like a cellophane wrapper on a pack of cigarettes. I felt like I had absolutely no secrets from the world and I couldn't pretend in my life to be strong. Or to be happy. But the advantage of it in the music was that there were no defenses there either."

staring at the ceiling, wondering if the rush will come back. *Blue* is an album about working through something — a heartache, people say. But it's just as much a document of the process of sharing that heartache, an inquiry into personal storytelling itself. Until *Blue*, Mitchell was getting there, but she hadn't wholly figured out what she alone could say. That's because what each person alone can say staring at the ceiling, wondering if the rush will come back. *Blue* is an album about working through something — a heartache, people say. But it's just as much a document of the process of sharing that heartache, an inquiry into personal storytelling itself. Until *Blue*, Mitchell was getting there, but she hadn't wholly figured out what she alone could say. That's because what each person alone can say is, in its pure state, incommunicable. Stories are what get left behind as their tellers keep living and evolving. They're always inconclusive.

disappointment Fifty years on, can we see Joni Mitchell's downcast eyes on the cover of *Blue*, her turn inward, as a sign not merely of sorrow, but of self-possession? With *Blue*, Mitchell fully realized her authority; she rewrote the stories of her own life, not only in words, but by finding music that would make each word sound differently. That's why, every time a listener turns to *Blue*, the path of desire and disappointment and slowly accruing wisdom the songs lay out appears in slightly different form; the songs remain in that present tense in which they were created. Maybe it's impossible to know what happened when Joni Mitchell made *Blue* because every time the record plays, it's still happening.

Joni Mitchell



Feeling Distant



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"an awful critic always" -- somebody on the Internet. RT's are not endorsements.

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## Refuge of the Roads

Song by Joni Mitchell

I met a friend of spirit  
He drank and womanized  
And I sat before his sanity  
I was holding back from crying  
He saw my complications  
And he mirrored me back simplified  
And we laughed how our perfection  
Would always be denied  
"Heart and humor and humility"  
He said "Will lighten up your heavy load"  
I left him for the refuge of the roads  
I fell in with some drifters  
Cast upon a beachtown  
Winn Dixie cold cuts and highway hand me downs  
And I wound up fixing dinner  
For them and Boston Jim  
I well up with affection  
Thinking back down the roads to then  
The nets were overflowing  
In the Gulf of Mexico  
They were overflowing in the refuge of the roads  
There was spring along the ditches

There were good times in the cities  
Oh, radiant happiness  
It was all so light and easy  
Till I started analyzing  
And I brought on my old ways  
A thunderhead of judgment was  
Gathering in my gaze  
And it made most people nervous  
They just didn't want to know  
What I was seeing in the refuge of the roads  
I pulled off into a forest  
Crickets clicking in the ferns  
Like a wheel of fortune  
I heard my fate turn, turn turn  
And I went running down a white sand road  
I was running like a white-assed deer  
Running to lose the blues  
To the innocence in here  
These are the clouds of Michelangelo  
Muscular with gods and sungold  
Shine on your witness in the refuge of the roads  
In a highway service station  
Over the month of June  
Was a photograph of the earth  
Taken coming back from the moon  
And you couldn't see a city  
On that marbled bowling ball  
Or a forest or a highway  
Or me here least of all  
You couldn't see these cold water restrooms  
Or this baggage overload  
Westbound and rolling taking refuge in the roads



**Chogyam Trungpa**

Chogyam Trungpa, 2002 -- Late Figurative Oil on canvas  
<https://jonimitchell.com/paintings/view.cfm?id=339>

This accompanied the 2002 release 'Travelogue' and was featured opposite the lyrics to the song '*Refuge of the Roads*' which was written about Joni's meeting with the Buddhist Lama Chogyam Trungpa in 1976.



## This tiny minority of Iraqis follows an ancient Gnostic religion – and there’s a chance they could be your neighbors too

June 21, 2021 8:18am EDT

James F. McGrath, Butler University



Like their ancient ancestors, contemporary Mandaeans revere John the Baptist and consider baptism the most important of their religious rituals. Hadi Mizban/AP



Religion Christianity The Pope Pope Francis Bible Abrahamic faith  
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For Mandaeans, baptism is not a one-time action, but a repeated rite of seeking forgiveness and cleansing any wrongdoing. Mark Kolbe/Getty Images

### Mandaeism today

Estimates vary as to how many Mandaeans there are today. Some can still be found in their historic homelands in [Iraq](#) and [Iran](#). However, persecution in those places has led to the creation of small but significant Mandaean diaspora communities in such places as [Australia](#), Sweden and the [U.S.](#)

This scattering, combined with Mandaeans’ dwindling numbers, has made it much harder for them to preserve their identity and pass their traditions along to the next generation. Mandaeans do not accept converts or consider children of marriages with non-Mandaeans to be part of their religious community, which has also contributed to their dwindling population.

There is a reasonable chance that Mandaeans may be among your neighbors, whether you live in San Diego, San Antonio or Sydney. Look for them, and you may get a chance to do more than catch a glimpse of living history.



James F. McGrath holds a copy of the Mandaean work known as the Diwan Abatur, together with the Mandaean who copied it, Majid al-Mubarak. Courtesy of the author., Author provided



# Probiotic Protection? Gut Bacteria Discovered That Protects the Intestine From Invasion of the COVID-19 Virus

**TOPICS:** American Society For Microbiology Bacteria COVID-19

Infectious Diseases Machine Learning Microbiology Microbiome Virology

By AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MICROBIOLOGY JUNE 20, 2021



We wondered whether gut resident bacteria could protect the intestine from invasion of the virus, Their search revealed that **Bifidobacteria**, which have previously been shown to suppress other bacteria such as *H. pylori* and have proven active against irritable bowel syndrome, had such activity, said Ali.

“We wondered whether gut resident bacteria could protect the intestine from invasion of the virus,” said Mohammed Ali, a Ph.D. student in Medicine at Yonsei University, Seoul, South Korea.

To investigate this hypothesis, the researchers screened dominant bacteria inhabiting the gut for activity against SARS-CoV-2. Their search revealed that Bifidobacteria, which have previously been shown to suppress other bacteria such as *H. pylori* and have proven active against irritable bowel syndrome, had such activity, said Ali.

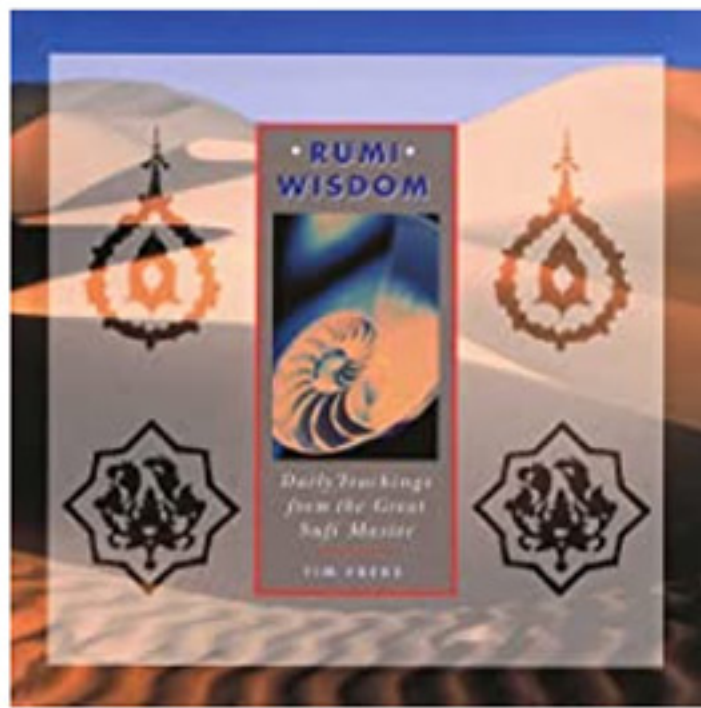
The investigators also used machine learning to search for potential illness-fighting compounds in databases containing microbially produced molecules, discovering some that might also prove useful against SARS-CoV-2. “To train our model we leveraged previous coronavirus datasets in which several compounds were tested against targets from coronaviruses,” said Mr. Ali. “This approach seems to be significant as those targets share features in common with SARS-CoV-2.”

Ali emphasized the ecological nature of his approach to this work, observing that many existing antibiotics and cancer therapies are compounds that bacteria use to compete with each other within the gastrointestinal tract, and that these were initially purified from microbial secretions.

“Finding microbes that secrete anti-coronavirus molecules will be a promising method to develop natural or engineered probiotics to expand our therapeutics prevention techniques, to provide a more sustainable way to combat the viral infection,” said Ali.

Junebeom Kim, a master’s candidate, also contributed to this research. Ali and Kim were supervised by Sang Sun Yoon, Professor, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Brain Korea 21 Project for Medical Sciences, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, South Korea.





## Rumi Wisdom: Daily Teachings from the Great Sufi Master Jul 17, 2018

by Tim Freke

★★★★★ (5)

\$2.99

'Lovers have a religion all of their own. Their only creed is love.'  
Mevlana Jalal al-Din Rumi



From the introduction of Timothy Freke's **Rumi Wisdom**:

*"In this book... I have adapted a reliable literal translation of the original poem -- in this case that of R. A. Nicholson. Despite its scholarly strengths, this translation is mystically and poetically inadequate and, therefore, in an important sense, misrepresents Rumi."*

**R. A. Nicholson**, was an eminent English orientalist, scholar of both Islamic literature and Islamic mysticism and widely regarded as one of the greatest Rumi (Mevlana or Mawlana) scholars and translators in the English language. Nicholson's magnum opus was his work on Rumi's Masnavi, published in eight volumes between 1925 and 1940. He produced the first critical Persian edition of the Masnavi, the first full translation of it into English, and the first commentary on the entire work in English. This work has been highly influential in the field of Rumi studies worldwide.

### Timothy Freke's Rumi Wisdom, Title Page:

This Book is dedicated to all those mad with love.

Timothy Freke asserts the moral right to be identified as the author of this work.

## Reynold A. Nicholson

Translator



Reynold Alleyne Nicholson, FBA, or R. A. Nicholson, was an eminent English orientalist, scholar of both Islamic literature and Islamic mysticism and widely regarded as one of the greatest Rumi scholars and translators in the English language. [Wikipedia](#)

**Born:** August 18, 1868, [Keighley, United Kingdom](#)

**Died:** August 27, 1945, [Chester, United Kingdom](#)

**Parents:** [Henry Alleyne Nicholson](#)

**Aunt:** [Anne Ireland](#)



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## Timothy Freke

British writer

[timfreke.com](http://timfreke.com)

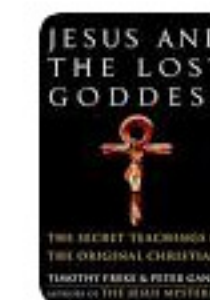
Tim Freke is an internationally respected authority on world spirituality and the bestselling author of more than 20 books, which have been translated into 15 languages. He is pioneering a new philosophy of awakening that has touched the lives of hundreds of thousands of people worldwide. ... [Google Books](#)

**Born:** April 8, 1959 (age 62 years)

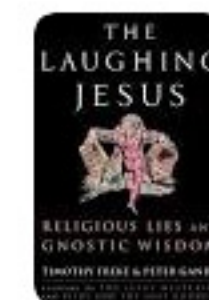
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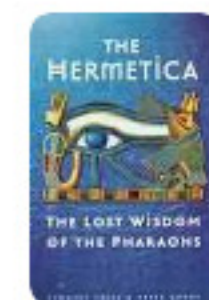
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## What Greek epics taught me about the special relationship between fathers and sons

June 15, 2021 9:42am EDT

Joel Christensen, *Brandeis University*



Joe Biden, right, and his son Beau had a strong relationship until Beau's death in 2015. Paul J. Richards/AFP

### Joe Biden, a father's love and the legacy of 'daddy issues' among presidents

June 15, 2021 9:42am EDT

Chris Lamb, *IUPUI*

Sunday, June 20, is Father's Day. President Joe Biden's relationship with his father contrasts with perhaps every president in the last four decades, who had either absent or distant fathers or abusive or alcoholic fathers.

On the 2020 presidential campaign trail, Biden remembered his late father's belief that "there's no higher calling for a woman or a man than to be a good mother or a good father."

He died in the winter of 2011, and I returned home in the summer to honor his wishes and spread his ashes on a mountain in central Maine with my brother. I had not lived in Maine for over a decade before his passing. The pine trees I used to climb were unrecognizable; the trees and bushes I had planted with my father were in the same place, but they had changed: they were larger, grown wilder, identifiable only because of where they were planted in relation to one another.

That was when I was no longer confused about the walk Odysseus took through the trees with his father, Laertes. I cannot help but imagine what it would be like to walk that land with my father again, to joke about the absurdity of turning pine forests into lawn.

"The Odyssey" ends with Laertes and Odysseus standing together with the third generation, the young Telemachus. In a way, Odysseus gets the fantasy ending Achilles couldn't even imagine for himself: He stands together in his home with his father and his son.

In my father's last year, I introduced him to his first grandchild, my daughter. Ten years later, as I try to ignore another painful reminder of his absence, I can only imagine how the birth of my third, another daughter, would have lit up his face.

"The Odyssey," I believe, teaches us that we are shaped by the people who recognize us and the stories we share together. When we lose our loved ones, we can fear that there are no new stories to be told. But then we find the stories that we can tell our children.

This year, as I celebrate a 10th Father's Day as a father and without one, I keep this close to heart: Telling these stories to my children creates a new home and makes that impossible return less painful.

Death Birth Grief Father's Day Stories Odysseus Loss  
Religion and society Greek classics



## What Greek epics taught me about the special relationship between fathers and sons

June 15, 2021 9:42am EDT

Joel Christensen, *Brandeis University*



Odysseus reuniting with his father, Laertes. Leemage/Universal Images Group via Getty Images

My father was not an uncomplicated man. I probably remember the work we did on that property so well because our relationship was otherwise distant. He was almost completely deaf from birth, and this shaped the way he engaged with the world and the kinds of experiences he shared with his family. My mother tells me he was worried about having children because he wouldn't be able to hear them cry.

He died in the winter of 2011, and I returned home in the summer to honor his wishes and spread his ashes on a mountain in central Maine with my brother. I had not lived in Maine for over a decade before his passing. The pine trees I used to climb were unrecognizable; the trees and bushes I had planted with my father were in the same place, but they had changed: they were larger, grown wilder, identifiable only because of where they were planted in relation to one another.

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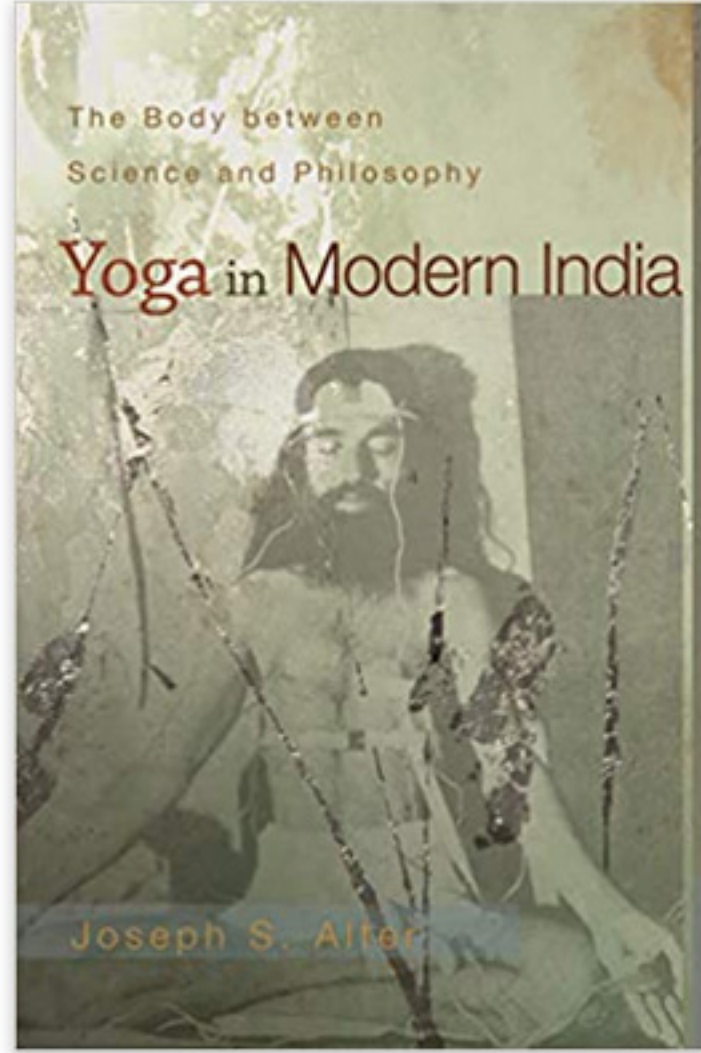


# Yoga in Modern India: The Body between Science and Philosophy

by Joseph S. Alter (Author)

★★★★★ 9 ratings

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Yoga has come to be an icon of Indian culture and civilization, and it is widely regarded as being timeless and unchanging. Based on extensive ethnographic research and an analysis of both ancient and modern texts, *Yoga in Modern India* challenges this popular view by examining the history of yoga, focusing on its emergence in modern India and its dramatically changing form and significance in the twentieth century. Joseph Alter argues that yoga's transformation into a popular activity idolized for its health value is based on modern ideas about science and medicine.

Alter centers his analysis on an interpretation of the seminal work of Swami Kavalayananda, one of the chief architects of the Yoga Renaissance in the early twentieth century. From this point of orientation he explores current interpretations of yoga and considers how practitioners of yogic medicine and fitness combine the ideas of biology, physiology, and anatomy with those of metaphysics, transcendence, and magical power.

The first serious ethnographic history of modern yoga in India, this fluently written book is must reading not only for students and scholars but also practitioners who seek a deeper understanding of how yoga developed over time into the exceedingly popular phenomenon it is today.

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Page 21 »

At the other end of the historical spectrum, the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries are interesting in that one is able to find texts that emerge directly out of documented practice. This is precisely the period to which Sjoman (1996) directs his critical attention.<sup>16</sup> Almost all turn-of-the-century texts claim to be authentic and authoritative. In and of themselves of course they are. But all of the ones I have collected claim to be based on the teaching of “true adepts” or derived from the “classical literature.” And yet each of these texts explicitly or implicitly combines, in various ways and to various degrees, gymnastics, physical training, and hygiene with *āsana*, *kriyā*, and *prāṇāyāma*. In point of fact this is not altogether different from what the Nātha Yogis were doing in the ninth century by combining aspects of Tantra, Siddha alchemy, and yogic purification in their quest for immortality and embodied perfection as a “total experience of life.” Granted the “global influences” at this earlier time may have been from what is now China, but the Nātha Yogis strategically “confused” materialism and magic in a way that anticipates the

Page 23 »

and certain kinds of rhythmic prayer?<sup>19</sup> Here as well there is the problem of what counts as “classical” texts delineating a timeless, coherent tradition, and other texts that bring that tradition into a more delineated but multivectoral historical framework. Does the *Mallapurāṇa* count, for example? As N. E. Sjoman notes, it is possible to trace the history of ideas about Yoga philosophy through time, and possible to follow the development of *prāṇāyāma* from puranic times up to the present, but there is virtually nothing that allows for the construction of a history of *āsana* practice. Clearly this signals the need for ongoing research. Sjoman’s analysis (1996) of the *Śrītattvanidhi* and *Mallapurāṇa* texts in relation to some of the earliest efforts at Yoga revival manifest in the *Vyāyāmdīpikā* (Bhardwaj 1896) and the *Yogamakaraṇḍa* (Krishnamachariya 1935) is directly relevant. But the paucity of any clear history of practice in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries should raise a red flag of sorts concerning the putative antiquity of everything that is now counted as Haṭha Yoga.



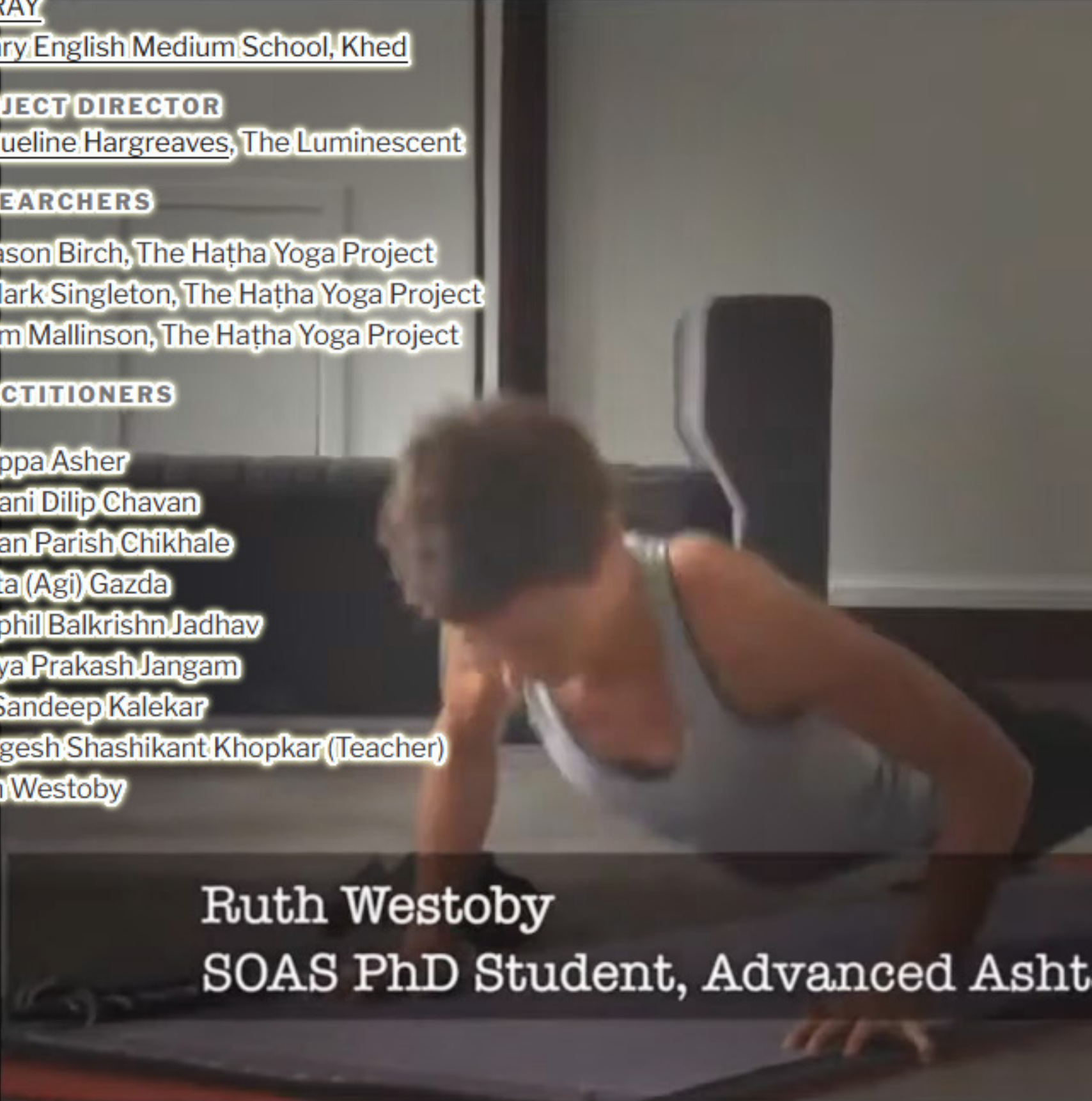
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Ruth Westoby



Ruth Westoby  
SOAS PhD Student, Advanced Ashtanga Yoga Practitioner

# HAṬHĀBHYĀSAPADDHATI

## HAṬHA + ABHYĀSA + PADDHATI

The *Haṭhābhyāsapaddhati* (HAP), ‘a manual on the practice of Haṭhayoga’, is an **eighteenth-century Sanskrit text** on Yoga that is preserved by a **single manuscript**. It extends our knowledge of **Haṭhayoga** in India prior to British colonialism. The early texts of Haṭhayoga taught only a handful of seated *āsanas* for the purpose of *prāṇāyāma* and meditation. After the celebrated *Haṭhapradīpikā* (fifteenth-century), large numbers of non-seated *āsanas*, many of which required extraordinary strength and flexibility to accomplish, were documented in some yoga texts. The *āsanas* of the *Haṭhābhyāsapaddhati* seem to represent the culmination of this development. In fact, the *Haṭhābhyāsapaddhati* is the only known premodern work that teaches **complex sequences of āsanās**, which are said to result in **bodily strength** and **firmness** (*śārīradārḍhya*). It is likely that this tradition of Haṭhayoga was influenced by premodern forms of Indian martial arts and physical culture.

**One hundred and twelve āsanās**, many of which are based on the movements of animals, are described in the *Haṭhābhyāsapaddhati*. The sequential *āsana* routine that has been preserved in this premodern manuscript is divided into **six groupings**, with some *āsanas* that involve repetitive movement, others that require extraordinary strength and flexibility, as well as the use of rope. Many of these *āsanas* remain unknown to modern yoga practitioners.



# Ruth Westoby

BSc History and International Relations (LSE), MA Indian Religions (SOAS)

## Centre of Yoga Studies

Member

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**Thesis title:** Gendered constructs in Haṭha Yoga  
**Year of Study:** 1  
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**Ruth Westoby is a doctoral researcher in yoga and an Ashtanga practitioner.**

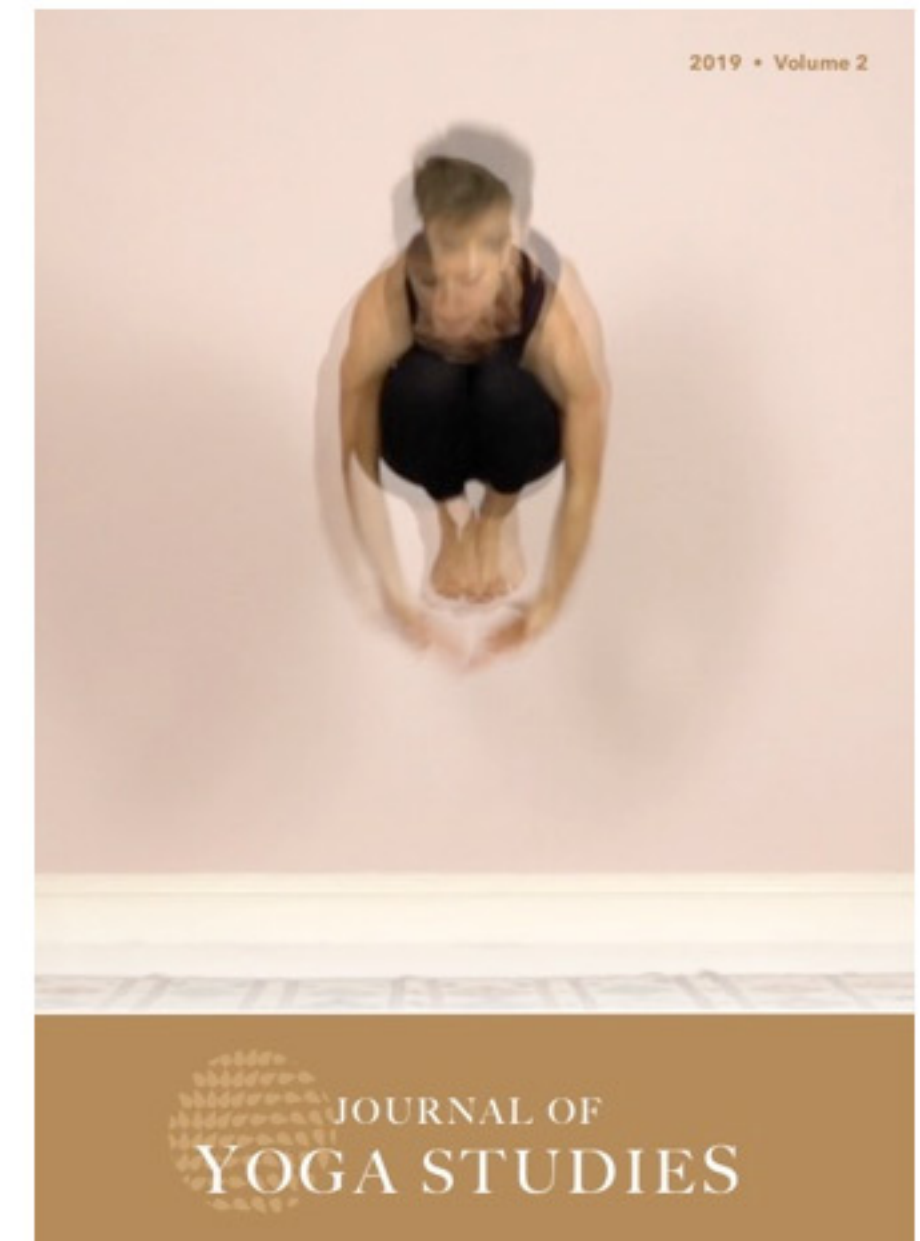
Ruth Westoby is a doctoral researcher in yoga and an Ashtanga practitioner. As well as offering workshops and lectures at studios and conferences, Ruth teaches on some of the principal teacher training programmes in the UK and beyond. Ruth is on the steering committee for the SOAS Centre of Yoga Studies.

Ruth collaborated with the Haṭha Yoga Project's 'embodied philology', interpreting postures from an 18th-century text teaching a precursor of modern yoga, the *Haṭhābhyāsapaddhati*, in 2016 and 2017. Ruth began to explore yoga practices in 1996 and started teaching postural yoga in 2004. In 2010 she received an MA in Indian Religions from SOAS, University of London, with Distinction. Ruth has studied closely with Hamish Hendry and Richard Freeman. In 2015 she was authorized by Sharat to teach Ashtanga level 2. Ruth does not practice at studios which display images of Pattabhi Jois on altars in solidarity with those who were sexually abused by him. For resources and dialogue on this please contact Ruth directly.

Ruth is researching for a doctoral thesis on 'Bodies in Hathayoga: Gender, Materiality and Power' at SOAS under the supervision of James Mallinson.

Please contact Ruth with any queries or opportunities to collaborate on the provision of yoga studies at [ruthwestoby\[at\]gmail.com](mailto:ruthwestoby[at]gmail.com).

Ruth sends out an (infrequent) newsletter. Please contact her to be added to the distribution list.





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The Roots of Postural Yoga, Lecture 3: Salutations to the Sun: The Rise of Modern Postural Yoga

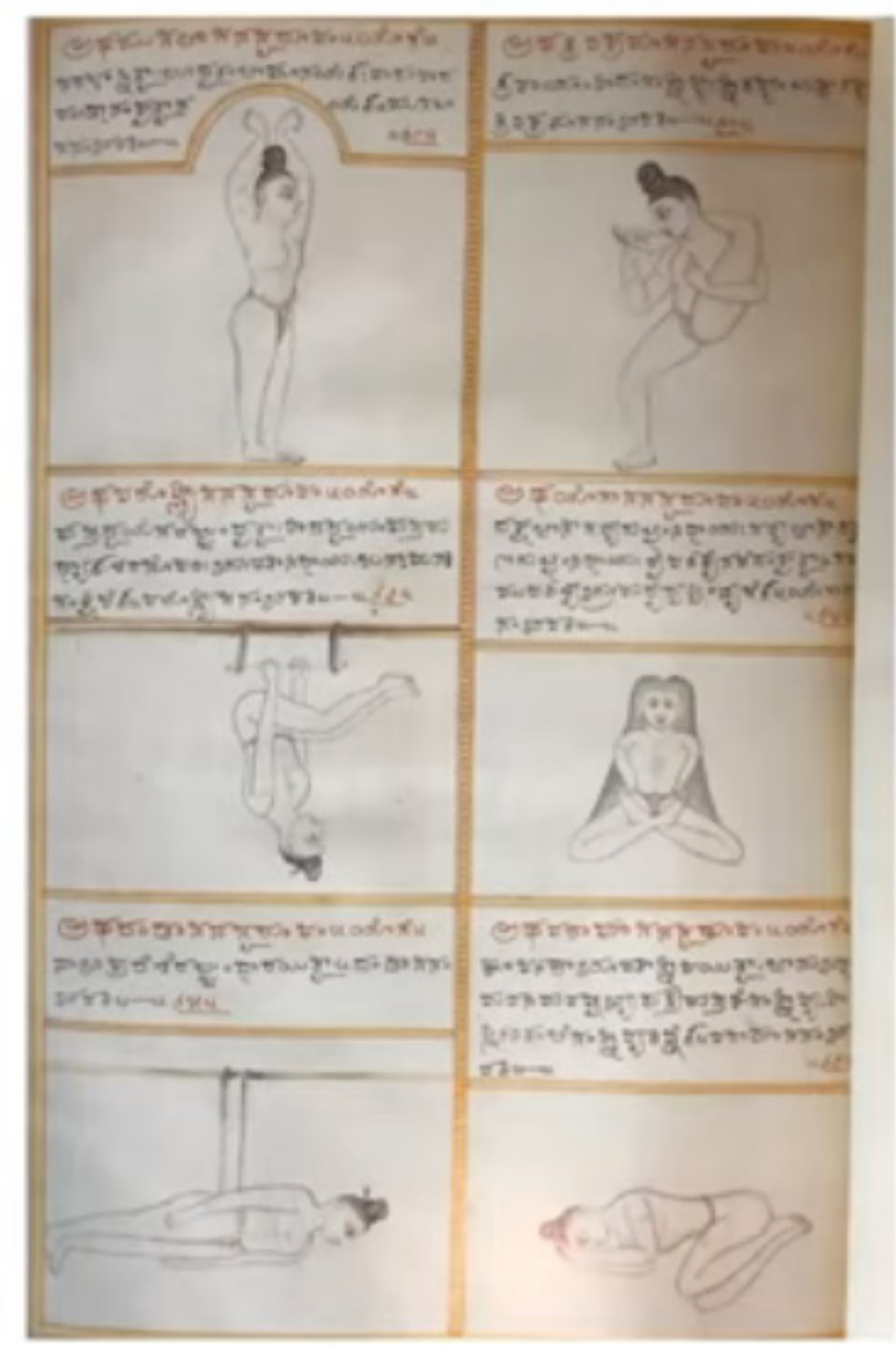
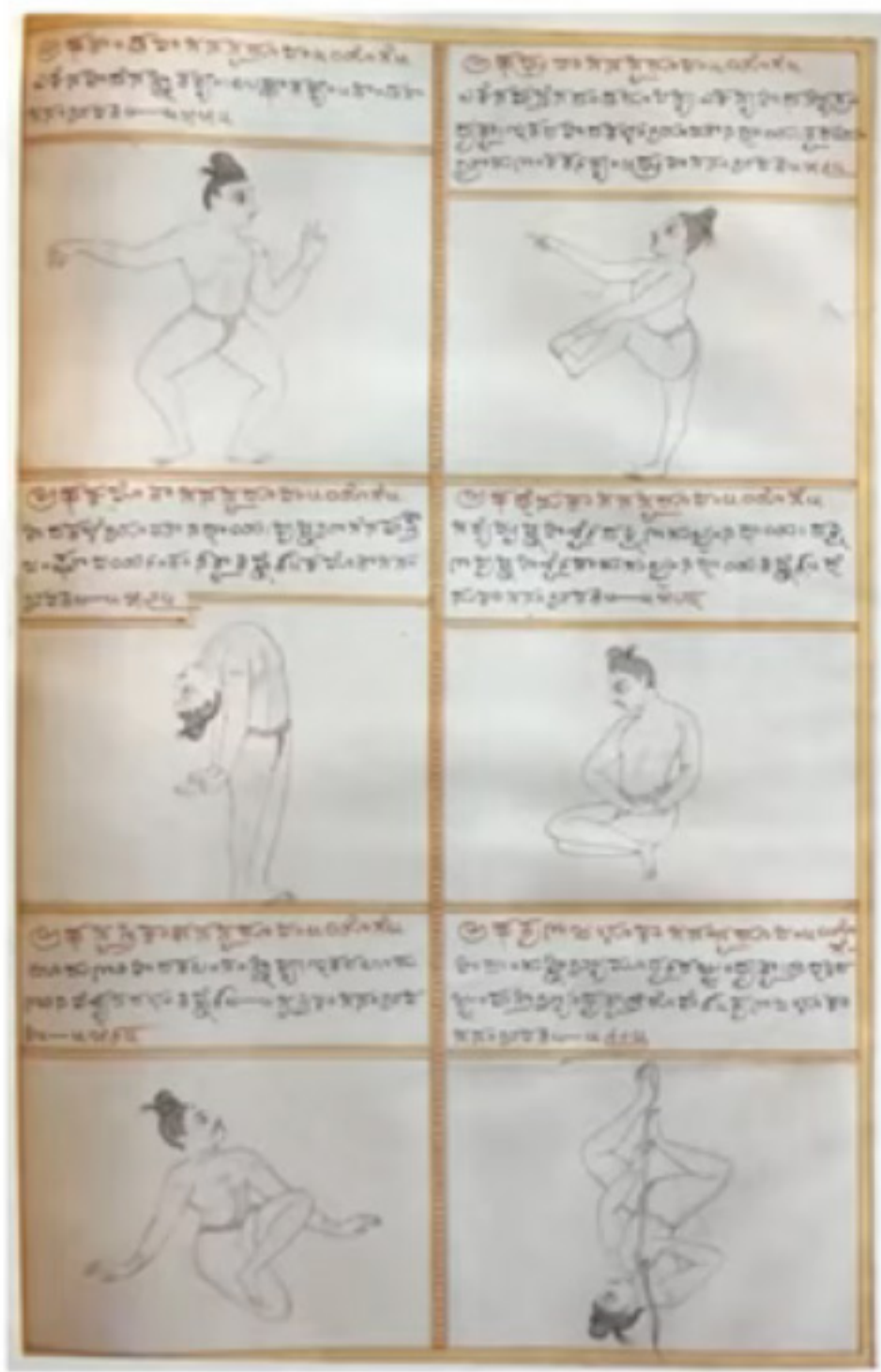
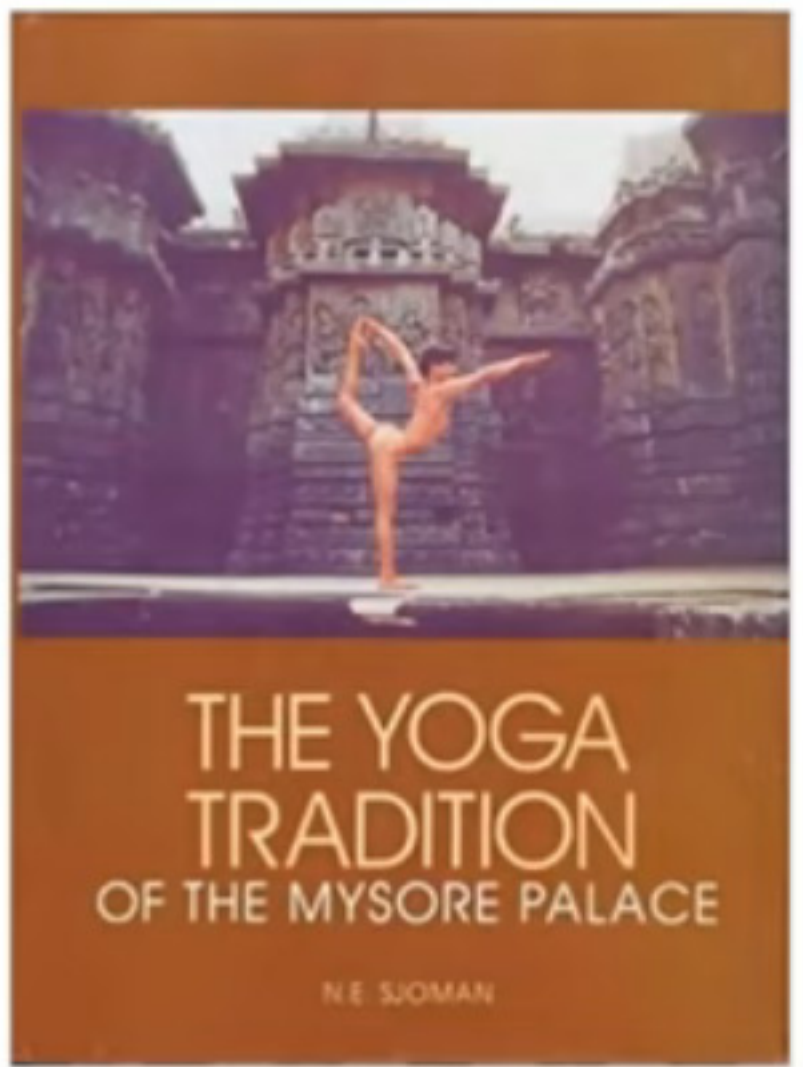
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## Śrītattvanidhi (mid-19th cent.)

- Ascribed to the Mahārāja of Mysore, Krishnarāja Wodeyar III (1794-1868)
- Compendium on many topics
- Chapter 7 on 122 Āsanas



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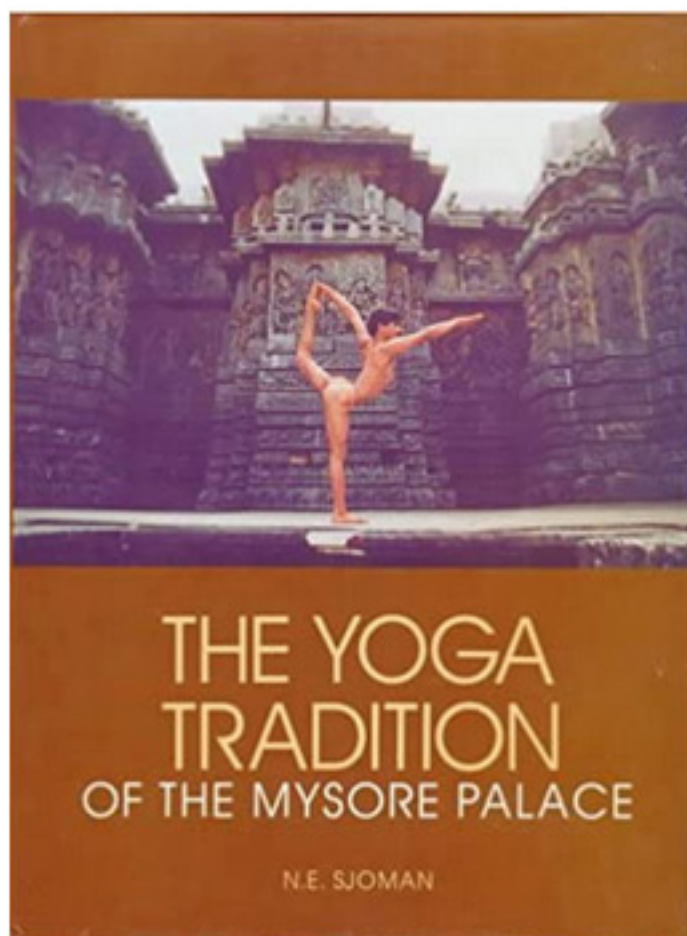
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In this special 3-part webinar, yoga scholar Seth Powell (Harvard University) offers an accessible overview of the latest scholarly research on the history of yogic postures (āsana) in precolonial India—as understood through texts, sculptures, paintings, and more.



# The Yoga Tradition of the Mysore Palace

by N. E. Sjoman (Author)



Norman Sjoman

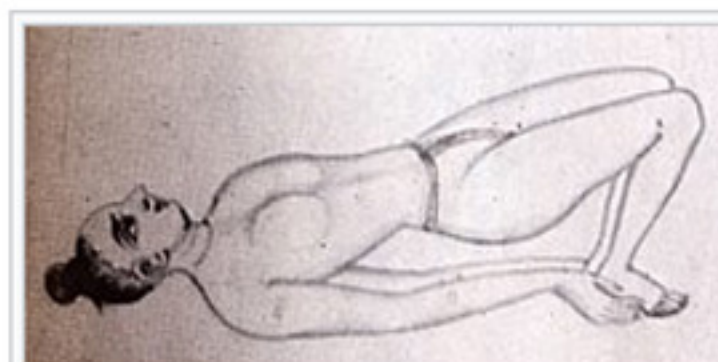


Norman E. Sjoman (born July 6, 1944, Mission City) is known as author of the 1996 book *The Yoga Tradition of the Mysore Palace*, which contains an English translation of the yoga section of *Sritattvanidhi*, a 19th-century treatise by the Maharaja of Mysore, Krishnaraja Wodeyar III (b. 1794 - d. 1868). This book contributes an original view on the history and development of the teaching traditions behind modern asanas.[2][3][4] According to Sjoman, a majority of the tradition of teaching yoga as exercise, spread primarily through the teachings of B. K. S. Iyengar and his students, "appears to be distinct from the philosophical or textual tradition [of hatha yoga], and does not appear to have any basis as a [genuine] tradition as there is no textual support for the asanas taught and no lineage of teachers."

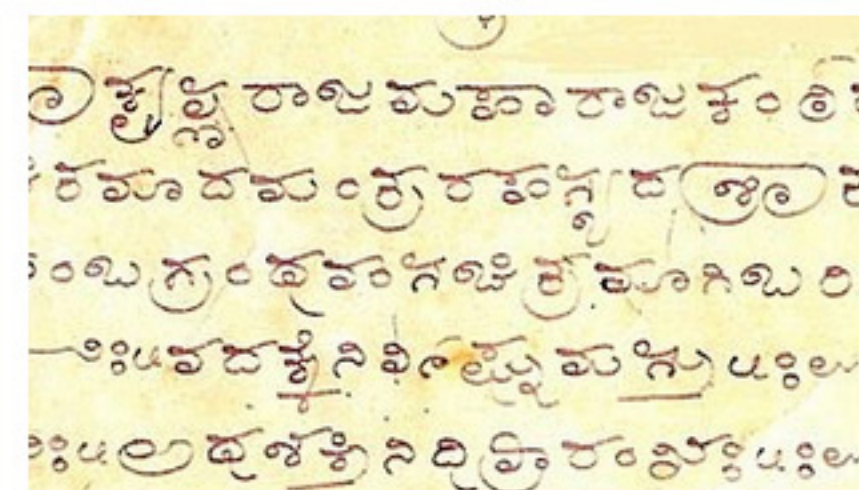
Sjoman studied at the University of British Columbia and Stockholm University before obtaining a PhD from the Centre of Advanced Studies in Sanskrit at Pune University, and a pandit degree from the Mysore Maharaja's Mahapathasala. Sjoman spent 14 years in India studying four different shastras in Sanskrit, with several pandits.

From 1970 to 1976 Sjoman studied yoga under B.K.S. Iyengar.

## The Yoga Tradition of the Mysore Palace



Sjoman discovered the illustrations of yoga asanas, such as *Setubandhasana*, in the 19th century *Sritattvanidhi* in the Mysore Palace.



The *Sritattvanidhi* is a treatise written in the 19th century in Karnataka on the iconography and iconometry of divine figures in South India. One of its sections includes instructions for, and illustrations of, 122 hatha yoga postures.

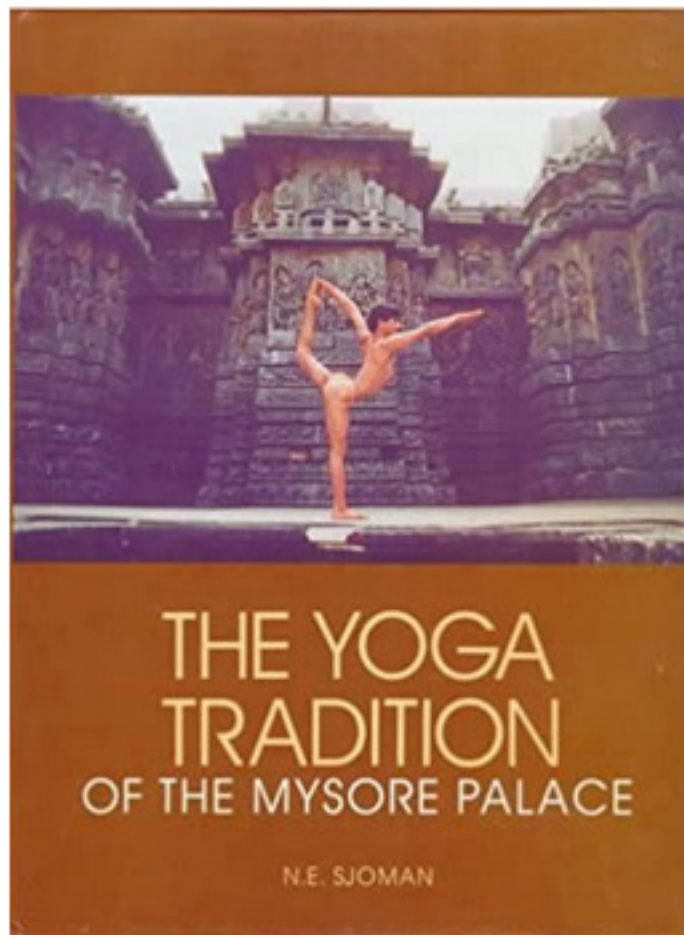


In the mid 1980s, while doing research at the Mysore Palace, Sjoman made copies[5] of the yoga section of the *Sritattvanidhi*, a "colossal" illustrated compendium, authored in the 19th century in Karnataka by the then Maharaja. The book included diagrams of 122 yoga asanas. Unlike the few other known historical yoga treatises, the emphasis was solely on the physical activity. Some appeared based on Indian wrestling and other gymnastic exercises, in that aspect more closely resembling modern yoga as exercise forms such as Ashtanga Vinyasa Yoga. Both B. K. S. Iyengar and Pattabhi Jois, who are major influences on modern yoga forms, themselves studied under teacher Tirumalai Krishnamacharya at the Mysore Palace in the 1930s. Sjoman further researched Krishnamacharya, finding several writings in the palace library. Sjoman discovered that the royal family, in the early 1900s, had employed a British gymnast to train the young princes. So, when Krishnamacharya arrived in the 1920s to start a yoga school, his schoolroom was the former gymnasium complete with ropes. Sjoman argues that several exercises detailed in a purposely written western gymnastics manual were incorporated into Krishnamacharya's syllabus, resulting in his vinyasa style, and further passed on to Iyengar and Jois. *The Yoga Tradition of the Mysore Palace* was published in 1996 including the 122 asana illustrations and extracts from the gymnastics manual. Naturally, the radical, perhaps heretical, idea that some of the practice of modern yoga as exercise is based on something as mundane as British gymnastics caused a stir in the yoga world.



# The Yoga Tradition of the Mysore Palace

by N. E. Sjoman (Author)



## KRISHNARAJA WODEYAR — STUDENT AND PATRON OF YOGA

The Wodeyars were closely connected with the British at that time. The British had restored the ancient Wodeyar royal family who had been living in seclusion in Mysore to the throne again in 1799 and they were politically indebted to the British as well as culturally impressed. They were particularly interested in reform of the education system and in the arts and music in an Indian context. They were impressed with British prowess and superiority. The exercise system prescribed for the development of the Crown Prince, Krishnaraja Wodeyar, was a combination of the indigenous Indian exercise system and western gymnastics. This seems to set the tone for the synthesis that will be illustrated later on and allow us to examine the previous records, specifically the “ŚRĪTATTVANIDHI” manuscript, with this concrete example in mind.

In order to understand the development and continuance of this yoga school or tradition, we must now turn to its foremost patron, Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar, the Maharaja of Mysore, at the time of the inception of the Yogaśālā in 1930.

Krishnamacariar was his yoga guru. Initially, he had been installed to teach yoga at the Palace. Eventually, as mentioned, Krishnaraja Wodeyar appointed him to establish and operate the Yogaśālā, an independent yoga institution. Subsequently Krishnamacariar taught yoga in the Pāṭhaśālā, the traditional Sanskrit college in Mysore.

ĀḶIDASWĀMYAVARU<sup>70</sup> describes the regular exercise routine of the Crown Prince, Krishnaraja Wodeyar, as a child. There are pictures of him with a set of parallel bars with his companions and a description of the exercise and gymnastics that he attended regularly. One further record of Krishnaraja Wodeyar’s yoga practice exists; it is an eye witness account of his routine found in *MAISŪRU MAISIRI*,<sup>71</sup> an artificial verse

### Introduction

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biography of Krishnaraja Wodeyar from 1933. It contains a description of āsanās done before Krishnamacariar’s time. Unfortunately, there are no details or records of his learning under Krishnamacariar.

In fact, there are no Palace records earlier than 1897 of patronage or practice of yoga because of the fire of February 28, 1897 when large portions of the old Palace, including all the Palace archives, were destroyed. Therefore, even though the “ŚRĪTATTVANIDHI” manuscript comes from an earlier period, the accompanying records that would have documented an accompanying tradition, patronage or even the circumstances connected with the manuscript do not exist.

It appears that Krishnamacariar was given the old gymnastics hall containing gymnastic apparatus and ropes hanging from the ceiling as his yogaśālā.<sup>72</sup> The Palace archive records show that Krishnaraja Wodeyar was interested in the promotion of yoga and continually sent Krishnamacariar around the country to give lectures and demonstrations. These lectures often included information on health and the therapeutic aspects of āsanās. Testimonials of persons cured were presented and such records are still found in the Palace archives. Krishnaraja Wodeyar provided funds for the publication of Krishnamacariar’s book and funds as well for two thousand feet of film to be shot of B.K.S. Iyengar in Pune by Captain V.B. Gokhale. Iyengar was eventually deputed by the Maharaja to teach in Pune.

## THE MYSORE PALACE GYMNASTICS TRADITION

Fortunately, a manual of the gymnastics exercise system survives today, the *VYĀYĀMA DĪPIKĀ*,<sup>73</sup> Elements of Gymnastic Exercises, Indian System by S. Bharadwaj. Bharadwaj acknowledges the help of Veeranna, previously mentioned, in the Kannaḍa introduction (it is not mentioned in the English introduction) and it is probable that Bharadwaj was Veeranna’s student. Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar’s gymnastics teacher was Veeranna, installed at the Palace from 1892 to 1901. Bharadwaj claims the book is an attempt at the revival of Indian exercises.<sup>74</sup>

The *VYĀYĀMA DĪPIKĀ* is a compilation. Under the divisions of exercise Bharadwaj states that English exercise consists of gymnastics, trapeze, parallel bars and so on whereas the Indian system consists of bodybuilding, wrestling and the use of weapons.<sup>75</sup> In contradistinction to indigenous texts on exercise found in the Indian wrestling community

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*The Yoga Tradition of the Mysore Palace*

which tend to stress strengthening effects on different parts of the body in isolation,<sup>76</sup> Bharadwaj stresses the effects on body and mind of exercise and the specific effects of particular exercises. In other words he gives therapeutic results. Chapter 1 of the *VYĀYĀMA DĪPIKĀ* is on walking, running, hopping and jumping. Chapter 2 is on the *daṇḍa* exercises. The *daṇḍa* exercises are variations of push-ups. They are a very old series of exercises and occur in yoga as *sūryanamaskāra*-s. They can be broken down to include individual āsanās such as *tādāsana*, *pādahastāsana*, *caturāṅgadaṇḍāsana*, and *bhujāṅgāsana*. They appear to be the primary foundation for Krishnamacariar’s *vinīyāsa*-s. They are used by Indian wrestlers and are probably the core of indigenous Indian exercise. Chapter 3 is a series of kneebends or squatting exercises. Chapter 4 is a series of sitting leg exercises for strengthening the knees. Chapter 5 is a series of exercises “to make the body light” and Chapter 6 contains finger exercises, dumbbell exercises and calisthenics. Chapter 7 deals with parallel bars.

The text is a reflection of the spirit of the time which tried to draw the best from as many sources as it had access to and to give them some kind of reasonable explanation which followed the imported metaphysics of a sound mind in a sound body.<sup>77</sup> It is a compilation attempting to be a synthesis.

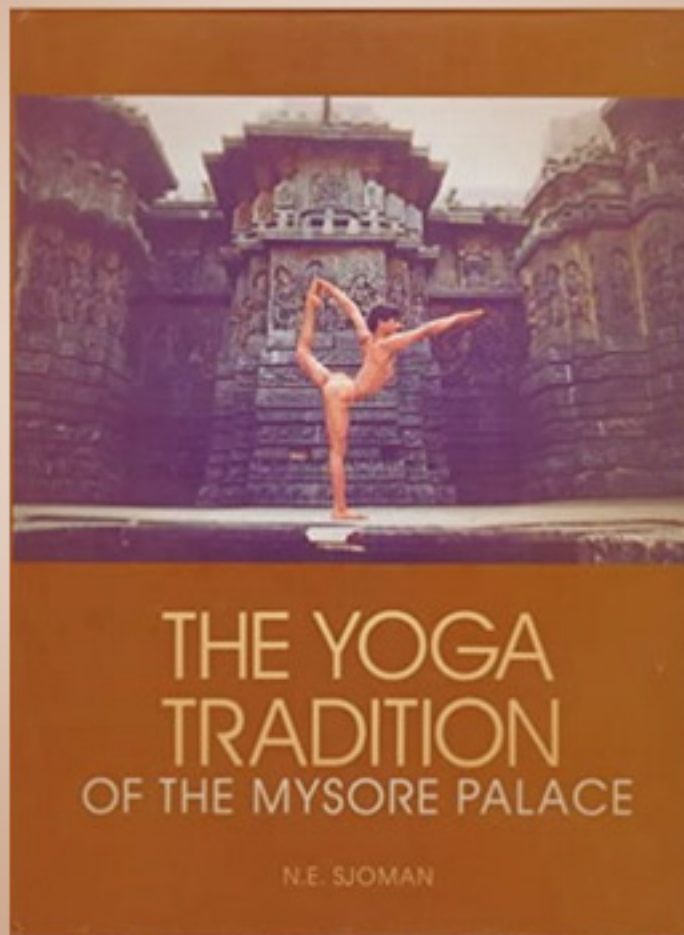
It is quite clear that the yoga system of the Mysore Palace from Krishnamacariar is another syncretism drawing heavily on the gymnastic text, but presenting it under the name of yoga. Significantly, specific movements found in that text are taught in the yoga system but are not named — they form part of the preliminary, or “opening”, exercises done before the main āsanās in the series. Politically, the yoga exercise system is an exercise system that is indigenous like the *daṇḍa* exercises but less obviously foreign than the gymnastics system. Furthermore it has incorporated into it the major parts of the gymnastics system. But there is a more exotic element in the yoga system than the *daṇḍa* exercises popular amongst the wrestlers and quite as dull and out of vogue as push-ups and sit-ups in the West. On the yoga exercise system, the whole metaphysics and mystery of yoga can be grafted on without question. This grafting had already occurred when Krishnamacariar wrote his first book. He drew on yoga literature as if it were part of his practice and his experience.

There is great distance between the intense reform movement presented here — the movement toward making yoga something for ordinary people and the traditional ideas of the ancient yogi superman. Perhaps one should recall the searches of Dayananda Sarasvati who spent 9 years in the late 1800’s wandering through the Himalayas searching for yogis of the second sort without any success and having come across the *HATHAPRADĪPIKĀ* and other texts threw them away considering them perverse.<sup>85</sup>



# The Yoga Tradition of the Mysore Palace

by N. E. Sjoman (Author)



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The Wodeyars were closely connected with the British at that time. The British had restored the ancient Wodeyar royal family who had been living in seclusion in Mysore to the throne again in 1799 and they were politically indebted to the British as well as culturally impressed. They were particularly interested in reform of the education system and in the arts and music in an Indian context. They were impressed with British prowess and superiority. The exercise system prescribed for the development of the Crown Prince, Krishnaraja Wodeyar, was a combination of the indigenous Indian exercise system and western gymnastics. This seems to set the tone for the synthesis that will be illustrated later on and allow us to examine the previous records, specifically the “ŚRĪTATTVANIDHI” manuscript, with this concrete example in mind.

## FOREWORD

There is a continuous record of involvement and patronage of Yoga at the Mysore Palace for over 200 years. The oldest records found are in the ŚRĪTATTVANIDHI, the most complete document in the History of Yoga Asanas found to date. This work was compiled by Mummadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar himself and is translated with the illustrations here.

The introduction traces other influences in the Yoga System. It documents the educational interests and efforts of Nalwadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar in installing Krishnamacariar at the Palace and in the Yoga Sala, teaching Members of the Royal Family and the Public at large through the Royal Pathasala.

That Yoga System, a synthesis of many different schools of exercise, some almost defunct, has spread over the entire World through its primary preceptors Krishnamacariar, B.K.S. Iyengar and Pattabhi Jois.

It is gratifying to look back at the farsightedness of my ancestors and know that, through them, countless students of Yoga, all over the World, in every single country, have been able to share in the benefits and secrets of Yoga:

1.3.1995

  
SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR

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*The Yoga Tradition of the Mysore Palace*

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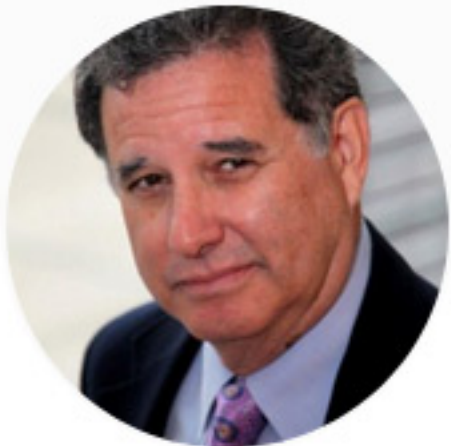


Too much news can overwhelm consumers and promote anxiety. The Washington Post / Contributor/ Getty

## How to consume news while maintaining your sanity

June 21, 2021 8:19am EDT

▼ [Aly Colón](#), Washington and Lee University



### Aly Colón

Knight Professor of Journalism Ethics, Washington and Lee University

Colón has a long background in news and journalism ethics, most recently serving as director of standards and practices at NBC News. He was assigned to Telemundo Network News, the second-largest Spanish-language network in the United States, and was responsible for applying ethical decision-making to the news operation, providing ethics training to reporters and producers, and reviewing scripts, video and digital news coverage.

Colón is a former ethics group leader at the Poynter Institute in St. Petersburg, Florida, where he taught and oversaw ethics training for young and mid-career journalists. He has also consulted for and trained journalists in numerous newsrooms throughout the United States, and served as a diversity coach and consultant for Public Radio International, the American Society of News Editors and several other organizations.

#### 1. What's news to you?

#### 2. Learn more about the news you turn to

Who does it identify as the audience it serves?

#### 3. Become familiar with journalists your news comes from

How accurate has their work been?

What approach do they take?

#### 4. Compare different sources of news on the same subject

#### 5. Compare notes with others you trust and maybe don't trust

Ask your friends, and even those who aren't friends, what their take is on the news. What news sources do they turn to that they trust? How do they evaluate their news?

Seek out different perspectives so you can compare them with your own.

#### 6. Seek out commentary from those who analyze news

Look for columnists or commentators whose views you share. Seek out columnists and commentators whose views you don't share.

### Columnists

The most respected voices on the U.S. and the world.

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/syndication/columnists/>

<https://www.nytimes.com/section/opinion/columnists>

<https://tribunecontentagency.com/premium-content/opinion/>

Try to understand where they are coming from and why.

#### 7. Decide what news matters to you, and what doesn't

Be open about the news you consume.

Consult other sources of news and knowledge for more insight on the news: magazines, books, podcasts and Instagram, for example.

Consume a variety of news: the good, the bad and, if necessary, the ugly.

*Finally, take a break from news. Too much news overwhelms.  
The right diet of news enlightens.*



## COVID Is Surging In Afghanistan, Russia And South Africa. See How Nations Compare

A map of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths around the world. The respiratory disease has spread rapidly across six continents and has killed more than 3 million globally.

COUNTRY	CASES	DEATHS
<b>World</b>	<b>178,494,079</b>	<b>3,866,311</b>
United States	33,541,887	601,824
India	29,935,221	388,135
Brazil	17,927,928	501,825
France	5,692,996	109,844
Turkey	5,370,299	49,185
Russia	5,255,214	127,206
United Kingdom	4,630,040	127,976
Argentina	4,268,789	89,043
Italy	4,252,976	127,270
Colombia	3,945,166	99,934
Spain	3,757,442	80,652
Germany	3,730,126	90,400
Iran	3,095,135	82,965
Poland	2,878,767	74,828
Mexico	2,477,283	231,187
Ukraine	2,291,135	54,171
Peru	2,026,729	190,202
Indonesia	1,989,909	54,662
South Africa	1,823,319	58,702
Netherlands	1,678,983	17,726
Czech Republic	1,666,025	30,280
Chile	1,517,018	31,513
Canada	1,415,663	26,055
The Philippines	1,359,015	23,621
Iraq	1,287,465	16,885
Sweden	1,084,636	14,574
Romania	1,080,256	32,326
Belgium	1,079,415	25,136
Pakistan	949,175	22,007
Portugal	865,050	17,065
Bangladesh	851,668	13,548
Israel	839,867	6,427
Hungary	807,428	29,950
Japan	785,702	14,373
Jordan	746,480	9,662
Serbia	715,753	7,001
Switzerland	701,627	10,868
Malaysia	696,408	4,408
Austria	649,576	10,680
Nepal	621,056	8,726
United Arab Emirates	612,029	1,757
Lebanon	542,649	7,801
Morocco	526,651	9,238
Saudi Arabia	474,191	7,677
Kazakhstan	466,125	3,510
Ecuador	446,441	21,293
Bolivia	422,047	16,132
Bulgaria	421,032	17,990
Greece	418,342	12,542
Belarus	410,678	3,044
Paraguay	406,220	11,633
Panama	393,727	6,475
Slovakia	391,248	12,478
Tunisia	382,950	14,038
Croatia	359,173	8,174
Georgia	358,881	5,160
Uruguay	354,865	5,271
Costa Rica	350,630	4,473
Kuwait	339,032	1,870
Azerbaijan	335,493	4,962
Dominican Republic	316,787	3,756
West Bank	312,673	3,551
Denmark	291,652	2,530
Guatemala	280,507	8,694
Lithuania	278,379	4,366
Egypt	277,288	15,859
Ethiopia	275,194	4,283
Ireland	269,037	4,979
Bahrain	262,892	1,306
Venezuela	260,740	2,958
Slovenia	256,982	4,412
Moldova	256,140	6,170
Honduras	253,875	6,766
Oman	248,043	2,710
Sri Lanka	239,689	2,581
Armenia	224,227	4,498
Qatar	220,800	583
Thailand	218,131	1,629
Bosnia and Herzegovina	204,814	9,630
Libya	190,748	3,174
Kenya	179,075	3,456
Cuba	167,804	1,159
Nigeria	167,206	2,117
North Macedonia	155,624	5,475
South Korea	151,506	2,004
Myanmar	148,022	3,262
Latvia	136,810	2,496
Algeria	135,821	3,631
Albania	132,490	2,454
Estonia	130,806	1,268
Norway	129,333	790
Zambia	129,033	1,644
Kyrgyzstan	115,030	1,931
Kosovo	107,192	2,255
Uzbekistan	106,025	718
China	103,543	4,846
Montenegro	100,075	1,605
Afghanistan	98,734	3,934
Ghana	94,913	793
Finland	94,334	967
Mongolia	93,551	436



# Why I Kept My Cancer A Secret, And Why I Won't Anymore

June 22, 2021 · 4:33 PM ET

INA JAFFE 

I've been keeping a secret. I've decided to tell it.

I have metastatic breast cancer, MBC, stage 4. That means the breast cancer has spread to my lungs, bones and brain. There is no cure.

Eventually, it kills you.

*I've decided to tell my secret for two reasons. The first is that I realized that much of my initial despair was based on bad information. I was wrong about almost everything. So maybe my confession will shorten the Despair Phase for others. The second reason is much more in my wheelhouse as a journalist: outrage. I'll get to that in a moment. But first, my mistakes...*

 **Julie M. McCarthy**  @JulieMcCarthyJM · 16h

The courageous, inspiring, incredible Ina Jaffe ... NPR's exquisitely gifted storyteller reveals her own story with her signature grace and wisdom. We're with you, Ina. ❤️ Why I Kept My Cancer A Secret, And Why I Won't Anymore [npr.org/2021/06/22/100...](https://www.npr.org/2021/06/22/100...)



**Lenny Kleinfeld**  
@LennyKleinfeld

Author of *Shooting Lessons*, *Some Dead Genius* and *Shooters & Chasers*. Former Chicago playwright & columnist now 35 years into a business trip to L.A.

633 Following 623 Followers



**Ina Jaffe**   
@InaJaffeNPR

Reporter at NPR covering aging and sometimes politics. Proud Californian. Homesick for Chicago.

1,240 Following 24.4K Followers



**Lenny Kleinfeld** @LennyKleinfeld · 19h

I'm married to @InaJaffeNPR, one of those ladylike, witty, gritty Chicago broads. And oh yeah, the girl writes that way. Even about this. #BreastCance #MBC



Why I Kept My Cancer A Secret, And Why I Won't Anymore  
An NPR correspondent living with incurable cancer says 7% is no solution. That's one estimate of how much — or how little — breast ...  
[npr.org](https://www.npr.org)

17 13 103 

All of these things were painful to realize because I'd been planning on becoming a really cool old lady. While covering aging for NPR, I'd met so many inspirational elders that I wanted to be one of them.

## Ina Jaffe

Correspondent, National Desk

Ina Jaffe is a veteran NPR correspondent covering the aging of America. Her stories on *Morning Edition* and *All Things Considered* have focused on older adults' involvement in politics and elections, dating and divorce, work and retirement, fashion and sports, as well as issues affecting long term care and end of life choices. In 2015, she was named one of the nation's top "Influencers in Aging" by PBS publication *Next Avenue*, which wrote "Jaffe has reinvented reporting on aging."





**POLITICS** 06/23/2021 12:34 am ET | Updated 5 hours ago

## India Walton Poised To Become Buffalo's First Socialist Mayor

Walton, who would also be the city's first female mayor, ran on police accountability and addressing poverty in one of the country's poorest cities.

By George Zornick

In a stunning upset Tuesday night, political newcomer India Walton appeared set to knock off longtime incumbent Byron Brown in the Democratic primary for mayor of Buffalo. Backed by the Democratic Socialists of America and the Working Families Party, Walton is on the brink of defeating Buffalo's four-term mayor and a close ally of New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo.

If Walton's lead holds, and if Brown doesn't mount an independent campaign this fall, Walton has a clear path to becoming the first female mayor of Buffalo, as well as the first socialist — and the first socialist mayor of a major city in half a century. There is no Republican candidate for the fall election, and President Joe Biden claimed close to 80% of Buffalo's vote in last year's presidential election.

"Mommy, I'm the mayor of Buffalo — well, not until January, but yeah!" Walton said in a phone call to her mother Tuesday night, which was captured on video by The Buffalo News.

Walton put police accountability at the center of her campaign; she told The Appeal that she is running because Brown is "doing nothing to advance the quality of life for poor and brown people and hold police accountable."

Walton, born on Buffalo's primarily Black East Side, became a full-time working mother at age 14 after dropping out of high school. She worked as a nurse in the Buffalo Public Schools and became involved in the local SEIU union before turning to community organizing work, founding an affordable housing group that rehabilitated vacant homes for low-income residents.

She ran on a left-wing agenda in one of the country's most segregated cities, which also claims the nation's third-worst child poverty rate. Walton promised a tenant's bill of rights that includes rent control, along with a heavy investment in social services, and shifting police away from homelessness and mental health calls. She shied away from outright "Defund the police" rhetoric, telling a local news station she planned to relieve police "of the responsibility of fixing the problems that our municipal government should have been dealing with."

Brown, Buffalo's first Black mayor, was running for a record fifth term and was heavily favored to win. Firmly entrenched in the city's political machine, he had the backing of other local Democratic politicians, powerful business interests, The Buffalo News and dozens of unions. Walton raised far less money than Brown, but she did have the endorsement of the powerful Buffalo Teachers Union and The Challenger, a newspaper aimed at Buffalo's Black community.



India Walton discusses her apparent primary victory



## US government seizes dozens of US website domains connected to Iran

By [Evan Perez](#) and [Sharif Paget](#), CNN

Updated 4:32 AM ET, Wed June 23, 2021



**(CNN)** — The United States government has seized dozens of US website domains [connected to Iran](#), linked to what it says are disinformation efforts, the Justice Department confirmed Tuesday evening.

"Pursuant to court orders, the United States seized 33 websites used by the Iranian Islamic Radio and Television Union (IRTVU) and three websites operated by Kata'ib Hizballah (KH), in violation of U.S. sanctions," the agency said in a statement, adding that "components of the government of Iran, disguised as news organizations or media outlets, targeted the United States to subvert U.S. democratic processes."

As a result, some users are not able to access sites like [Presstv.com](#), which is an Iranian state run English language news outlet. When attempting to access, users are seeing the following message: "The domain [presstv.com](#) has been seized by the United States Government in accordance with a seizure warrant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ... as part of a law enforcement action by the Bureau of Industry and Security, Office of Export Enforcement and Federal Bureau of Investigation."

Iran's semi-official Fars News Agency on Tuesday reported the US had blocked the websites of several news agencies including Iranian state-run Press TV.

The seizure of the outlets, which a US national security official detailed to CNN earlier Tuesday, comes just days after the election of Iranian hardliner [Ebrahim Raisi](#) as the nation's next president in a process the US State Department called "pre-manufactured" and not free and fair. All of Raisi's serious rivals were barred from the race and overall voter turnout was 48.8%, the lowest figure since the establishment of the Islamic Republic in 1979.

In a news conference Monday, the Iranian President-elect ruled out a meeting with US President Joe Biden and called on the US to lift sanctions on Tehran and rejoin the Iran nuclear deal.

The US government's seizure of the outlets is a potentially provocative move amid the talks in Vienna about the the 2015 nuclear agreement. The sixth round of those discussions -- aimed at returning the US to the deal and getting Iran back into compliance -- wrapped up over the weekend.

State Department spokesperson Ned Price told reporters Monday that the US expected there to be a seventh round of talks and that Raisi's election would not have an impact on the negotiations in the Austrian capital.

"When it comes to our diplomacy, we've always said that it is absolutely in our interests to arrive at a mutual return to compliance with the JCPOA precisely because it would allow us to once again permanently and verifiably prevent Iran from obtaining a nuclear weapon," he said. "That was in our interests before the Iranian election. It is manifestly in our interests after the election."

"I would make the point that even though Iran will have a new president in the coming weeks, ultimately it is Iran's supreme leader who determines Iran's policy on a range of important issues," Price added.



# Antivirus pioneer John McAfee found dead in Spanish prison

By ARITZ PARRA, RENATA BRITO and BARRY HATTON 25 minutes ago Wednesday, June 23, 2021



1 of 2

FILE - In this Dec 12, 2012 file photo, anti-virus software founder John McAfee talks on his mobile phone as he walks on Ocean Drive in the South Beach area of Miami Beach, Fla. John McAfee, the creator of the antivirus named after him, has been found dead in a cell of a jail near Barcelona, a government source told The Associated Press on Wednesday June 23, 2021 on the same day that a Spanish court issued a preliminary ruling in favor of his extradition to the United States to face tax-related criminal charges. (AP Photo/Alan Diaz, file)

The entrepreneur was arrested last October at Barcelona's international airport. A judge ordered at that time that McAfee should be held in jail while awaiting the outcome of extradition proceedings.

McAfee had been charged the same month in Tennessee with evading taxes after failing to report income from promoting cryptocurrencies while he did consulting work, made speaking engagements and sold the rights to his life story for a documentary. The criminal charges carried a prison sentence of up to 30 years.

## John McAfee

American computer programmer



John David McAfee was a British-American computer programmer and businessman. He founded the software company McAfee Associates in 1987 and ran it until 1994, when he resigned from the company. [Wikipedia](#)

**Born:** September 18, 1945, Cinderford, United Kingdom

**Died:** June 23, 2021, Sant Esteve Sesrovires, Spain

**Party:** Libertarian Party

**Spouse:** Janice Dyson (m. 2013), Judy McAfee (m. ?–2002)

**Books:** [Computer Viruses, Worms, Data Diddlers, Killer Programs, and Other Threats to Your System: What They Are, how They Work, and how to Defend Your PC, Mac, Or Mainframe](#)

### Movies and TV shows



[Gringo: The Dangerous...](#)  
2016



[Those Conspir... Guys](#)



[Immortality or Bust](#)

Gringo: The Dangerous Life of John McAfee (2016)





Moises Monterrubio walks a highline 1,600 feet in the air in Yosemite in June. The line stretched 2,800 feet, setting a record for Yosemite and California.

*Ryan Sheridan/Moises Monterrubio*

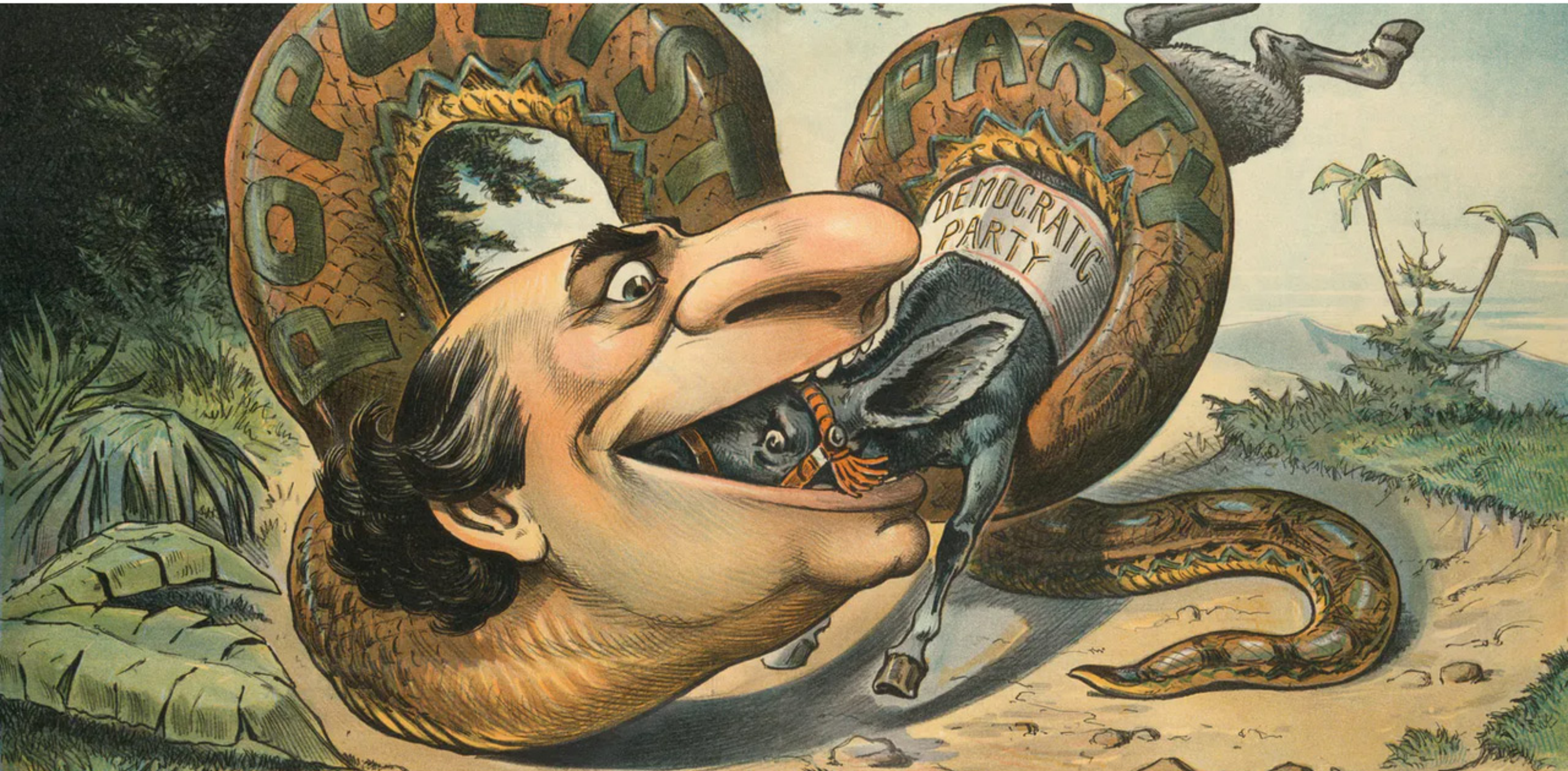


# US third parties can rein in the extremism of the two-party system

June 22, 2021 8.13am EDT

👤 Bernard Tamas, Valdosta State University

An editorial cartoon from 1900 shows the Populist Party swallowing the Democratic Party.



*When the Republican Party ousted Liz Cheney from a leadership position, it exposed a major ideological divide within the current GOP. That caused some people, including prominent Republicans, to suggest there might be a third party in the making. Most commentators and political scientists have dismissed that idea, observing the inevitability of U.S. politics remaining a two-party system. But my research finds circumstances are better now for a third-party insurgency than at any time over the past century. Though there is no way to predict precisely when a third party will emerge, the situation is in fact ripe for a third party to challenge what has become a Donald Trump-controlled Republican Party. My research also finds that the most successful third parties in U.S. politics don't typically rise to dominance but instead challenge the major parties enough to force them to change course.*



Dear FCC,

The phone is alone  
on the kitchen island,  
deserted. Robocalls  
go unanswered.

Respectfully yours,  
*Giligan*



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Federal Communications Commission

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445 12th St SW, Washington, DC 20554

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### Russian gas pipeline vexes U.S. charm offensive in Germany

56 minutes ago



U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken

BERLIN (AP) — The United States and Germany struggled Wednesday to resolve a major dispute over a Russian gas pipeline even as the Biden administration seeks to improve relations with Western Europe that had been strained during Donald Trump’s presidency.

U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken and his German counterpart Heiko Maas met in Berlin and extolled the depth and strength of U.S.-German relations, but there was no sign of progress in talks to overcome the impasse over the Nord Stream 2 pipeline. And neither Blinken nor Maas could offer a timetable for a possible resolution.

“We don’t always agree and one of those areas of disagreement is the Nord Stream 2 gas pipeline, which we continue to believe is a threat to European energy security,” Blinken said. “Germany has a different perspective and that happens from time to time. We’ll handle our disagreements while pressing ahead on the many areas where we are working very closely together.”

### Russia fires warning shots to deter UK warship in Black Sea

40 minutes ago

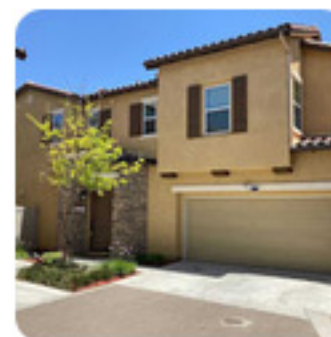


FILE - This March 20, 2020 file photo shows HMS Defender in Portsmouth, England. The Russian military says its warship has fired warning shots and a warplane dropped bombs to force the British destroyer from Russia's waters near Crimea in the Black Sea. The incident on Wednesday June 23, 2021, marks the first time since the Cold War era when Moscow used live ammunition to deter a NATO warship, reflecting soaring Russia-West tensions. (Ben Mitchell/PA via AP, File)



## San Diego home price hits a record \$725K, increasing at the fastest pace in nearly 8 years

The San Diego Union-Tribune · 16 hours ago



A single-family resale home on Franceschi Drive in Chula Vista listed for \$719,000 in late May. (Phillip Molnar/The San Diego Union-Tribune)


## San Diego County hasn't seen prices rise so fast since the summer of 2013

By PHILLIP MOLNAR

JUNE 22, 2021 1:01 PM PT



<https://www.sandiegouniontribune.com/communities/san-diego/story/2021-06-18/north-park-businesses-residents-decry-newly-painted-red-curbs-for-bike-lanes>  
<https://www.nbcsandiego.com/news/local/san-diego-parking-challenges-leave-some-frustrated-over-more-drivers-fewer-options/2637754/>  
<https://www.kpbs.org/news/2021/may/27/outdoor-dining-san-diego-fewer-parking-spots/>

 The San Diego Union-Tribune

### Plan to let many San Diego businesses eliminate parking spots clears key hurdle

San Diego's proposal to allow many businesses to eliminate their parking spots passed a key test last week when a City Council committee ...

1 hour ago




 NBC 7 San Diego

### San Diego Considers Eliminating Parking Space Requirements to Save Businesses Money, Reduce Pollution

San Diego Considers Eliminating Parking Space Requirements to Save Businesses Money, Reduce Pollution. Currently, businesses are ...

3 weeks ago



 NBC 7 San Diego

### San Diego Parking Challenges Leave Some Frustrated Over More Drivers, Fewer Options

Some drivers say they're having a harder time finding parking in parts of San Diego and there are several contributing factors. The question ...

12 hours ago



 The San Diego Union-Tribune

### Many San Diego businesses would no longer have to provide parking under policy proposal

Many businesses in San Diego would no longer need to provide parking spaces for customers under a controversial new proposal that aims to ...

2 weeks ago



 CBS 8

### San Diego parking meters soon to be 'digital only' kiosks

SAN DIEGO COUNTY, Calif. — Parking, it's a consequence of living in a city designed around the car. When you don't bike, walk or take public ...

2 weeks ago



 KPBS

### More Dining Spots Mean Fewer Parking Spots, And San ...

Since the pandemic began, San Diego has approved more than 400 permits for outdoor business operations. Most of them have been set up ...

4 weeks ago



 The San Diego Union-Tribune

### North Park businesses, residents decry newly painted red curbs for bike lanes

Visible in the photo are curbs the city painted red Wednesday night and some 'No Parking' signs. (Nancee Lewis / for the San Diego Union- ...

4 days ago



 San Diego Magazine

### Volunteers Clean Up a Community Safe Parking Lot

They also left with parting gifts including T-shirts, squishy balls, and stickers. MMGN - Rescue Mission. Guests at San Diego Rescue Mission's ...

1 day ago



Above: Tammy Piehl stands in the outdoor dining space set up on street parking spaces in front of her two North Park restaurants, May 24, 2021.



# Huge Serena Williams twist in Naomi Osaka's Wimbledon withdrawal



**Andrew Reid**

Mon, 21 June 2021, 10:40 pm · 4-min read

Serena Williams' chances of claiming a record-equalling 24th grand slam title have been boosted by Naomi Osaka's withdrawal.



Tennis legend Chris Evert admits the stage is perfectly set for Serena Williams to create history at Wimbledon as the American looks to finally equal Margaret Court's all-time record of 24 grand slam singles titles.

With the bombshell withdrawal of World No.2 Naomi Osaka, and fitness clouds over stars Ash Barty and reigning champion Simona Halep, the stars appear to be aligning for Williams at the All England Club.





# ELIE MYSTAL

Justice Correspondent



Elie Mystal is The Nation's justice correspondent—covering the courts, the criminal justice system, and politics—and the force behind the magazine's monthly column "Objection!" He is also an Alfred Knobler Fellow at the Type Media Center.

Mystal is a graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School, a former associate at Debevoise & Plimpton, and a lifelong New York Mets fans. One of those things is not like the others. Prior to joining The Nation, Mystal was the executive editor of Above the Law. He's a frequent guest on MSNBC and Sirius XM. He will resist.

## Elie Mystal (@ElieNYC) · Twitter

Mom: You're wearing a tie?  
Me: Yep. I'm on @TheBeatWithAri in a bit.  
Mom: [Watches me put on camel hair jacket]. Is @DrJasonJohnson guest hosting?  
Me: Yep.  
Mom: [five minutes later] Is this \*because\* he's guest hosting?  
Me: OTHER PEOPLE can dress like Obama too.

Twitter · 22 mins ago



Twitter

Elie Mystal (@ElieNYC) | Twitter

Visit



You might already be familiar with Elie Mystal from his frequent appearances as a political analyst on major news shows or his considerable body of work on Above the Law and other news publications. It is often easy to look at Elie's success and assume that he had a straight, easy path out of law into journalism. But what you may not know is that Elie walked away from his 6-figure legal job at a prestigious New York law firm, after having received his law degree from Harvard Law School, without a plan as to what to do next. With the support of his wife, and after months of sitting on his couch with no real idea of where to start, Elie began his journey to be a writer by taking a job working for free at a local news agency.

I got to talk to Elie about how he dealt with all of the pressure from family and society, especially as an African American man, to stay in a "successful" career. We discuss how his path has led him to where he is today as the Executive Editor of Above the Law.



Elie Mystal - Zimbio



Nashville, Tennessee, USA. ...



POLITICS

# N.Y. State Court Suspends Giuliani From Practicing Law Over 2020 Vote Fraud Claims

June 24, 2021 · 1:11 PM ET



RYAN LUCAS



The decision marks yet another remarkable fall from grace for Giuliani, who once served as the U.S. attorney for Manhattan and later served two terms as the mayor of New York City.



Giuliani is also facing legal peril in an unrelated matter. He's [under federal investigation](#) for potential violations of foreign lobbying laws related to his work tied to Ukraine.

Former New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani has been suspended from practicing law by a New York state court over his role in pushing false voter fraud claims.

*Spencer Platt/Getty Images*



EXTREMISM →

# 'Q' Post on John McAfee's Instagram Page Unleashes Conspiracy Wave

JUST WHAT HE WANTED

The death of the notorious—and allegedly violent—software tycoon was always going to be an event. Somehow, it got weirder.

 **Blake Montgomery**  
Reporter/Editor Updated Jun. 24, 2021 2:02PM ET / Published Jun. 23, 2021 6:20PM ET



Photo Illustration by The Daily Beast/Photos via Getty/Instagram

An Instagram post uploaded after John McAfee's death was announced Wednesday appeared to be a shoutout to the QAnon conspiracy theory, turning the apparent suicide in prison of a notorious software impresario into a surreal moment while sparking a frenzy of baseless speculation. Posted around 4 p.m. Wednesday, the image showed just a black letter "Q" on a white background. It came after McAfee was found dead of what Spanish authorities believe to be suicide in a prison cell earlier the same day. A court had just approved his extradition to the United States on charges of tax evasion, and he was wanted in Belize for the murder of his neighbor.

Commenters on both Instagram and Twitter paid tribute to McAfee's conspiratorial ethos with the hashtag [#JohnMcAfeeDidntKillHimself](#).

Let's get it trending!  
[#JohnMcAfeeDidntKillHimself](#)  
— Alex Jones was right (@AlexJonesWs)  
June 23, 2021

The post was not the first time someone besides McAfee appeared to post to his Instagram. The account's previous post, a "Free McAfee" image, was uploaded Oct. 5, the day he was arrested in Spain.

In 2019, after a different arrest, another post indicated that the account was being run by McAfee's social media team. "We are under good information our dear friend John McAfee is being unlawfully detained by authorities. We thank everyone for the outpouring of support," the 2019 post read.

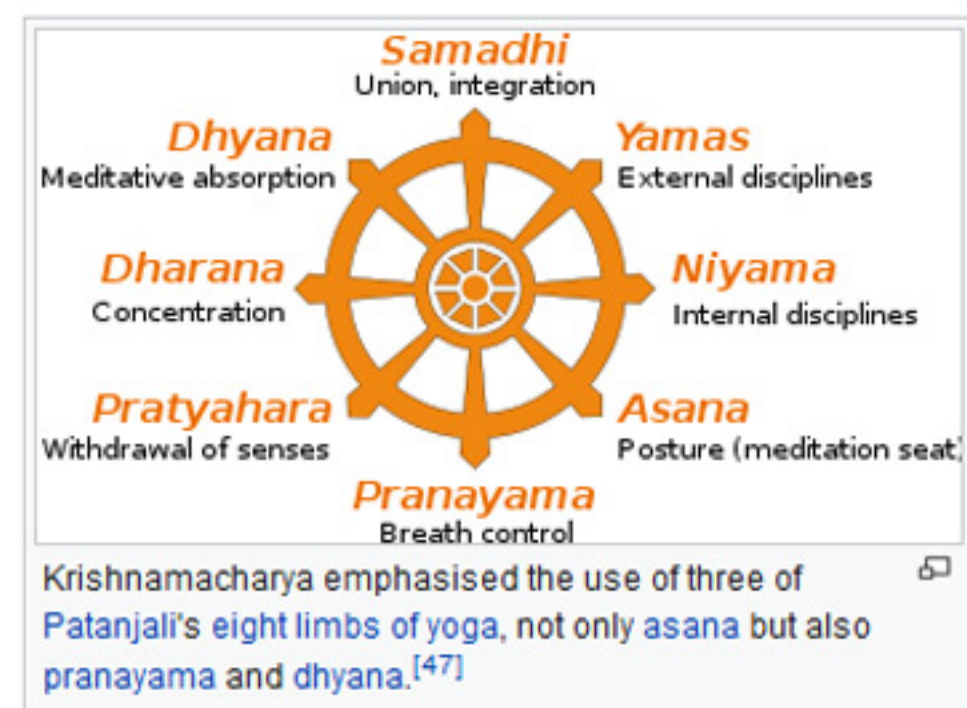


**Tirumalai Krishnamacharya** (18 November 1888 – 28 February 1989)<sup>[1][2]</sup> was an Indian [yoga](#) teacher, [ayurvedic](#) healer and scholar. Often referred to as "the father of modern yoga,"<sup>[3][4]</sup> Krishnamacharya is widely regarded as one of the most influential yoga teachers of the 20th century. Like earlier pioneers influenced by [physical culture](#) such as [Yogendra](#) and [Kuilayananda](#), he contributed to the revival of [hatha yoga](#).<sup>[5][6]</sup>

Krishnamacharya held degrees in all the six Vedic [darśanas](#), or Indian philosophies. While under the patronage of the King of Mysore, [Krishna Raja Wadiyar IV](#), Krishnamacharya traveled around India giving lectures and demonstrations to promote yoga, including such feats as apparently stopping his heartbeat.<sup>[7]</sup> He is widely considered as the architect of [vinyāsa](#),<sup>[5]</sup> in the sense of combining breathing with movement; the style of yoga he created has come to be called [Viniyoga](#) or [Vinyasa Krama Yoga](#). Underlying all of Krishnamacharya's teachings was the principle "Teach what is appropriate for an individual."<sup>[8]</sup> While he is revered in other parts of the world as a yogi, in India Krishnamacharya is mainly known as a healer who drew from both [ayurvedic](#) and yogic traditions to restore health and well-being to those he treated.<sup>[5]</sup> He authored four books on yoga—*Yoga Makaranda* (1934), *Yogaasanagalu* (c. 1941),<sup>[9]</sup> *Yoga Rahasya*, and *Yogavalli* (Chapter 1 – 1988)—as well as several essays and poetic compositions.<sup>[10]</sup>

Krishnamacharya's students included many of yoga's most renowned and influential teachers: [Indra Devi](#) (1899–2002); [K. Pattabhi Jois](#) (1915–2009); [B. K. S. Iyengar](#) (1918–2014); his son [T. K. V. Desikachar](#) (1938–2016); [Srivatsa Ramaswami](#) (born 1939); and [A. G. Mohan](#) (born 1945). Iyengar, his brother-in-law and founder of [Iyengar Yoga](#), credits Krishnamacharya with encouraging him to learn yoga as a boy in 1934.<sup>[11][12]</sup>

Krishnamacharya was a physician of [Ayurvedic medicine](#). He "possessed enormous knowledge of nutrition, herbal medicine, the use of oils, and other remedies".<sup>[44]</sup> Krishnamacharya's custom as an Ayurvedic practitioner was to begin with a detailed examination to determine the most efficient path to take for a patient.<sup>[45]</sup> According to Krishnamacharya, even though the source or focus of a disease is in a particular area of the body, he assumed that many other systems in the body, both mental and physical, would also be affected. At some point during or after an initial examination, Krishnamacharya would ask if the patient was willing to follow his guidance. This question was important to a patient's treatment, because Krishnamacharya felt that if the person could not trust him fully there was little chance of his or her being healed.<sup>[46]</sup>



the most important aspect of teaching yoga was that the student be "taught according to his or her individual capacity at any given time".<sup>[53]</sup> For Krishnamacharya, the path of yoga meant different things for different people, and each person ought to be taught in a manner that he or she understood clearly.<sup>[54]</sup>

## Krishnamacharya



At 100 years (1988)

<b>Born</b>	18 November 1888 <a href="#">Chitradurga district, Mysore Kingdom</a>
<b>Died</b>	28 February 1989 (aged 100) <a href="#">Madras, India</a>
<b>Nationality</b>	Indian
<b>Occupation</b>	Yoga teacher
<b>Known for</b>	"Father of modern yoga"

Once a person began seeing Krishnamacharya, he would work with him or her on a number of levels including adjusting their diet; creating herbal medicines; and setting up a series of yoga postures that would be most beneficial. When instructing a person on the practice of yoga, Krishnamacharya particularly stressed the importance of combining breath work ([pranayama](#)) with the postures ([asanas](#)) of yoga and [meditation](#) ([dhyana](#)) to reach the desired goal.<sup>[47]</sup>

Krishnamacharya "believed Yoga to be India's greatest gift to the world."<sup>[48]</sup> His yoga instruction reflected his conviction that yoga could be both a spiritual practice and a mode of physical healing.<sup>[49]</sup> His style of yoga is now known as [Vinyasa Krama Yoga](#).<sup>[50]</sup> Krishnamacharya based his teachings on the *Yoga Sutras* of [Patanjali](#) and the *Yoga Yajnavalkya*. Whereas Krishnamacharya was deeply devoted to [Vaishnavism](#), he also respected his students' varying religious beliefs, or nonbeliefs.<sup>[51]</sup> A former student recalls that while leading a meditation, Krishnamacharya instructed students to close their eyes and "think of God. If not God, the sun. If not the sun, your parents."<sup>[5]</sup> As a result of the teachings he received from his father and other instructors, Krishnamacharya approached every student as "absolutely unique",<sup>[52]</sup> in the belief that



**Tirumalai Krishnamacharya** (18 November 1888 – 28 February 1989)<sup>[1][2]</sup> was an Indian *yoga* teacher, ayurvedic healer and scholar. Often referred to as "the father of modern yoga,"<sup>[3][4]</sup> Krishnamacharya is widely regarded as one of the most influential yoga teachers of the 20th century. Like earlier pioneers influenced by *physical culture* such as Yogendra and Kuvalayananda, he contributed to the revival of *hatha yoga*.<sup>[5][6]</sup>

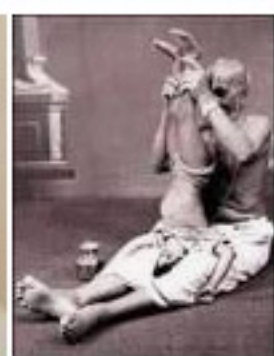
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Krishnamacharya K. Pattabhi Ramaswami credits Kris

Krishnamacharya According to both mental

his guidance. This question was important to a patient's treatment, because Krishnamacharya felt that if the person could not trust him fully there was little chance of his or her being healed.<sup>[46]</sup>



View all

**Krishnamacharya**, unlike earlier yoga gurus such as Yogendra, "severely criticized his students" including his young brother-in-law, B. K. S. **Iyengar**. He was equally bad-tempered at home with his family.

**Occupation:** Yoga teacher

**Known for:** "Father of modern yoga"

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tirumalai\_Krishnamacharya

[Tirumalai Krishnamacharya - Wikipedia](#)

### Krishnamacharya



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Krishnamacharya emphasised the use of three of Patanjali's eight limbs of yoga, not only *asana* but also *pranayama* and *dhyana*.<sup>[47]</sup>

Once a person began seeing Krishnamacharya, he would work with him or her on a number of levels in that would be most beneficial. When instructing a person on the practice of yoga, Krishnamacharya particularly stressed the importance of combining breath work (*pranayama*) with the postures (*asanas*) of yoga and meditation. Krishnamacharya was a Hindu devotee of the deity Lord Venkateswara of Tirumala. He was a devotee of his conviction that yoga could be both a spiritual practice and a mode of physical healing.<sup>[48]</sup> His style of yoga was heavily influenced by the teachings of Sri Theerthapada of Tirumala. In the view of the historian of yoga Elliott Goldberg, Iyengar "would never recover from or anywhere near comprehend the damage inflicted on him by Krishnamacharya's abuse" during his teenage years.

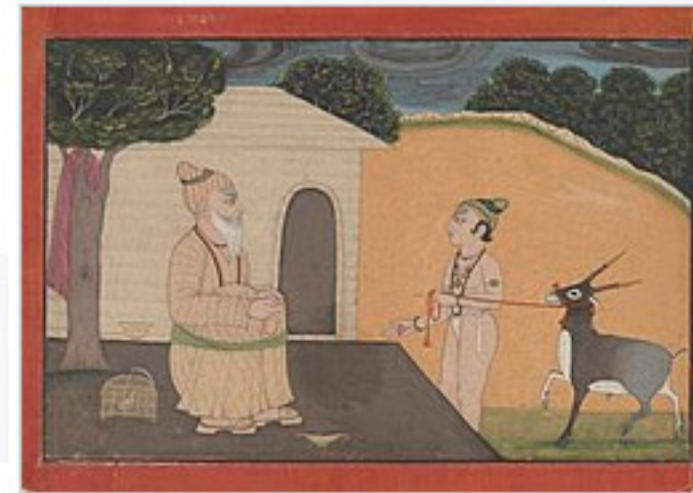
the most important aspect of teaching yoga was that the student be "taught according to his or her individual capacity at any given time".<sup>[53]</sup> For Krishnamacharya, the path of yoga meant different things for different people, and each person ought to be taught in a manner that he or she understood clearly.<sup>[54]</sup>



**Sexual abuse by yoga gurus** is the exploitation of the position of trust occupied by a master of any branch of yoga for personal sexual pleasure. Allegations of such abuse have been made against gurus in international yoga as exercise such as Bikram Choudhury,<sup>[1]</sup> Kausthub Desikachar,<sup>[1]</sup> Amrit Desai,<sup>[2]</sup> and K. Pattabhi Jois.<sup>[2]</sup> There have been some criminal convictions and lawsuits for civil damages.

- 1 Multiple allegations
- 2 Debate over causes
  - 2.1 The changing role of the guru
  - 2.2 Social mechanisms

The traditional one-to-one guru-disciple relationship has been overturned by the globalisation of modern yoga.<sup>[29]</sup> Watercolour, Punjab Hills, India, 1740



Bikram Choudhury, one of several yoga gurus accused of sexual abuse,<sup>[1]</sup> assisting a yoga pupil in his own style

## Multiple allegations



K. Pattabhi Jois is one of many yoga gurus who have been accused of sexual abuse.<sup>[3][4]</sup>

The *Indian Express*, listing allegations of sexual abuse against multiple yoga gurus (Bikram Choudhury, creator of Bikram Yoga;<sup>[5]</sup> Kausthub Desikachar, grandson of the "father of modern yoga"<sup>[6]</sup> Krishnamacharya; and Swami Satchidananda), noted that several other gurus had been similarly accused, but released "without a befitting punishment".<sup>[1]</sup> Other sources listed those same gurus, and named others including Satya Sai Baba; Amrit Desai, creator of Kripalu Yoga; Muktananda, founder of Siddha Yoga; Swami Shyam, a Vedic meditation guru; Swami Rama, founder of the Himalayan Institute of Yoga Science and Philosophy; and Swami Akhandananda at one of Swami Satyananda's ashrams,<sup>[2][7][8]</sup> noting "the deafening silence in the US yoga community [about sexual abuse by yoga gurus] and widespread failure to acknowledge these allegations."<sup>[2]</sup> *The Daily Telegraph*, reporting on the Australian Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, stated that Swami Satyananda "engaged in 'aggressive, violent sex' with numerous women and may have raped a seven-year-old" child,<sup>[9]</sup> although no finding was made against Satyananda in the Commission's final report.<sup>[10]</sup> Shankarananda was reported to have had "tantric" sex with some 40 of his yoga school pupils.<sup>[11][12]</sup> *The Guardian* records that John Battista, an Agni Yoga guru in New York State, was charged with sexually abusing four of his female followers in 1993.<sup>[13][14]</sup> Harbhajan Singh Khalsa (Yogi Bhaajan) has been posthumously accused of sexual misconduct; an investigation found the allegations "more likely than not" to be true.<sup>[15][16][17][18][19]</sup> The Sivananda Yoga organisation has investigated allegations of abuse and rape made against its former leader Vishnudevananda.<sup>[20]</sup>

*Yoga Journal* accused K. Pattabhi Jois, founder of Ashtanga Vinyasa Yoga, of making different adjustments of yoga postures for his female students than for men.<sup>[3]</sup> *CounterPunch* magazine called Jois a "reported sexual abuser of students."<sup>[4]</sup> *YogaDork* stated that Jois touched women inappropriately,<sup>[21][22]</sup> as did *Yoga Journal*,<sup>[3]</sup> *The Walrus* magazine,<sup>[23]</sup> and *YogaCity NYC*.<sup>[24]</sup> *Yoga to the People*, an American chain of yoga studios, was closed in 2020 following "hundreds" of accusations of abuse.<sup>[25]</sup> The yoga teacher and author Matthew Remski has written a book on the abuse and cult dynamics in Jois's Ashtanga yoga.<sup>[26]</sup>

There have been some criminal convictions and lawsuits for civil damages. For example, an Indian guru, Asaram Bapu, who has some 400 ashrams around the world, was sentenced to life imprisonment in 2018 for rape by a court in Jodhpur,<sup>[27]</sup> and at least six women have brought sexual assault lawsuits against Choudhury. In 2016 he was ordered to pay Minakshi Jafa-Bodden over \$900,000 for sexual harassment and her dismissal from the ashram.<sup>[28]</sup>

The scholar-practitioner Theodora Wildcroft writes that post-lineage yoga has arisen partly in reaction against the patriarchal and sometimes abusive lineages of yoga led by gurus. Yoga teacher and author Matthew Remski's 2019 book *Practice and All Is Coming: Abuse, Cult Dynamics, and Healing in Yoga and Beyond* examines the abuse by Jois and others, and considers how yoga can move beyond that environment



The Hindu goddess Shakti personifies the sacred "cosmic energetic force"<sup>[35]</sup> that some devotees believe attracts them to a guru. 12th century,<sup>[36]</sup> Hoysaleswara Temple, Karnataka





Judith Tyberg

*Soon after arriving in Los Angeles, California in December 1968, Harbhajan Singh met Judith Tyberg who operated the East-West Cultural Center and Osu, who would become his first student, renamed "Shakti Parwha Kaur." Tyberg invited Khalsa to speak at her center on January 6, his first lecture in the West. After that, he became a regular presenter with a growing following from within the hippie movement.*

**Judith Tyberg** (1902–1980) was an American yogi ("Jyotipriya") and a renowned Sanskrit scholar and orientalist. Author of *The Language of the Gods* and two other reputed texts on Sanskrit, she was the founder and guiding spirit of the East-West Cultural Center in Los Angeles, California, a major pioneering door through which now-celebrated Indian yogis and spiritual teachers of many Eastern and mystical traditions were first introduced to America and the West.

### Early life as a theosophist at Point Loma

**Judith Marjorie Tyberg** was born on May 16, 1902, at Point Loma, the "California Utopia", which was the new world headquarters of the Theosophical Society. Katherine Tingley, world president, founded "Lomaland" in 1898 and Tyberg's Danish theosophist parents, Marjorie and Olaf Tyberg, were among the first joiners. In 1900, Tingley founded the Raja Yoga School. Tyberg recalled how, as young children, they were instructed in the works of the world's great religious and spiritual traditions and were inspired to seek "Truth, Justice, Wisdom ... more knowledge, more light". Early on, Tyberg displayed a serious and philosophical nature and a vocation for education. Madame Tingley called her "one of my true raja yogis". Tyberg grew up, studied, lived and taught at Point Loma until its closing in 1942, and it was in this context that she knew orientalist Walter Evans-Wentz and Paul Brunton.

She received all her educational degrees from the Theosophical University: a B.A. degree in Higher Mathematics and Languages (Latin, Greek, Hebrew, German, Dutch, French, Spanish, Danish and Swedish); an M.A. in Religion and Philosophy with a specialization in Oriental Thought; and a B.Th and M.Th in Sacred Scriptures and Ancient Civilizations, with a focus on the Bible and Kabbalah. Tyberg began her study of Sanskrit in 1930 with Gottfried de Purucker and received a Ph.D. in Sanskritic studies. She became a member of the American Oriental Society.

While still a teenager, Tyberg began her teaching career at the Raja Yoga School. She held the post of Assistant Principal of the Raja Yoga School from 1932 to 1935, became head of its Sanskrit and Oriental Division in 1940, and served as Dean of Studies as well as Trustee of the Theosophical University from 1935 to 1945. Starting in the late 1930s, she authored numerous articles on spirituality and consciousness for *The Theosophical Forum* magazine, including *The Sacred Texts of the Gupta-Vidya*,<sup>[8]</sup> *Possibilities of the Kali Yuga*,<sup>[9]</sup> *Hinduism & Buddhism*, *Where are your haunts of Consciousness?* In 1934, Tyberg joined the team set up by de Purucker to create an encyclopedia of spiritual vocabulary used in theosophy, drawing from Greek, Chinese, Kabbalist, Zoroastrian, Hindu, and Buddhist texts. Tyberg's contribution was the exposition of over 2,000 terms.

### Harbhajan Singh Khalsa (Yogi Bhajan)



In 1985

<b>Born</b>	August 26, 1929 Kot Harkarn, Punjab, British India
<b>Died</b>	October 6, 2004 (aged 75) Española, New Mexico, United States
<b>Citizenship</b>	India (1929–1976) United States (1976–2004)
<b>Education</b>	Panjab University, New Delhi, India (Master of Economics, 1952), University for Humanistic Studies, Solana Beach, CA, USA (PhD, Psychology of Communication, 1980)
<b>Organization</b>	Healthy, Happy, Holy Organization (3HO), Sikh Dharma International, Kundalini Research Institute, Siri Singh Sahib Corporation
<b>Known for</b>	Master of <i>Kundalini Yoga</i> , interfaith pioneer, Sikh missionary
<b>Title</b>	Yogi, Siri Singh Sahib, Bhai Sahib, Panth Rattan
<b>Spouse(s)</b>	Bibi Inderjit Kaur
<b>Children</b>	Ranbir Singh, Kulbir Singh, Kamaljit Kaur
<b>Awards</b>	Courage of Conscience Award from Peace Abbey 1995



# The Right Time to Release 'Premka' – Why Now?

APRIL 20, 2020



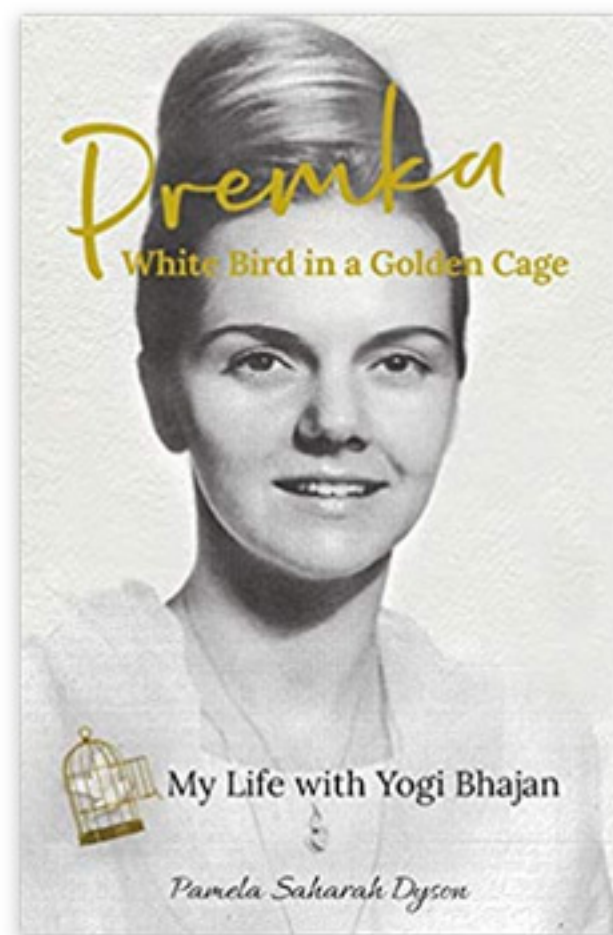
Many people have raised the question of why it took so long for me to finally come out with *Premka*. To begin with, it took a great many years to process my 16-year experience with Yogi Bhanjan and all that unfolded in the years that followed. Many kinds of healings and therapies were employed. I also had a full life, giving birth at the age of 43, I worked from home while raising our son.

It wasn't until 2008 that I was inspired to participate in a writing group on Maui. I had no clear intention to write a memoir, I was simply interested in developing my own writing skills. I wrote about crucial events in my life, and I wanted to tell those stories entertainingly, like reading a novel. I learned to use dialogue to give the reader insight into the characters.

My writing group became a valuable source of feedback, and of many new friendships. The other participants found my story fascinating and kept encouraging me to finish and to publish. The manuscript was put aside for years at a time. Some query or inspired addition would cause me to bring it back.

Once the story had finally come into its present form, I worried about the impact the release of *Premka* might have. I struggled with the moral question of whether it would create more harm than good. Many of my supporters were convinced it was important, needed to be shared, and would bring about much healing for many people.

In the months leading up to final publication, I found myself bound up in duality about these points of view. I needed to find some practice, some teachings to take me out of a very conflicted place in my own psyche over this dilemma. The writings of Pema Chodron, in a book titled *No Time to Lose* signaled to me from my bedside stand. This book is her exposition on the teachings of Shantideva, on The Way of the Bodhisattva. I began to read it morning and evening and I immediately found it soothing. It was the exact teaching I needed. As I learned, the primary practice of the



**Premka: White Bird in a Golden Cage: My Life with Yogi Bhanjan**

Paperback – 8 January 2020

by Pamela Saharah Dyson (Author)

★★★★☆ 255 ratings

*Premka: White Bird in a Golden Cage* is a compelling and beautifully unfolding tale, offering a haunting look into a teacher/student relationship. This intimate memoir, written by one of Yogi Bhanjan's prized teachers and exalted students, is full of devotion, love, dedication, betrayal, loss and the healing unification of the self. It also reads as a love letter to a unique time in history—the '60s in Los Angeles and New Mexico, where love, music, art, spiritual exploration, often led to self-transformation. As a historical treatise and a spiritual mystery, this book offers unique insight into the origins of the Western Sikh movement and the proliferation of Yogi Bhanjan's kundalini yoga.

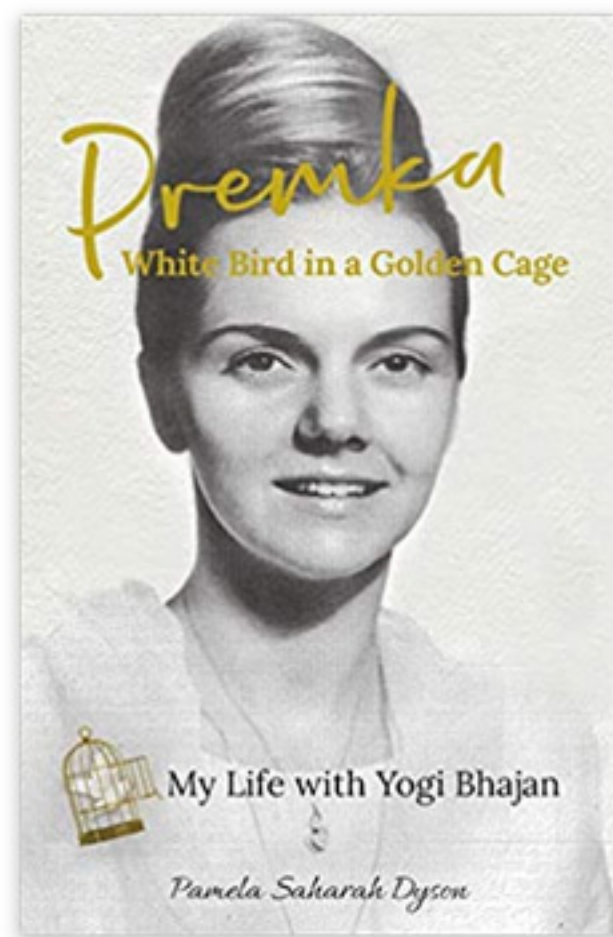


**Harbhajan Singh Khalsa** (born as Harbhajan Singh Puri) (August 26, 1929 – October 6, 2004), also known as Yogi Bhajan and Siri Singh Sahib to his followers, was an Indian-born American entrepreneur, yoga teacher, and spiritual teacher. He introduced his version of Kundalini Yoga to the United States. He was the spiritual director of the 3HO (Healthy, Happy, Holy Organization) Foundation, with over 300 centers in 35 countries.

Harbhajan Singh has been accused posthumously of sexual abuse by some female followers; an investigation called the Olive Branch Report found the allegations most likely true. Three members of the Siri Singh Sahib Corporation Board, objecting to the hiring of An Olive Branch, an entity not licensed to conduct investigations, resigned their positions. One of them commissioned the Thompson Report, which found serious failings in both the methods and the presentation of the Olive Branch Report.

### *Sexual abuse of women*

In 2019, Yogi Bhajan's former secretary **Pamela Saharah Dyson** published the book *Premka: White Bird in a Golden Cage: My Life with Yogi Bhajan*, reporting that she and other women had sexual relationships with Harbhajan Singh. In March 2020, anti-cult activist Be Scofield published an article in her magazine *The Guru* reporting sexual abuse and rape of female followers and assistants including Dyson by Harbhajan Singh, based on "over a dozen original interviews". [39] That same month, the Siri Singh Sahib Corporation commissioned An Olive Branch (AOB) to look into the allegations. The AOB report, published in August, found that it was "more likely than not" that Yogi Bhajan raped three women, injured eight women during sex, engaged in nonconsensual touching of nine people, showed pornography to minors, used sexually offensive language, directed women to shave their pubic hair, directed women to have sex with other women, that his followers' claims that he was celibate were inaccurate, and that he "employed a variety of methods to control his students including compartmentalization, quid pro quo, promises, threats, slander, phone calls, guarding, and/or telling women they were his wife." The report acknowledged "the convictions of Yogi Bhajan's Supporters as accurate representations of their beliefs" rather than deliberate falsehoods. Soon after, other media published stories based on the report that considered the allegations to be true.



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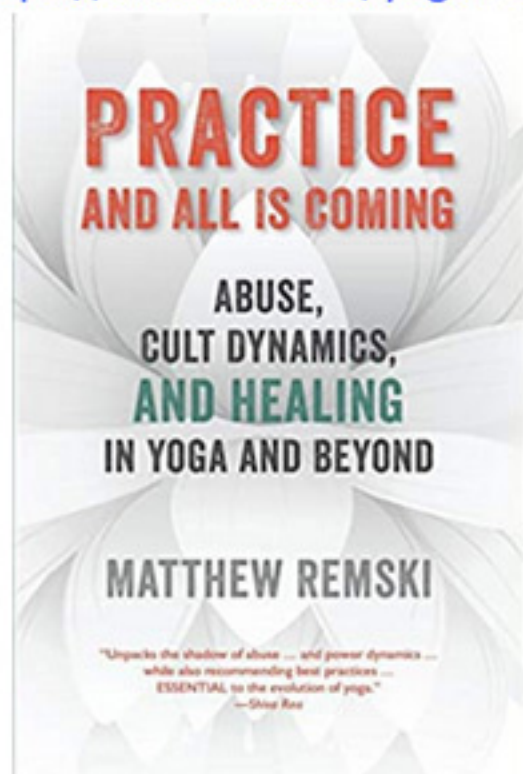


00:25> ...and he takes me upstairs I want to interview you what do I have to get interviewed for a yoga class but in the course of that interview of course he found out a lot of things about me that it was recently divorced that I was working as an executive secretary

Q: I don't know if it was that same day as the interview I think it was that he did a know might been a different day he did a little class with you and he actually really sexually assaulted you

yeah that was the same day, yeah we went downstairs to the classroom that was after the interview we came downstairs and he left me in a yoga posture for he left the room he put me in this really uncomfortable you know fairly uncomfortable posture I mean your knees are splayed out you're seated on the ground and you're bent over with your head on the ground so he left the room without telling me  
01:26 and clothes that I heard the door closed and my face is down on the floor so I did he just leave find it figure out and you know I'm going through all this self questioning and telling myself well you know the books like like autobiography of a yogi' and these books they tell you that the teacher will test you and he might be testing me and so I was self talking myself into holding because his last words were not stay in this position and do not do not move so I was trying to follow his instruction and even though I was rebelling like crazy in my head is like whack and then when he came back he informed me I had done it very well and then he he sat down on the ground told me to go ahead and lie down and so I was relieved to stretch myself out but um as I say on the board I could have relaxed a lot better if he hadn't put his left hand on my right breast so I again can try to convince myself and it was just a test and I didn't want to insult him and accuse him because there wasn't a sexual energy about it and his other hand was on my abdomen and he was staring off into space like he was psychically reading me so I just tried to not get too nervous...





## How do we co-create safer yoga and spiritual communities?

Through dogged investigative work, careful listening to survivor stories of assault and abuse, and close analysis of the cultic mechanisms at play in the sphere of Pattabhi Jois's Ashtanga community, Matthew Remski's *Practice and All Is Coming* offers a sober view into a collective and intergenerational trauma. It also offers a clear pathway forward into enhanced critical thinking, student empowerment, self-and-other care, and community resilience. Concluding with practical tools for a world rocked by abuse revelations, *Practice and All Is Coming* opens a window on the possibility of healing— and even re-enchantment.

While Mathew Remski is the courageous, insightful, and compassionate author of this informative, challenging, and thought-provoking book, this book is clearly a group effort. Equal parts theory, training manual, expose, and memoir, *Practice and All is Coming* ... is a foray into the difficult topics of personal agency, spirituality authority, and cult dynamics. In addition to his clearly articulated understanding of the problems inherent in many spiritual schools, Mathew provides hope for healing the confusion and anguish that arise in the heart of sincere practitioners when they are betrayed by the revered powers in which they have placed their trust. If you practice or teach yoga, please consider this book an essential companion on your path.

*Christina Sell, author of Yoga From the Inside Out, My Body is a Temple, and A Deeper Yoga.*

This text is a formidable contribution and necessary, painstaking collaboration that took incredible courage and fortitude to bring to light. It plays a critical role in allowing yoga to move forward in our generation and the next, to reframe what it means to practice yoga, and how. It encourages our yoga community to begin to move out of the darkness of its history of sexual assault, self-harm, and guru as god worship, and into the light toward healing. To enforce a no tolerance policy against sexual abuse and psychological and spiritual manipulation that can end generations of violence against women, men, & the self with our collective, informed, and compassionate will.

As a sexual assault survivor, it took me years, almost 2 decades, to move from victim to victor. This text was the hardest thing I've ever had to read. But, it was also one of the most important. ... Many times while reading, my body and mind viscerally pushed back against reading, my throat tightened, threatening to close; and the anger, so old now it has turned to grief, begin to rise up and threaten to make me mourn all over again. Mourn for justice that, just like for the women in this book, will never formally be awarded.

The healing potential of this book lies in an equal two parts—one part admission and revelation and one part evolution—the demand for evolution in order to nurture healing and recovery toward ending abuse, coercion, violence, injury, and deceptive manipulation in yoga. Yoga should be about healing, not harm.

*Dr. Ginger Garner, DPT, ATC/L, PYT, author, Medical Therapeutic Yoga*

An utterly shocking exposé of the fascinating, messy relationships between yoga, narcissism, systems of control, and charismatic leadership. The author usefully synthesizes Attachment Theory and current research on cult dynamics, cutting through the gauzy mystique of the yoga industry with a strong analysis of power, rank, and privilege. Both sensitive and searing, Remski's critique is a tour de force that provides a much-needed public health service to yoga practitioners and teachers alike.

*Carmen Spagnola, Somatic Trauma Recovery Practitioner and host of The Numinous Podcast.*

HEALTH / JULY/AUGUST 2018 / THE WALRUS TRUE CRIME

## Yoga's Culture of Sexual Abuse: Nine Women Tell Their Stories

Disturbing accounts of misconduct against the founder of one of North America's most popular forms of yoga

BY MATTHEW REMSKI

Updated 14:06, Feb. 5, 2020 | Published 13:56, Apr. 25, 2018

*Matthew S. Remski (born 1971) is a yoga practitioner and author who has written on the connection between yoga and conspiracy theories. His work has been informed by his past experience as a cult member. Remski was instrumental in exposing inappropriate physical contact in Yoga classes through an article that he wrote for The Walrus in 2018*



The scholar-practitioner Theodora Wildcroft writes that post-lineage yoga has arisen partly in reaction against the patriarchal and sometimes abusive lineages of yoga led by gurus. Yoga teacher and author Matthew Remski's 2019 book *Practice and All Is Coming: Abuse, Cult Dynamics, and Healing in Yoga and Beyond* examines the abuse by Jois and others, and considers how yoga can move beyond that environment



**Rajneesh** (born **Chandra Mohan Jain**, 11 December 1931 – 19 January 1990), also known as **Acharya Rajneesh**,<sup>[1]</sup> **Bhagwan Shri Rajneesh**, Bhagwan Rajneesh, Osho Rajneesh and later as **Osho** (/ˈoʊʃoʊ/), was an Indian godman,<sup>[2]</sup> mystic, and founder of the Rajneesh movement.

During his lifetime, he was viewed as a controversial new religious movement leader and mystic. In the 1960s, he travelled throughout India as a public speaker and was a vocal critic of socialism, arguing that India was not ready for socialism, and that socialism, communism, and anarchism could evolve only when capitalism had reached its maturity. Rajneesh also criticised Mahatma Gandhi<sup>[3][4][5]</sup> and the orthodoxy of mainstream religions.<sup>[6][7][8]</sup> Rajneesh emphasised the importance of meditation, mindfulness, love, celebration, courage, creativity, and humour—qualities that he viewed as being suppressed by adherence to static belief systems, religious tradition, and socialisation. In advocating a more open attitude to human sexuality<sup>[9]</sup> he caused controversy in India during the late 1960s and became known as "the sex guru".<sup>[9][10]</sup>

Rajneesh was born Chandra Mohan Jain, the eldest of eleven children of a cloth merchant, at his maternal grandparents' house in Kuchwada; a small village in the Raisen district of Madhya Pradesh state in India. His parents Babulal and Saraswati Jain, who were Taranpanthi Jains, let him live with his maternal grandparents until he was seven years old. By Rajneesh's own account, this was a major influence on his development because his grandmother gave him the utmost freedom, leaving him carefree without an imposed education or restrictions. When he was seven years old, his grandfather died, and he went to Gadarwara to live with his parents. Rajneesh was profoundly affected by his grandfather's death, and again by the death of his childhood girlfriend and cousin Shashi from typhoid when he was 15, leading to a preoccupation with death that lasted throughout much of his childhood and youth. In his school years he was a rebellious, but gifted student, and acquired a reputation as a formidable debater. Rajneesh became an anti-theist, took an interest in hypnosis and briefly associated with socialism and two Indian nationalist organisations: the Indian National Army and the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh. However, his membership in the organisations was short-lived as he could not subscribe to any external discipline, ideology or system.

*From 1975, after the arrival of several therapists from the **Human Potential Movement**, the ashram began to complement meditations with a growing number of therapy groups, which became a major source of income for the ashram.*

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<div><div><span></span><div><div><span><span></span></span></div><div><span>Bhagavan</span></div></div></div><div><div><span><span></span></span></div><div><span>Acharya Rajneesh</span></div></div></div>	

## Euthanasia for crippled, blind, deaf and dumb children and genetic selection

Rajneesh spoke many times of the dangers of overpopulation, and advocated universal legalisation of contraception and abortion. He described the religious prohibitions thereof as criminal, and argued that the United Nations' declaration of the human "right to life" played into the hands of religious campaigners.

According to Rajneesh, one has no right to knowingly inflict a lifetime of suffering: life should begin only at birth, and even then, "If a child is born deaf, dumb, and we cannot do anything, and the parents are willing, the child should be put to eternal sleep" rather than "take the risk of burdening the earth with a crippled, blind child." He argued that this simply freed the soul to inhabit a healthy body instead: "Only the body goes back into its basic elements; the soul will fly into another womb. Nothing is destroyed. If you really love the child, you will not want him to live a seventy-year-long life in misery, suffering, sickness, old age. So even if a child is born, if he is not medically capable of enjoying life fully with all the senses, healthy, then it is better that he goes to eternal sleep and is born somewhere else with a better body."

He stated that the decision to have a child should be a medical matter, and that oversight of population and genetics must be kept in the realm of science, outside of politicians' control: "If genetics is in the hands of Joseph Stalin, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, what will be the fate of the world?" He believed that in the right hands, these measures could be used for good: "Once we know how to change the program, thousands of possibilities open up. We can give every man and woman the best of everything. There is no need for anyone to suffer unnecessarily. Being retarded, crippled, blind, ugly – all these will be possible to change."

## Rajneesh's "Ten Commandments" [edit]

In his early days as Acharya Rajneesh, a correspondent once asked for his "Ten Commandments". In reply, Rajneesh said that it was a difficult matter because he was against any kind of commandment, but "just for fun", set out the following:

1. Never obey anyone's command unless it is coming from within you also.
2. There is no God other than life itself.
3. **Truth is within you, do not search for it elsewhere.**
4. Love is prayer.
5. To become a nothingness is the door to truth. Nothingness itself is the means, the goal and attainment.
6. Life is now and here.
7. **Live wakefully.**
8. Do not swim—float.
9. **Die each moment so that you can be new each moment.**
10. **Do not search. That which is, is. Stop and see.**

He underlined numbers 3, 7, 9 and 10.<sup>[221]</sup> The ideas expressed in these Commandments have remained constant leitmotifs in his movement.<sup>[221]</sup>



## ***Escape From Rajneeshpuram*** by Paul Morantz (c) January 2011

In the early 1980's while I was litigating against the now defunct Center for Feeling Therapy the flavor of the decade thought reform and destructive cults was Orange.

The middle class found retreat in an Oregon commune where sex was urged similar to the freedom of the Manson family at the Spahn Ranch in the 1960's creating a media controversy as well as did the Indian founder Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh's passion for purchasing Rolls Royces with his followers assets and an L.Ron Hubbard and Howard Hughes obsession over germs.

Like Charles Manson, Chuck Dederich, Jim Jones, Richard Corriere and Werner Erhard, Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh gained popularity by using the language of Abraham Maslow's Human Potential Movement, luring to his commune—Rajneeshpuram—those seeking self realization, the popular meditation craze of the 70's, benefits and dressing in orange robes.

One follower, Learjet Heiress Pat Lear, was so infatuated with his charisma and philosophical poetry she made an agreement to publish a small book containing quotations from the guru. After she was finished, when they came to disagreement, the Bhagwan withdrew his consent and filed suit against Ms. Lear to prevent publication. Ms. Lear concluded he was villain and not saint and sued back for her loss of expected profits and other claims. I was the attorney she chose.

The Bhagwan's attorney was former top Los Angeles defense lawyer, Philip J. Toelkes, now going by an Indian name, Swami Prem Niren, who was always, without success, trying to convince me that Rajneeshpuram was not like Synanon, Jonestown, Spahn Ranch, Center for Feeling Therapy or other bad movements I had litigated against; that the Bhagwan was a true religious humanitarian.

When I noticed the Bhagwan's deposition in Oregon, Niren informed me that I must take several special showers, wear a robe, bow and question from a kneeling position. I told him I would not shower for several weeks and show up in sweat clothes having just come from the gym and a two-mile run. And I expected Bhagwan to shake my hand.

"He may be God to you," I said, "but he is not to me."

The Bhagwan actually made a motion to try enforce his rules and it was hard not to laugh in court. The motion was denied.

But later there was no humor when I warned authorities in Oregon that based on upon personal telephone conversations with, television observations and press releases of, Ma Anand Sheela, the power behind the throne, the Rajneesh were completely paranoid and the group's "we vs. they" mentality now supported the use of violence which was inevitable. To this date, I don't know if I was believed. They asked what proof I had and all I could say the only evidence I had was "experience." I knew cults. I also felt I knew evil.

Two weeks later the plot to murder members of the population of surrounding Oregon citizens became public ending the Bhagwan's reign, as well as the murder plots against several attorneys. Like the People's Temple, the Synanon snake in my mailbox and later a Japanese cult, poison was the weapon of choice.

Many historians, although mistaken (see very end), call it the first act of mass bio terrorism in the history of the United States, 16 years before letters delivered death following 9/11.

### **Paul Morantz**



Paul Morantz, Esq.

<b>Born</b>	Paul Robert Morantz <sup>[1]</sup> August 16, 1945 (age 75) <a href="#">Los Angeles, California</a>
<b>Occupation</b>	Attorney, journalist, author
<b>Alma mater</b>	<a href="#">USC School of Journalism</a> <a href="#">USC School of Law</a>
<b>Genre</b>	<a href="#">Non-fiction, sports journalism</a>
<b>Subject</b>	<a href="#">Cults, institutional abuse, college football</a>

#### **Website**

[paulmorantz.com](http://paulmorantz.com)

Paul Robert Morantz (born August 16, 1945) is an American attorney and investigative journalist. He is known for taking legal cases alleging brain-washing by cults, self-help groups and for sexual misconduct by psycho-therapists. He is considered an expert on these subjects. His successful prosecution of Synanon led to an attempt against his life, by means of a rattlesnake. He has litigated against the Church of Scientology, Peoples Temple, Hare Krishnas, Rajneesh movement and other religious groups. Morantz has also worked alongside of anti-cult attorney at law Ford Greene and Los Angeles County class action lawsuit king Thomas Girardi.



# As The Pandemic Recedes, Millions Of Workers Are Saying 'I Quit'

June 24, 2021 · 6:01 AM ET



ANDREA HSU

As pandemic life recedes in the U.S., people are leaving their jobs in search of more money, more flexibility and more happiness. Many are rethinking what work means to them, how they are valued, and how they spend their time. It's leading to a dramatic increase in resignations — a record 4 million people quit their jobs in April alone, according to the Labor Department.

In normal times, people quitting jobs in large numbers signals a healthy economy with plentiful jobs. But these are not normal times. The pandemic led to the worst U.S. recession in history, and millions of people are still out of jobs. Yet employers are now complaining about acute labor shortages.

The pandemic has given people all kinds of reasons to change direction. Some people, particularly those who work in low wage jobs at restaurants, are leaving for better pay. Others may have worked in jobs that weren't a good fit but were waiting out the pandemic before they quit. And some workers are leaving positions because they fear returning to an unsafe workplace.

## ***Restaurant and hotel workers led the way in spring resignations***

More than 740,000 people who quit in April worked in the leisure and hospitality industry, which includes jobs in hotels, bars and restaurants, theme parks and other entertainment venues.

Jeremy Golembiewski has ideas about why. Last week, after 26 years in food service, he quit his job as general manager of a breakfast place in San Diego. The pandemic had a lot to do with it. Work had gotten too stressful, marked by scant staffing and constant battles with unmasked customers. He contracted COVID-19 and brought it home to his wife and father-in-law. When California went into lockdown for a second time in December, Golembiewski was given the choice of working six days a week or taking a furlough. He took the furlough. It was an easy decision.

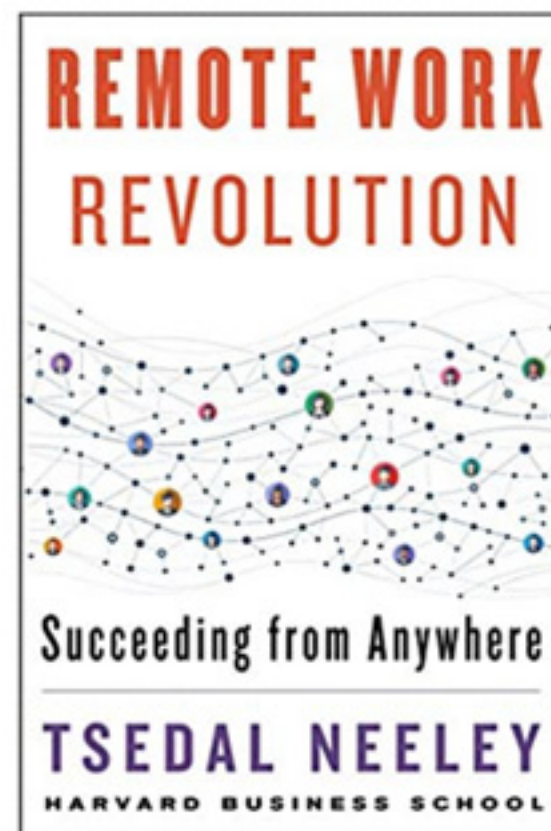
The great migration to remote work in the pandemic has also had a profound impact on how people think about when and where they want to work.

"We have changed. Work has changed. The way we think about time and space has changed," says Tsedal Neeley, a professor at Harvard Business School and author of the book **Remote Work Revolution: Succeeding From Anywhere**. Workers now crave the flexibility given to them in the pandemic — which had previously been unattainable, she says.

## ***Work is no longer just about paying the bills***

Caballero, the software developer, knew when he took a remote job last year that he'd have to go into the office someday. But 10 months in, he's no longer up for the commute, even just three days a week. He doesn't even own a car, and there's no public transportation to his office. The new position he's just accepted will allow him to work remotely as much as he likes. And so even as he's fixing up his backyard, building a new fence for his dog, he's dreaming of a future beyond his basement office, maybe near a beach.

"I do need to pay bills, so I have to work," he says. But he now believes work has to accommodate life.





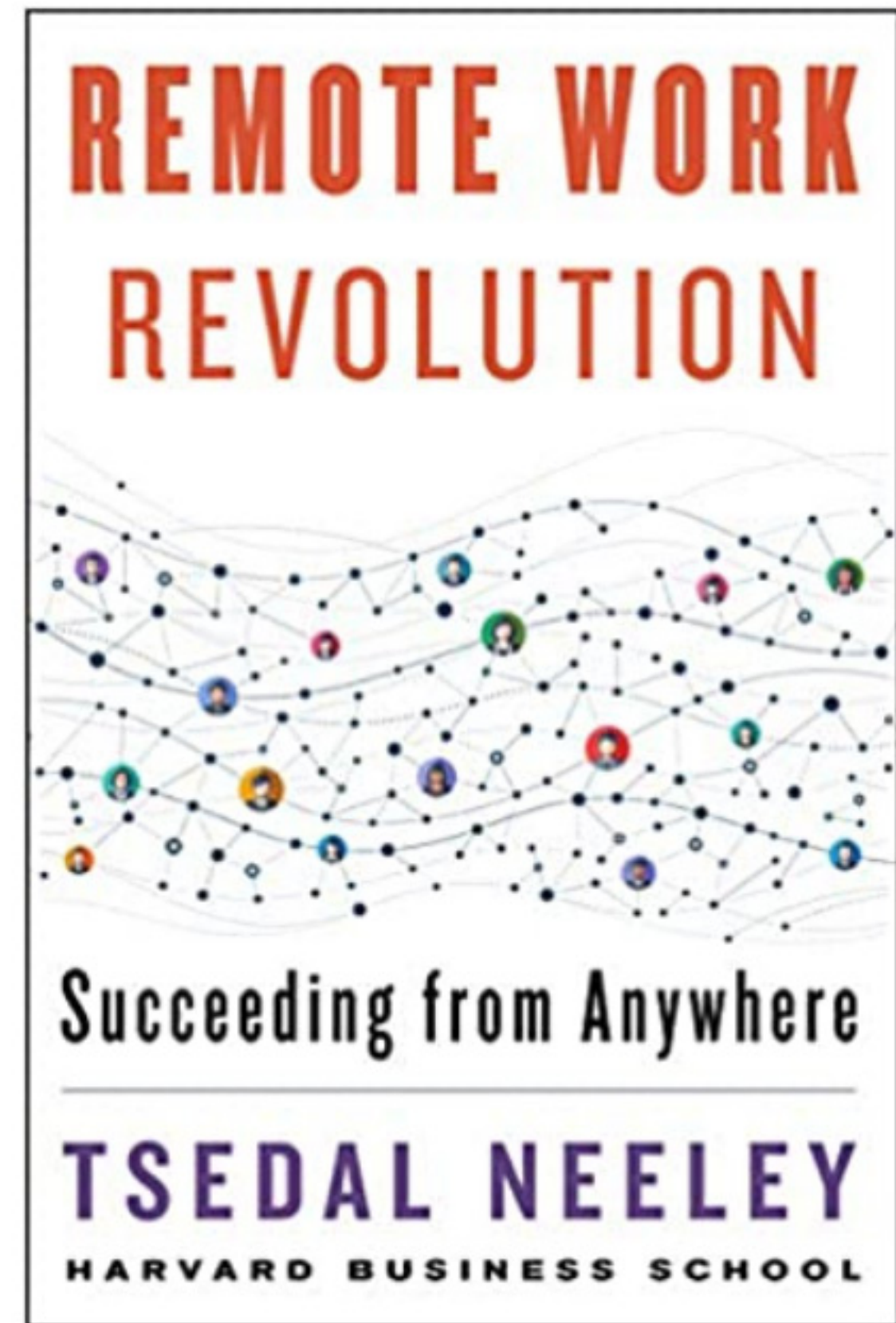
*“I often talk about the importance of trust when it comes to work: the trust of your employees and building trust with your customers. This book provides a blueprint for how to build and maintain that trust and connection in a digital environment.”* —Eric S. Yuan, founder and CEO of Zoom

A Harvard Business School professor and leading expert in virtual and global work provides remote workers and leaders with the best practices necessary to perform at the highest levels in their organizations.

The rapid and unprecedented changes brought on by Covid-19 have accelerated the transition to remote working, requiring the wholesale migration of nearly entire companies to virtual work in just weeks, leaving managers and employees scrambling to adjust. This massive transition has forced companies to rapidly advance their digital footprint, using cloud, storage, cybersecurity, and device tools to accommodate their new remote workforce.

Experiencing the benefits of remote working—including nonexistent commute times, lower operational costs, and a larger pool of global job applicants—many companies, including Twitter and Google, plan to permanently incorporate remote days or give employees the option to work from home full-time. But virtual work has its challenges. Employees feel lost, isolated, out of sync, and out of sight. They want to know how to build trust, maintain connections without in-person interactions, and a proper work/life balance. Managers want to know how to lead virtually, how to keep their teams motivated, what digital tools they’ll need, and how to keep employees productive.

Providing compelling, evidence-based answers to these and other pressing issues, Remote Work Revolution is essential for navigating the enduring challenges teams and managers face. Filled with specific actionable steps and interactive tools, this timely book will help team members deliver results previously out of reach. Following Neeley’s advice, employees will be able to break through routine norms to successfully use remote work to benefit themselves, their groups, and ultimately their organizations.



# Tsedal Neeley

## NAYLOR FITZHUGH PROFESSOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Tsedal Neeley (@tsedal) is the Naylor Fitzhugh Professor of Business Administration at the Harvard Business School. Her work focuses on how leaders can scale their organizations by developing and implementing global and digital strategies. She regularly advises top leaders who are embarking on virtual work and large scale-change that involves global expansion, digital transformation, and becoming more agile.







# FRESH FROM THE FARM

*We deliver organic fruits & vegetables fresh from our fields to your doorstep.*

CHOOSE A FARM BOX

Farm Fresh To You



# Yellow Crazy Ants, An Enemy To Seabirds, Have Been Wiped Out On A Remote Atoll

June 25, 2021 - 5:01 AM ET



The ants would swarm the nests of red-tailed tropic birds, spraying their eyes and beaks with formic acid. In many cases, it would cause blindness or lead to death.



The yellow crazy ant was last spotted by Crazy Ant Strike Teams on the vital seabird nesting grounds in December 2017, but it was too soon to tell if they'd been fully extinguished because their colonies are found underground.

After more than a decade, the terrorizing reign of the yellow crazy ant is over on the Johnston Atoll National Wildlife Refuge, part of the Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument.

The nonnative invasive insect had been threatening ground-nesting seabirds on the atoll since at least 2010, nearly wiping out the island's red-tailed tropicbird colony in just a few years and wreaking havoc on other seabirds. But the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announced Wednesday that its campaign to eradicate the insects has been a success.



A red-footed booby and their chick peak out from their nest on Sand Island of Johnston Atoll National Wildlife Refuge, May 28.

## It's a mystery how ants got to the uninhabited island in the first place

Toniolo said scientists don't really know how the pernicious ants got to Johnston Atoll.

It's not an easy place to reach for animals. It's the only seabird habitat in over 570,000 square miles of open ocean. And the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has very stringent biosecurity protocols for travel to the Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument to ensure no unwanted critters do find their way out there, she noted.

"If you go to Johnston, all of your clothes have to be brand new, off the shelf, never worn, and frozen for 48 hours before you can be brought to the island," she explained.

pacific remote islands marine national monument

johnston atoll national wildlife refuge

crazy ant strike teams

yellow crazy ants

*"This has been such a Herculean effort by so many dedicated volunteers and staff for so many years," Kate Toniolo, superintendent for the Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument, told NPR. "It's so huge and we're so excited to be able to say that the yellow crazy ant, which has been so detrimental to our seabird population, is just gone."*



# He Inherited A Devastating Disease. A CRISPR Gene-Editing Breakthrough Stopped It

June 26, 2021 · 11:15 AM ET



ROB STEIN



Patrick Doherty volunteered for a new medical intervention of gene-editor infusions for the treatment of genetically-based diseases.

Doherty found out he had a rare, but devastating inherited disease — known as [transthyretin amyloidosis](#) — that had killed his father. A misshapen protein was building up in his body, destroying important tissues, such as nerves in his hands and feet and his heart.

So Doherty was thrilled when he found out that doctors were testing a new way to try to treat amyloidosis. The approach used a revolutionary gene-editing technique called [CRISPR](#), which allows scientists to make very precise changes in DNA.

On Saturday, researchers reported the first data indicating that the experimental treatment worked, causing levels of the destructive protein to plummet in Doherty's body and the bodies of five other patients treated with the approach.

CRISPR Gene-Editing Breakthrough Opens Door To Treating Broad Array Of Diseases : Shots - Health News

NPR · 13 hours ago



On Saturday, researchers reported the first data indicating that the experimental treatment worked, causing levels of the destructive protein to plummet in Doherty's body and the bodies of five other patients treated with the approach.

The advance is being hailed not just for amyloidosis patients but also as a proof-of-concept that CRISPR could be used to treat many other, much more common diseases. It's a new way of using the innovative technology.

"This is a major milestone for patients," says [Jennifer Doudna](#) of the University of California, Berkeley, who shared a Nobel Prize for her work helping develop CRISPR.

"While these are early data, they show us that we can overcome one of the biggest challenges with applying CRISPR clinically so far, which is being able to deliver it systemically and get it to the right place," Doudna says.

Doctors infused billions of microscopic structures known as nanoparticles carrying genetic instructions for the CRISPR gene-editor into four patients in London and two in New Zealand. The nanoparticles were absorbed by their livers, where they unleashed armies of CRISPR gene-editors. The CRISPR editor honed in on the target gene in the liver and sliced it, disabling production of the destructive protein.

Within weeks, the levels of protein causing the disease plummeted. Researchers reported at the [Peripheral Nerve Society Annual Meeting](#) and in a paper published in *The New England Journal of Medicine*.



# J&J agrees to pay \$230M to settle New York opioid claim

yesterday Sunday, June 27, 2021

This Feb. 24, 2021 photo shows a Johnson & Johnson logo on the exterior of a first aid kit in Walpole, Mass. The New York attorney general says Johnson & Johnson has agreed to pay \$230 million to settle claims that the pharmaceutical giant helped fuel the opioid crisis. The deal requires Johnson & Johnson to make a series of payments over nine years to cover total. (AP Photo/Steven Senne)



This Feb. 24, 2021 photo shows a Johnson & Johnson logo on the exterior of a first aid kit in Walpole, Mass. The New York attorney general says Johnson & Johnson has agreed to pay \$230 million to settle claims that the pharmaceutical giant helped fuel the opioid crisis. The deal requires Johnson & Johnson to make a series of payments over nine years to cover total. (AP Photo/Steven Senne)

NEW YORK (AP) — Johnson & Johnson has agreed to pay \$230 million to New York state to settle claims that the pharmaceutical giant helped fuel the opioid crisis, Attorney General Letitia James said on Saturday.

The drugmaker also agreed to permanently end the manufacturing and distribution of opioids across New York and the rest of the nation, James said in a statement announcing the settlement.

The company “helped fuel this fire, but today they’re committing to leaving the opioid business — not only in New York, but across the entire country,” she said.

The deal involving a lawsuit brought by James in 2019 removes Johnson & Johnson from a trial that is slated to begin next week on Long Island — part of a slew of litigation over an epidemic linked to nearly 500,000 deaths over the last two decades.

In its own statement on Saturday, Johnson & Johnson downplayed the attorney general’s announcement. It said the settlement involved two prescription painkillers — developed by a subsidiary and accounting for less than 1% of the market — that are already no longer sold in the U.S.

The settlement was “not an admission of liability or wrongdoing by the company,” Johnson & Johnson said. It added that its actions “relating to the marketing and promotion of important prescription pain medications were appropriate and responsible.”

The settlement was the latest development in the complicated universe of opioid-related lawsuits across the U.S. that has drawn comparisons to the multistate litigation against tobacco companies in the 1990s. It reflects a path being taken by some big drug companies that see settling as in their best interests, in part because that route would likely not cost as much as losing in court repeatedly.

Johnson & Johnson — along with distributors AmerisourceBergen, Cardinal Health and McKesson — made public last year that they were offering a total of \$26 billion over 18 years to settle all the cases they face, with the money going to abate the crisis.



## For some US Muslims, raw talk on suicide, mental health

By MARIAM FAM Sunday, June 27, 2021



*Dr. Rania Awaad stands for a portrait at her home in Union City, Calif., Wednesday, June 23, 2021. Awaad and some other Muslim mental health professionals in the United States, along with some faith leaders and activists, are working to raise awareness about mental illness and suicide prevention and to provide Islamically and culturally sensitive guidance. (AP Photo/Jeff Chiu)*

Dr. Rania Awaad was attending a virtual religion program this Ramadan when discussion turned to an unexpected question: Is it religiously acceptable to say a prayer for someone who died by suicide?

Suicide is a complex and delicate topic that Awaad, as director of the Muslim Mental Health & Islamic Psychology Lab at Stanford University, knows much about — but one she says isn't discussed nearly enough in U.S. Muslim communities. When it is, she said, it's often poorly understood and shrouded in misconceptions.

Awaad and other mental health professionals are trying to change that, working alongside some faith leaders and activists to bring nuance and compassion to such conversations, raise awareness in Muslim communities about suicide prevention and mental health and provide religiously and culturally sensitive guidance.

Suicide is theologically proscribed under Islam, and Awaad while acknowledging that, takes a nuanced view on the issue, arguing that it's not up to people to judge. Contrary to what she's heard some say about people who took their own lives, she believes the deceased may receive prayers regardless of how they died.

Awaad and other mental health professionals are trying to change that, working alongside some faith leaders and activists to bring nuance and compassion to such conversations, raise awareness in Muslim communities about suicide prevention and mental health and provide religiously and culturally sensitive guidance.

The effort took on new urgency in the aftermath of an apparent murder-suicide that left six family members dead in Allen, Texas, in April, sending shock waves through Muslim communities in the area and beyond. Investigators believe two brothers made a pact to kill their parents, sister and grandmother before taking their own lives.

By the end of 2022, Awaad hopes 500 Muslim religious leaders will have received training on suicide using material developed by a nonprofit, Maristan in collaboration with her lab at Stanford that's grounded in both science and the teachings of Islam.

Wrestling with difficult questions around suicide isn't unique to Muslims. Mathew Schmalz, a professor of religious studies at the College of the Holy Cross in Massachusetts, said a belief common to theistic traditions is that one's life belongs to God, so taking it "fundamentally violates" God's most precious gift.

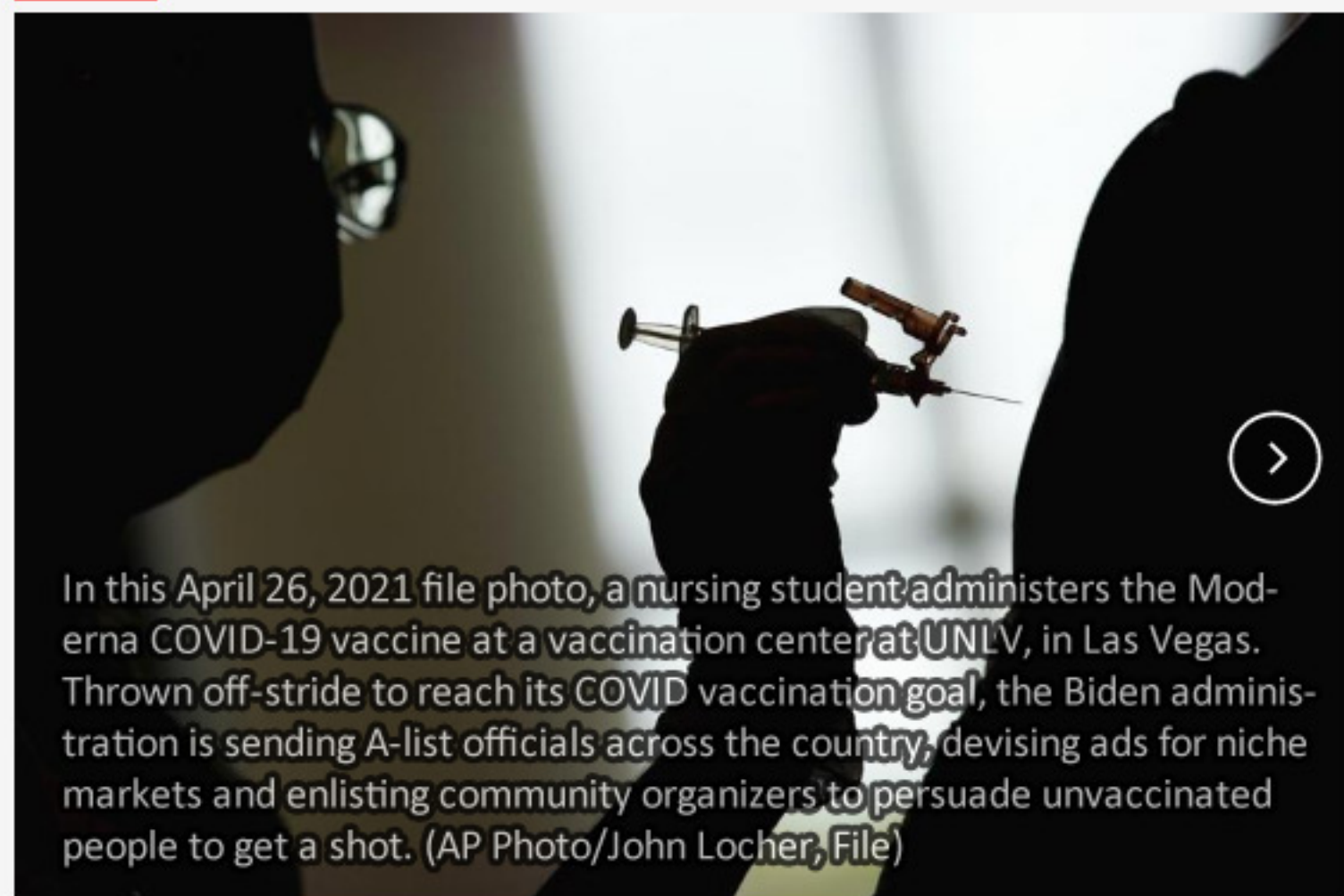
Yet attitudes have been evolving with a greater appreciation of the complexities of mental illness, he added, and it's important to challenge beliefs that suicide signals moral weakness or a failure to be grateful of God.

"While an understanding of God as merciful is important," Schmalz said, "equally important is being part of a faith community in which mental health issues are taken seriously and not stigmatized."



## As variant rises, vaccine plan targets 'movable middle'

By RICARDO ALONSO-ZALDIVAR 39 minutes ago Sunday, June 27, 2021



In this April 26, 2021 file photo, a nursing student administers the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine at a vaccination center at UNLV, in Las Vegas. Thrown off-stride to reach its COVID vaccination goal, the Biden administration is sending A-list officials across the country, devising ads for niche markets and enlisting community organizers to persuade unvaccinated people to get a shot. (AP Photo/John Locher, File)

WASHINGTON (AP) — Thrown off-stride to reach its COVID-19 vaccination goal, the Biden administration is sending A-list officials across the country, devising ads for niche markets and enlisting community organizers to persuade unvaccinated people to get a shot.

The strategy has the trappings of a political campaign, complete with data crunching to identify groups that can be won over.

But the message is about public health, not ideology. The focus is a group health officials term the “movable middle” — some 55 million unvaccinated adults seen as persuadable, many of them under 30.

“We’re not just going to do the mass vaccination sites,” said Health and Human Services Secretary Xavier Becerra. “It’s door to door. It’s mobile clinics. We’re doing vaccinations at church, the PTA meeting, the barber shop, the grocery store.”

Officials have seized on a compelling new talking point, courtesy of the coronavirus. The potent [delta variant](#) that has ravaged India is spreading here. Now accounting for about 1 in 5 virus samples genetically decoded in the U.S., the more transmissible mutation has gained a foothold in Mountain West and heartland states. Many of those infected are young and unvaccinated.

While applauding the Biden administration’s efforts to get Americans vaccinated, some public health experts say there are limits to what persuasion can achieve.

The administration has ruled out vaccine passports that could become a ticket to benefits such as international travel. But Dr. Leana Wen, a former Baltimore health commissioner, said a federal verification system that people could use to prove their vaccination status could still be an incentive.

“Setting an aspirational goal of 70% was the right goal for the Biden administration, but I wish they had not been so hesitant about vaccination requirements,” she said.

“We are going to be in a position where the majority of the country is going to be vaccinated,” said Wen. “Why should they be held hostage by a minority of the population, who are potentially endangering everybody else?”

Administration officials show no signs of budging in their position. “The federal government is not planning to create a database of people who have been vaccinated,” Murthy said.



# MEANWHILE IN CHINA (📍)

## Meanwhile in China: Sign up for the newsletter

With China rapidly becoming the world's second superpower, CNN's reporters in Hong Kong, Beijing and around the world bring you a three-times-a-week update on the latest news you need to know about China's rise, analysis on what it means for the world, and predictions on what could happen next.



What China's extensive coverage of the Miami condo collapse says about its own priorities



In China, the media doesn't hold the powerful accountable. It ensures those in power hold on to it



Soon, neither the US nor China will have ambassadors in each other's capitals. Will it make a difference?



US-China rivalry is extending from Earth into space. That poses a challenge to American dominance



China's about to administer its billionth coronavirus shot. Yes, you read that right



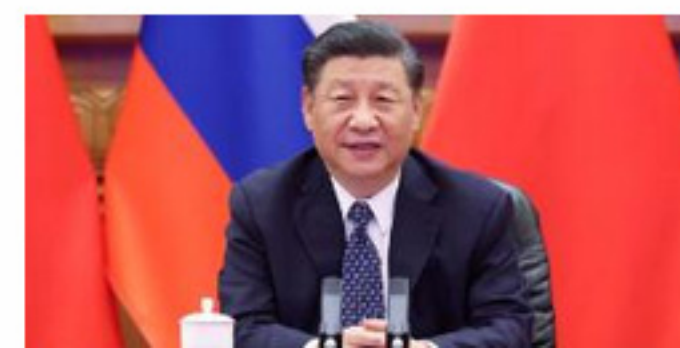
US and allies are pushing China and Russia closer together, but will their 'unbreakable friendship' last?



The West is uniting to confront China. How worried should Beijing be?



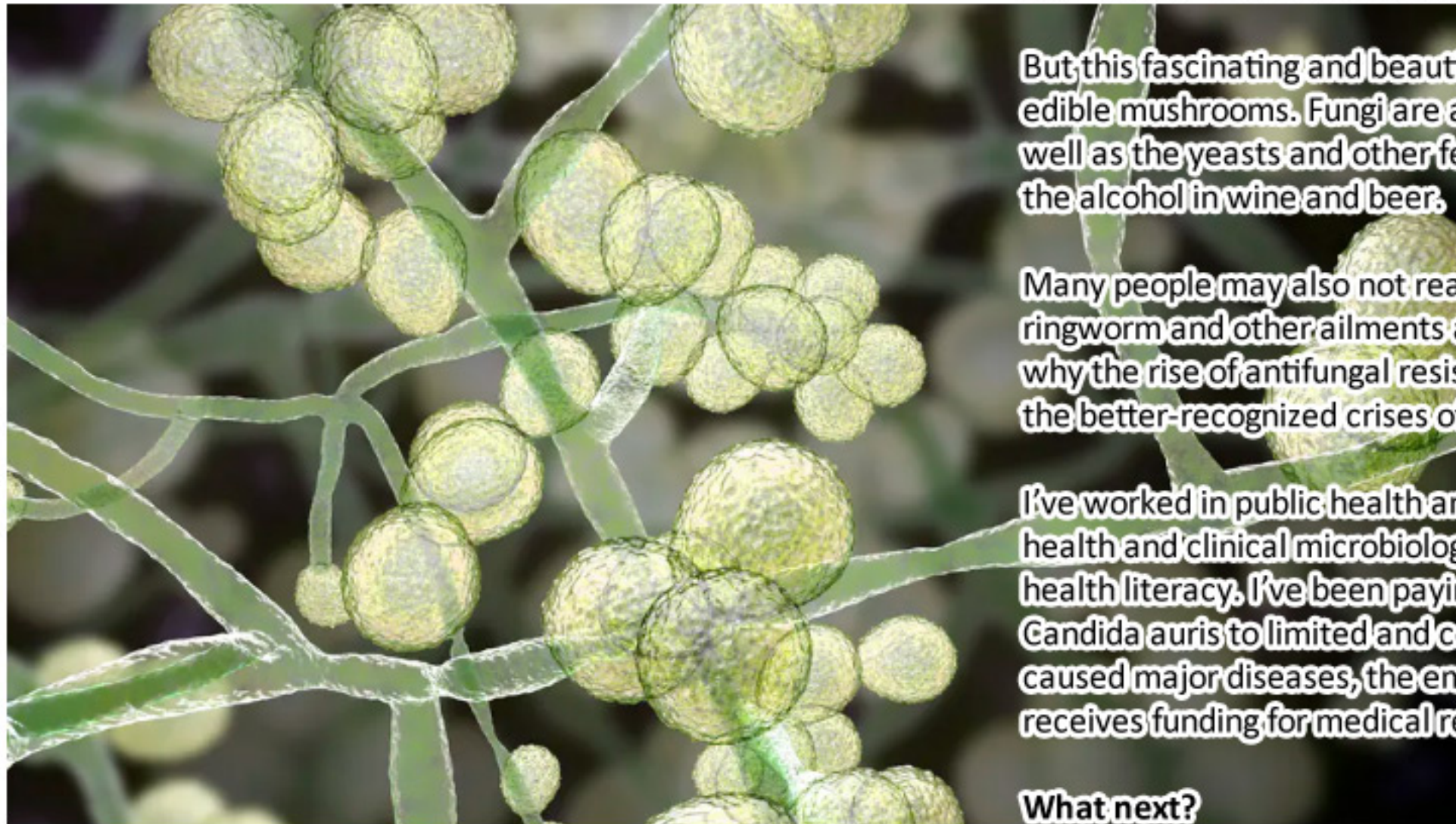
China may not be a member of the G7, but it's dominating the agenda





# Fungal infections worldwide are becoming resistant to drugs and more deadly

June 28, 2021 8:19am EDT



Say “fungus” and most people in the world would probably visualize a mushroom.

But this fascinating and beautiful group of microbes has offered the world more than just foods like edible mushrooms. Fungi are also a source of antibiotics – for example, penicillin from *Penicillium* – as well as the yeasts and other fermentation agents that make bread rise, give cheese its flavor and put the alcohol in wine and beer.

Many people may also not realize that some fungi can cause disease. However, athlete’s foot, thrush, ringworm and other ailments are caused by fungi, and some are serious risks to health and life. That’s why the rise of antifungal resistance is a problem that needs more widespread attention – one equal to the better-recognized crises of multidrug-resistant microbes like the bacteria that cause tuberculosis.

I’ve worked in public health and medical laboratories for over three decades, specializing in public health and clinical microbiology, antimicrobial resistance and accurate science communication and health literacy. I’ve been paying close attention to the growing resistance of a pathogenic fungus called *Candida auris* to limited and commonly used anti-fungal agents. Since fungi have traditionally not caused major diseases, the emergence of drug-resistant fungi that can cause serious illness rarely receives funding for medical research.

## What next?

Multidrug-resistant *Candida auris* can cause serious infections among patients in hospitals and other group medical care settings. Science Photo

## *Candida auris* infections are turning up across the United States

Between April 1, 2020 and March 31, 2021, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control received reports of just over 800 cases of infection by the *C. auris* fungus, a growing problem that the agency terms “a serious global health threat.”

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have set *C. auris* infections at an “urgent” threat level because 90% are resistant to at least one antifungal, 30% to two antifungals, and some are resistant to all three available classes of antifungals. This multidrug resistance has led to outbreaks in health care settings, especially hospitals and nursing homes, that are extremely difficult to control.

With the options for effective antifungals narrowing, the CDC is recommending a focus on stopping *C. auris* infections before they start. These steps include better hand hygiene and improving infection prevention and control in medical care settings, judicious and thoughtful use of antimicrobial medications, and stronger regulation limiting the over-the-counter availability of antibiotics.

In December of 2019 news emerged of a novel virus, SARS-CoV-2. Since then, most of us have been watching the terrifying headlines about the global pandemic, which has killed millions. But while we have been isolating ourselves in lockdown or quarantine, or just remaining physically distant from one another, the multidrug-resistant microbes of the world – including *C. auris* – have not.



# He Thought He Could Outfox the Gig Economy. He Was Wrong

Jeffrey Fang was a ride-hailing legend, a top earner with relentless hustle. Then his minivan was carjacked—with his kids in the back seat.

JEFFREY FANG, DOORDASH delivery guy, knows you judge his parenting skills, and he'll join in your condemnation in a moment. He'll explain that bringing his kids along on his Saturday night shift "made sense, until it didn't," and that in hindsight, he understands that it really, really didn't. But right now, on the night of February 6, he's not thinking clearly, and you'll have to excuse him as he sprints pell-mell down a promenade of swank homes after the thief who just stole his phone.

On a pizza delivery, Fang parked his Odyssey in front of a stately art deco apartment building near Billionaires' Row. His 21-month-old was quiet, probably sleeping. He didn't lock the minivan or turn off the engine, as doing so would cut off *Shrek 2*, which was entertaining his 4-year-old daughter in the back seat. He'd be gone less than a minute. Fang darted inside, dropping the pizzas in front of a ground-floor door. When he walked out, he saw a man with long curly hair sitting in the Odyssey's driver's seat.



"I still feel the pull," says Fang about being behind the wheel. "I'm basically in rehab now."

PHOTOGRAPH: KELSEY MCCLELLAN

**Shuffling into his bedroom, he stared at his wife and their children, all sleeping together, and felt waves of relief and guilt.**

While Fang remained at the crime scene, relatives arrived at his home across town to pray with his wife. After four hours, at nearly 1 am, police on patrol spotted a Honda Odyssey abandoned in a driveway just minutes from Fang's house in the Bayview neighborhood, 7 miles from where the van was stolen. Both kids were in the back, out of their seats, refusing to emerge from the car. The police sped his wife to the scene. She rushed to the van, Fang says, and the older child fell into her mother's arms, heaving with sobs. Police took the family to the hospital, where doctors looked over the children; they were unharmed.



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**Born:** 1985 (age 36 years), Nanjing, China

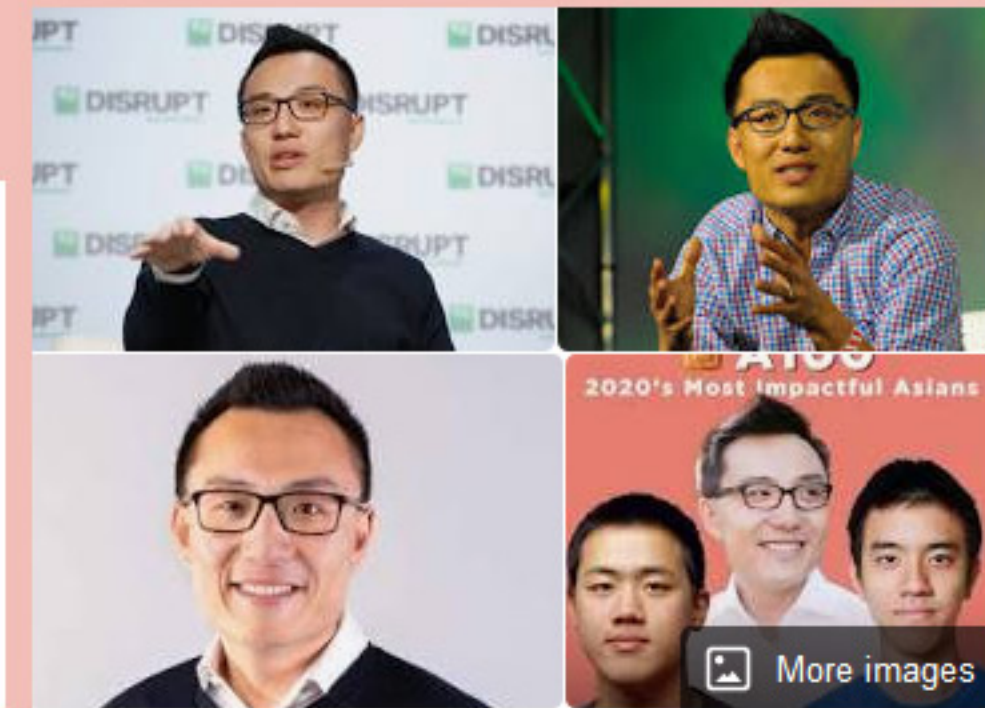
**Net worth:** 3.3 billion USD (2021) *Forbes*

**Spouse:** Patti Xu (m. 2013)

**Children:** Olivia Xu

**Education:** Lynbrook High School, Stanford Graduate School of Business, University of California, Berkeley

On a pizza delivery, Fang parked his Odyssey in front of a stately art deco apartment building near Billionaires' Row. His 21-month-old was quiet, probably sleeping. He didn't lock the minivan or turn off the engine, as doing so would cut off Shrek 2, which was entertaining his 4-year-old daughter in the back seat. He'd be gone less than a minute. Fang darted inside, dropping the pizzas in front of a ground-floor door. When he walked out, he saw a man with long curly hair sitting in the Odyssey's driver's seat.



## Tony Xu

CEO of DoorDash

Tony Xu, born 1985 as Xu Xun, is a billionaire Chinese-American technology executive and the co-founder and CEO of DoorDash. He co-founded the company with Evan Moore, Andy Fang and Stanley Tang in 2013. Xu has previously worked for Square, eBay and McKinsey. [Wikipedia](#)



"I still feel the pull," says Fang about being behind the wheel. "I'm basically in rehab now."

PHOTOGRAPH: KELSEY MCCLELLAN

The following Monday, a payment for \$10,000 landed in Fang's DoorDash account. He'd also missed a call from a Silicon Valley area code and called back.

"Hi, who's this? I'm returning a call from you earlier."

It was Tony Xu.

Jeffrey Fang's gig odyssey ends here. Well, kind of.

A GoFundMe set up by his reporter friend raised more than \$155,000 for the Fangs, an act of charity that Fang is well aware doesn't solve the despair of the gig life for anyone else. This spring, a string of violent confrontations resulted in the killings of DoorDash and Uber Eats workers in New York City, Chicago, and Washington, DC. Fang earmarked the money to send his kids to college.





**Gwen Berry OLY** ✓  
@MzBerryThrows

11:13 AM · Jun 27, 2021 · Twitter for iPhone

Stop playing with me

**5,613** Retweets   **2,153** Quote Tweets   **44.2K** Likes



Gwen Berry turned away from the U.S. flag during the national anthem at the U.S. Olympic Track & Field Team Trials.





**Gwen Berry OLY** ✓  
@MzBerryThrows

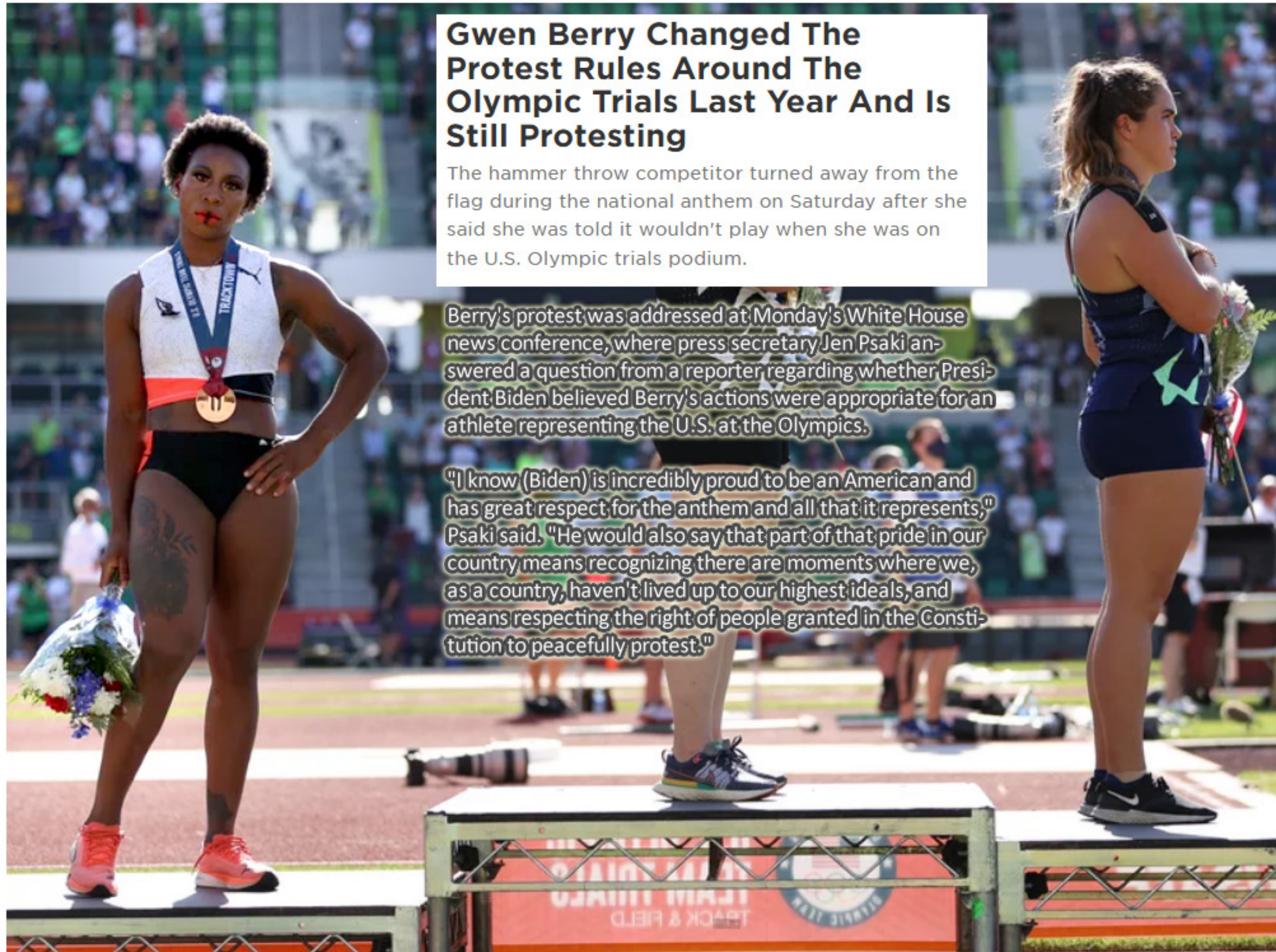
June 28, 2021 · 6:15 PM ET

11:13 AM · Jun 27, 2021 · Twitter for iPhone

Stop playing with me

JOSIE FISCHELS

5,613 Retweets 2,153 Quote Tweets 44.2K Likes



Gwen Berry turned away from the U.S. flag during the national anthem at the U.S. Olympic Track & Field Team Trials.





Berry's protest was addressed at Monday's White House



**Gwen Berry OLY** ✓  
 @MzBerryThrows

2x OLYMPIAN - Indoor World Record Holder - Team Tokyo 2021 - Rio 2016- PUMA & New York Athletic Club Pro Athlete - ACTIVIST ATHLETE

📍 St.Louis 🌐 [gwenberry.org](http://gwenberry.org) 📅 Joined April 2011

905 Following 14.4K Followers

country means recognizing there are moments where we,

📌 Pinned Tweet

**Gwen Berry OLY** ✓ @MzBerryThrows · Sep 7, 2020

It's time for Real Change. Athletes must continue to bring awareness to the systemic oppression Blacks have endured for centuries. We should never be silenced and punished for speaking out. Thank you @nytopinion for helping me create this powerful piece. 🙏🙏

**New York Times Opinion** ✓ @nytopinion · Sep 7, 2020

"Here I am— a Black, broke woman— saying that what they are doing to other Black people is wrong," says the track and field Olympian @MzBerryThrows. "And I was punished for it." [nyti.ms/2R42EWm](https://nyti.ms/2R42EWm)

💬 2K 🔄 410 ❤️ 1.4K 📤

Gwen Berry turned away from the U.S. flag during the national anthem at the U.S. Olympic Track & Field Team Trials.



# John Oliver Exposes One Of America's Worst Ideas By Creating A 100% Legal Scam

The "Last Week Tonight" host looks at health care sharing ministries, which is like health insurance, except it's not.

By Ed Mazza

John Oliver on Sunday night took a deep dive into the world of health care sharing ministries (HCSM), the faith-based schemes that might resemble health insurance, but aren't actually health insurance. And many participants find out only after it's too late.

The "Last Week Tonight" host told the story of one family whose child had a brain tumor removed and was stuck with a \$325,000 bill that was not covered by their HCSM.

"Holy shit," Oliver said in disbelief, calling it "exactly the kind of immoral behavior I'd expect sharing ministries to classify as 'fucking disqualifying.'"

The company eventually paid after the story received media coverage.

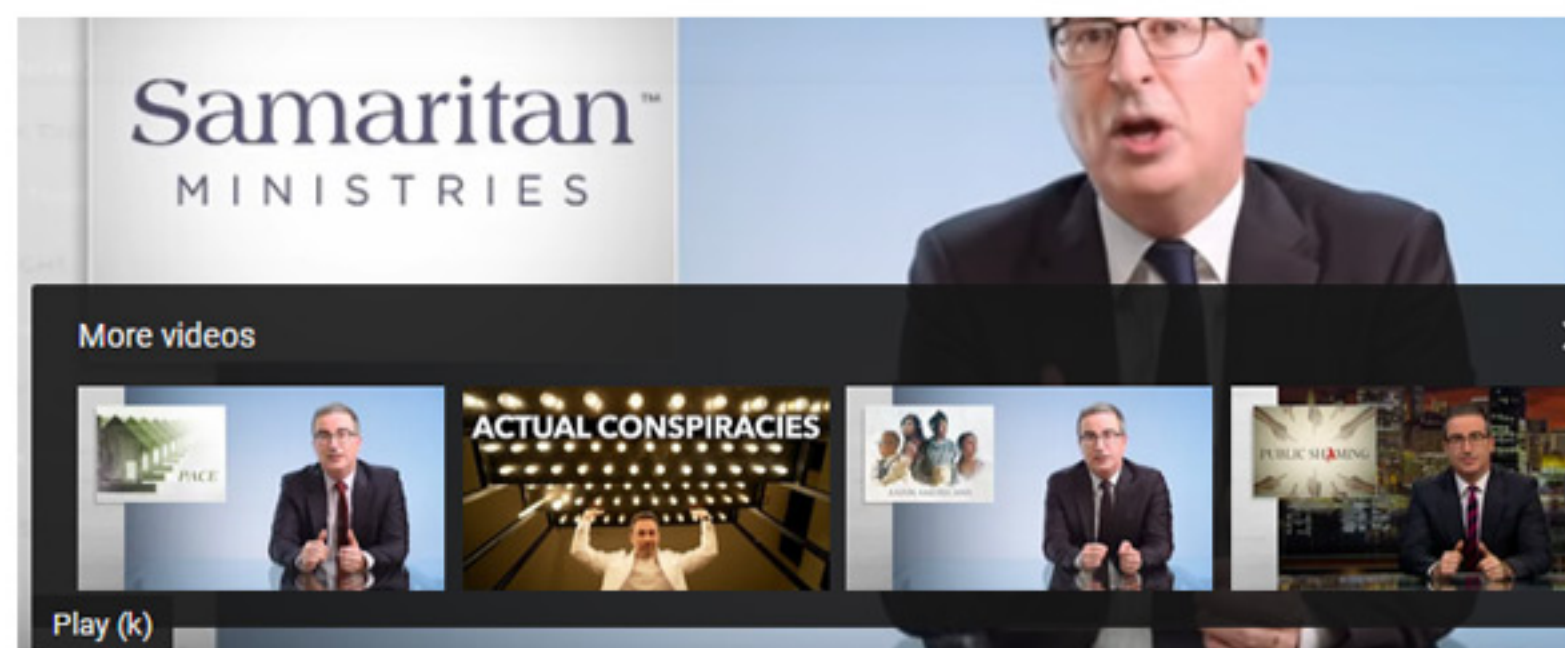
"It shows just how little recourse you have," Oliver said. "If you don't have a child that you can get onto TV to shame the company into action, you could be shit out of luck."

Oliver said he understands why people sign up for HCSMs.

"I do get the appeal of lower-cost health insurance," Oliver said. "The problem is, this isn't that. It's not insurance at all, and states need at the very least to pass laws to make sure that people know what they're getting into with HCSMs and to force them to allocate funds properly."

But some states, he said, were doing just the opposite. For example, Florida has lowered the bar so much that just about anyone can create an HCSM. Anyone, including Oliver himself. So, he resurrected his "church," Our Lady of Perpetual Exemption, which he created in 2015 to show how easy it was to use religion to exploit tax loopholes.

Now, that church has a spinoff called Our Lady of Perpetual Health, which offers an HCSM called JohnnyCare, complete with its own website.



Now, that church has a spinoff called Our Lady of Perpetual Health, which offers an HCSM called JohnnyCare, complete with its own website.

"The whole thing was scarily easy to do," Oliver said.

Then, he brought back comedian Rachel Dratch as his mock televangelist wife to explain this totally bonkers and 100 percent legal scheme, now available to Florida residents with \$1.99 to spare and a desire for three Band-Aids:





<https://www.foxnews.com/world/canada-records-highest-temperature-ever-amid-heat-wave>

# highest temperature ever amid heat wave

Canada has recorded the highest temperature in its history after a village in British Columbia reached 115 degrees Fahrenheit on Sunday.

In the U.S., Portland, Oregon, reached 112 degrees Fahrenheit (44.4 Celsius) Sunday, which broke its all-time temperature record of 108 F (42.2C) – set a day earlier.

More than 90% of the American West is also in the midst of a historic and life-threatening drought, which may stretch through the summer.

**MORE THAN 90% OF WEST THREATENED BY HISTORIC DROUGHT THAT MAY STRETCH THROUGH SUMMER**



Isis Macadaeg, age 7, plays in a spray park at Jefferson Park during a heat wave in Seattle, Washington, U.S., on June 27, 2021. REUTERS/Karen Ducey



## Freeway Lids Hold Hope Of Reconnecting Neighborhoods

Thursday, April 26, 2012

By Tom Fudge



Freeways move traffic. They can also divide and devastate urban neighborhoods. But there is a way to tie those communities back together. KPBS reporter Tom Fudge tells us about freeway lids, and what they could mean for the future of San Diego's divided communities.

A freeway lid is a concrete shelf that covers a sunken freeway, allowing development on top of it. San Diego's **Centre City Development Corporation (CCDC)** developed a downtown development plan that called for a freeway lid over Interstate 5, between 3rd and 8th avenues.

If you go to Interstate 15, in City Heights, you don't need your imagination to see what they can do.

Here, a freeway lid, completed by **CALTRANS** a dozen years ago, is home to a park with open fields, picnic benches and playgrounds. You can stroll from east or west across City Heights and not realize car traffic is moving below you at a mile a minute.

One major freeway lid is in the planning stage in Los Angeles. "Park 101" is a proposal to cap several blocks of Highway 101, near Union Station downtown. Doug Failing, with **LA Metro**, says freeway lids are a way to turn noisy urban ruts into useful public space.

"(You're) able to capture back the value of that airspace, above those freeways, and being able to put that back in the public hands," he said.

So why not cap all our sunken freeways to create parks and reconnect neighborhoods? Well, putting a lid on just one block of I-15 in City Heights cost \$70 million 15 years ago. The cost estimate, for capping the I-5 between downtown and Balboa Park, is just under \$300 million.

## San Diego group proposes 'freeway lids' to create open space, reconnect neighborhoods



Roger Lewis, board president of the nonprofit San Diego Commons, stands on the Island Avenue overpass, an area proposed for a freeway lid in the Sherman Heights neighborhood, above the 5 Freeway. (Eduardo Contreras / San Diego Union-Tribune)

By ANDREA LOPEZ-VILLAFANA | SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE

JUNE 27, 2021 9:03 AM PT



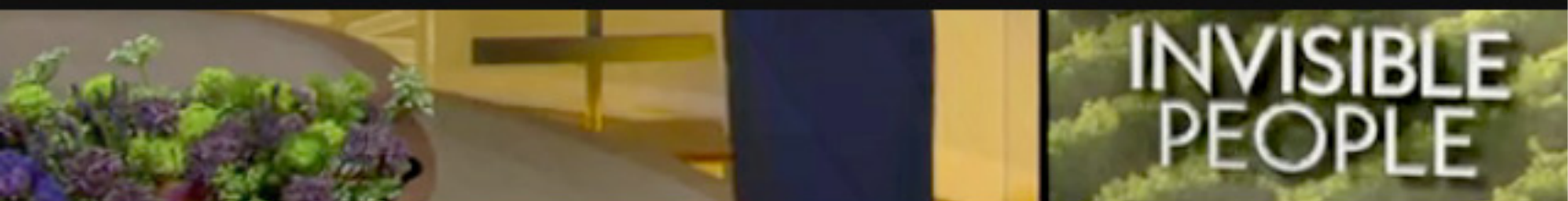
### GOALS

By covering the freeway with green and useable land at these locations, we expect to:

1. Restore the feeling of community and connection in the neighborhoods severed by the freeway
2. Create open space for play and plants;
3. Restore the visual appeal of the impacted neighborhoods
4. Improve the quality of life for people living near the freeway
5. Filter and contain vehicular emissions, resulting in cleaner and healthier air
6. Reduce the noise emanating from the freeway
7. Replace toxic unusable airspace with useable land
8. Reduce the blight which commonly occurs adjacent to freeways



# Down on the farm: A shortage of agricultural labor



So, instead of throwing the crop away, he *gave* it away, and created a viral moment. "I put it out there with the idea, I think we thought we'd have 500 or 600 people come," Myers told correspondent Luke Burbank. "We never thought, like, 6,000 wasn't even in the realm of reality."

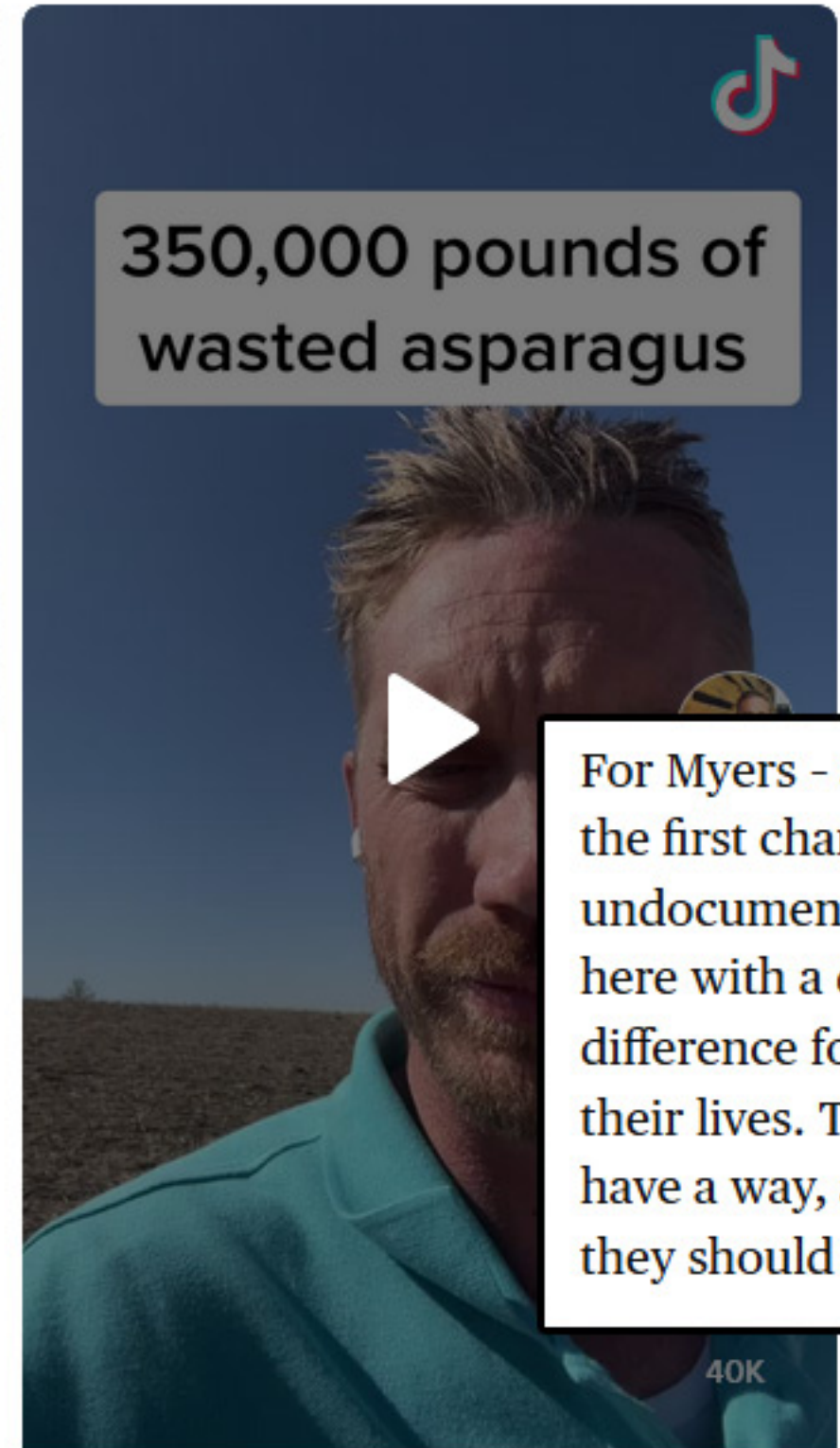


Volunteers picking asparagus at an Oregon farm, after a once-expected labor force was held up at the border.

CBS NEWS

Myers, the farmer whose family owns the field, had been sleepless for days, and getting ever more agitated on TikTok - agitated that he couldn't hire enough people to pick the asparagus crop, some \$180,000 worth.

In this April 19 video, he called on people to "understand the ramifications of what's going on at the border, and the lack of labor that we have in this country."



350,000 pounds of wasted asparagus

For Myers - a self-described staunch conservative - one of the first changes he'd make would be to give immigrant, undocumented workers a path to citizenship. "They came here with a dream," he said. "They came here to make a difference for their family. They came here to improve their lives. They put food on everyone's table. They should have a way, a path to citizenship. There's no question that they should have a path to citizenship."

counting - only on T Watch now

@shayfarmkid  
350,000 pounds of wasted food.  
#foodwaste #laborshortage #produce  
#asparagus @brenterenwert  
original sound - Shay Myers



## Down on the farm: A shortage of agricultural labor

# Cesar Chavez's legacy lives on in Biden's staff, Oval Office

By DARLENE SUPERVILLE 2 hours ago Monday, June 28, 2021



1 of 4

White House Intergovernmental Affairs director Julie Chavez Rodriguez stands outside the White House, Wednesday, June 9, 2021, in Washington. The granddaughter of the late Latino labor activist Cesar Chavez, Rodriguez advises the president and helps state, local and tribal governments with their federal government needs. When Biden spruced up the Oval Office, he gave Cesar Chavez's bust a prominent place among family photographs on a desk behind him. People who know Rodriguez say she's a humble public servant. Her grandfather's activism helped create the United Farm Workers union. (AP Photo/Evan Vucci)

"Well, nothing more than, don't be racist towards us," she said. "If you'd like to come here, we can teach you to cut asparagus. Nothing more. We just want to come here and work."

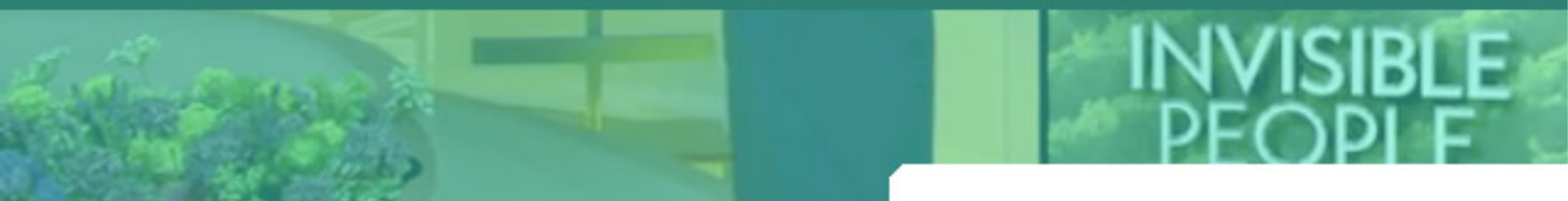


Farm worker Maricella



# Down on the farm: A shortage of agricultural labor

JUNE 27, 2021 / 9:15 AM  
/ CBS NEWS  
SUNDAY MORNING



So, instead of throwing the crop away, he gave it away, and created a viral moment. "I put it out there with the idea, I think we thought we'd have 500 or 600 people come," Myers told correspondent Luke Burbank. "We never thought, like, 6,000 wasn't even in the realm of reality."



The simple fact is that a lot of the food that we eat in this country is picked by people who are often invisible to us - people like Maricella, whom Burbank caught up with while she was picking asparagus. And she had a message for the people watching this story:

"Well, nothing more than, don't be racist towards us," she said. "If you'd like to come here, we can teach you to cut asparagus. Nothing more. We just want to come here and work."

Volunteers picking asparagus at an Oregon farm, after a or was held up at the border.  
CBS NEWS

Myers, the farmer whose family owns the sleepless for days, and getting ever more TikTok - agitated that he couldn't hire eno pick the asparagus crop, some \$180,000

In this April 19 video, he called on people the ramifications of what's going on at the lack of labor that we have in this country.



Farm worker Maricella, with correspondent Luke Burbank.



@shayfarmkid  
350,000 pounds of wasted food.  
#foodwaste #laborshortage #produce  
#asparagus @brenterenwert  
🎵 original sound - Shay Myers





Are you open to new ideas and willing to change your mind? Klaus Vedfelt/DigitalVision via Getty Images

## Science denial: Why it happens and 5 things you can do about it

June 29, 2021 8:06am EDT

Barbara K. Hofer, Middlebury, Gale Sinatra, University of Southern California

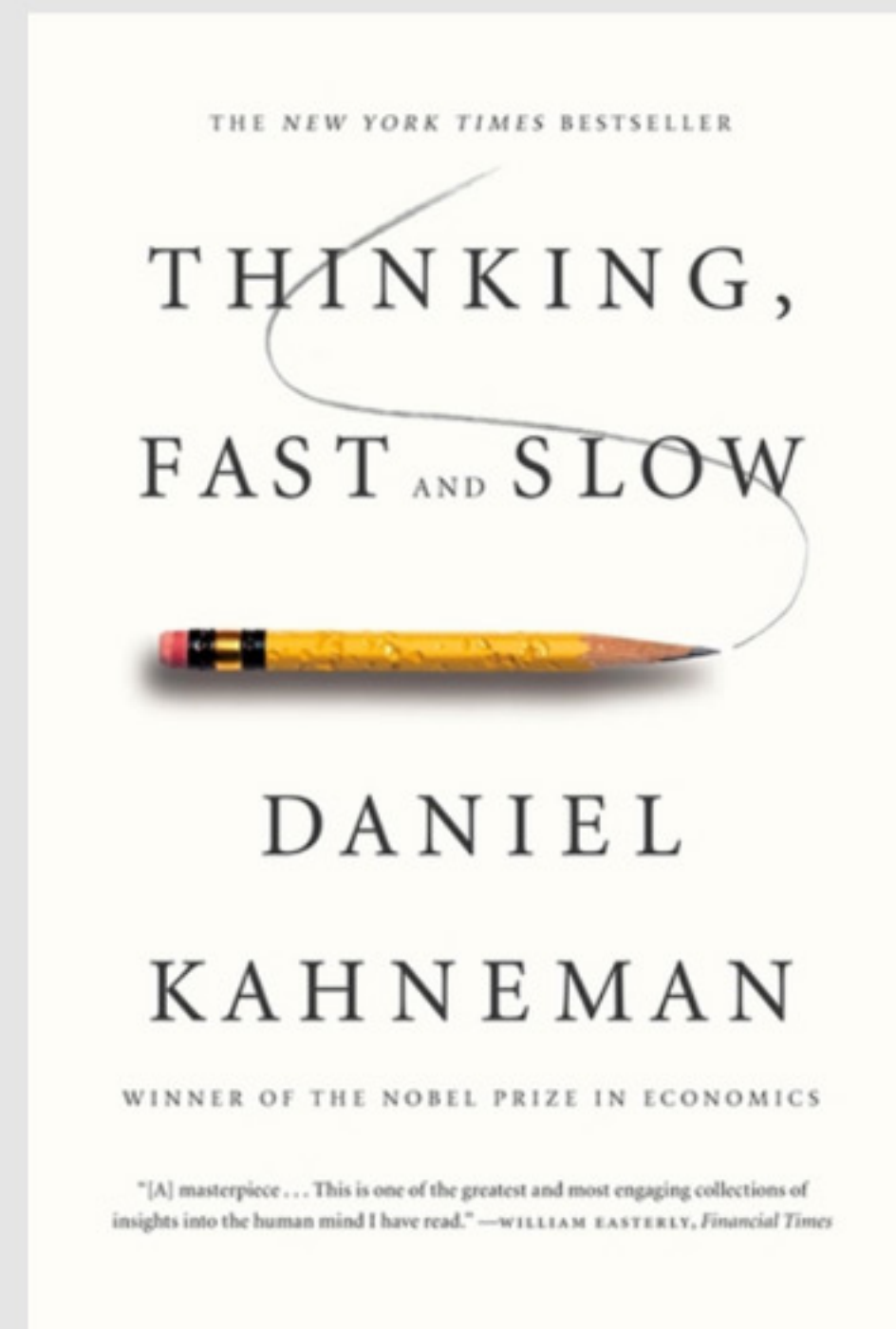
### Challenge #2: Mental shortcuts

Everyone's busy, and it would be exhausting to be vigilant deep thinkers all the time. You see an article online with a clickbait headline such as "Eat Chocolate and Live Longer" and you share it, because you assume it is true, want it to be or think it is ridiculous.

Action #2: Instead of sharing that article on how GMOs are unhealthy, learn to slow down and monitor the quick, intuitive responses that psychologist [Daniel Kahneman](#) calls [System 1 thinking](#). Instead turn on the rational, analytical mind of System 2 and ask yourself, [how do I know this is true?](#) Is it plausible? Why do I think it is true? Then do some fact-checking. Learn to not immediately accept information you already believe, which is called [confirmation bias](#).

*System 1 is fast, intuitive, and emotional;*

*System 2 is slower, more deliberative, and more logical.*



**System 1 is fast, intuitive, and emotional; System 2 is slower, more deliberative, and more logical.** The impact of overconfidence on corporate strategies, the difficulties of predicting what will make us happy in the future, the profound effect of cognitive biases on everything from playing the stock market to planning our next vacation—each of these can be understood only by knowing how the two systems shape our judgments and decisions.

Engaging the reader in a lively conversation about how we think, Kahneman reveals where we can and cannot trust our intuitions and how we can tap into the benefits of slow thinking. He offers practical and enlightening insights into how choices are made in both our business and our personal lives—and how we can use different techniques to guard against the mental glitches that often get us into trouble. Topping bestseller lists for almost ten years, *Thinking, Fast and Slow* is a contemporary classic, an essential book that has changed the lives of millions of readers.



# Why FEMA Aid Is Unavailable To Many Who Need It The Most

June 29, 2021 - 5:01 AM ET



REBECCA HERSHER



Many survivors of climate-driven disasters, including hurricanes, floods and wildfires, struggle for months or even years to repair their homes or find new stable housing. Poor people are less likely to get some type of basic housing assistance from the federal government.

It took everything Donnie had to care for her husband. "I got arthritis like crazy. It's in my hands, my arms, my neck, my hips, my knees," Donnie says. "I don't know how I was doing it."



Donnie Speight, 77, and her husband, Stephen, survived Hurricane Laura in 2020. But they couldn't afford to fix most of the damage to their home in DeQuincy, La.

## FEMA Supervisors Are Disproportionately White:

The percentage of whites among supervisors is greater than in the U.S. population. They are also more likely to be white than those they manage.



Hilton Kelley's home in Port Arthur was damaged by Hurricane Harvey. The local environmental and health activist says many Black people in the city were denied FEMA assistance to repair their homes, which he attributes to systemic racism in how the agency allocates money. "We don't want a handout," he says. "We just want what's due to us."

But in testimony before a House subcommittee last week, FEMA Administrator Deanne Criswell said there is still work to be done. "The nation deserves to have our programs and services delivered fairly and equitably," she told lawmakers. "Internally this means building a diverse and inclusive workforce which reflects the communities we serve."

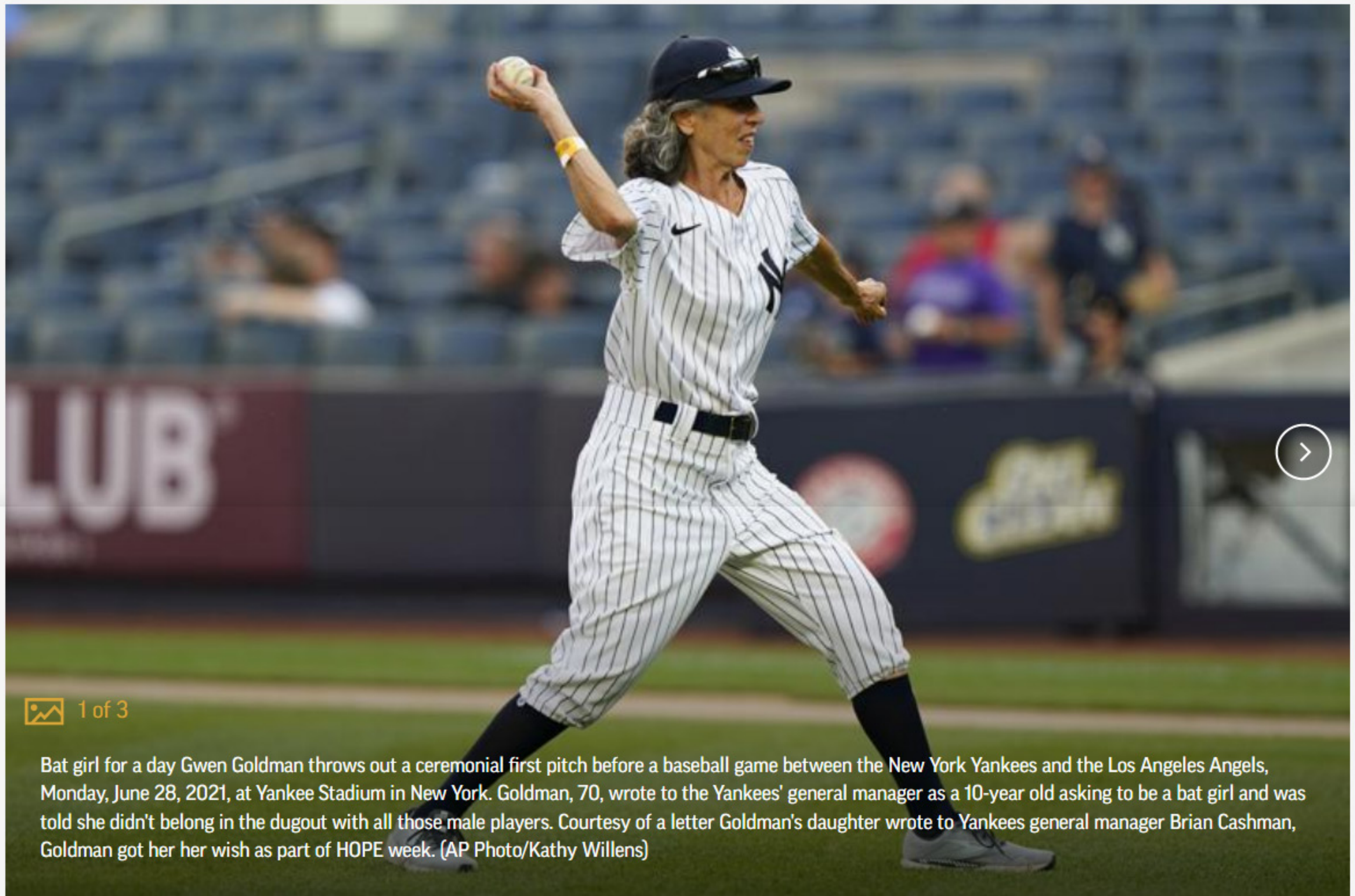
FEMA did not respond to follow-up questions about its current workforce demographics or goals for the future.

Another way to achieve fairness could be to change who is eligible for federal disaster assistance altogether, so that funds go to people below a certain income or wealth cutoff. That would make disaster assistance more like other public financial assistance such as Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits or Medicaid.



# She's up! Bat girl 60 years in making reaches Yankee Stadium

Tuesday, June 29, 2021



 1 of 3

Bat girl for a day Gwen Goldman throws out a ceremonial first pitch before a baseball game between the New York Yankees and the Los Angeles Angels, Monday, June 28, 2021, at Yankee Stadium in New York. Goldman, 70, wrote to the Yankees' general manager as a 10-year old asking to be a bat girl and was told she didn't belong in the dugout with all those male players. Courtesy of a letter Goldman's daughter wrote to Yankees general manager Brian Cashman, Goldman got her her wish as part of HOPE week. (AP Photo/Kathy Willens)



# Infrastructure spending has always involved social engineering

June 29, 2021 8.05am EDT

👤 Erika M Bsumek, *The University of Texas at Austin College of Liberal Arts*, James Sidbury, *Rice University*

As history shows, infrastructure simply cannot be considered separately from social programs. Trying to do so makes it less likely that leaders and society as a whole will notice, or seek to improve, the social consequences of what gets built — to those who benefit, and those at whose expense the development may come.



A painting showing U.S. expansion across the plains, displacing bison and Native Americans  
In 1872, John Gast painted 'American Progress,' showing trains and roads spreading across the American West.



## US: Big drop in migrant kids at largest emergency shelter

By JULIE WATSON and AMY TAXIN Tuesday, June 29, 2021



In this May 11, 2021, file photo, three young migrants hold hands as they run in the rain at an intake area after turning themselves in upon crossing the U.S.-Mexico border in Roma, Texas. The Biden administration says the number of unaccompanied migrant children housed at its largest emergency shelter has dropped by more than 40% since mid-June. (AP Photo/)

SAN DIEGO (AP) — The number of migrant children housed at the Biden administration's largest emergency shelter for those who crossed the U.S.-Mexico border alone has dropped by more than 40% since mid-June, a top U.S. official said Monday, touting progress at the facility that has been criticized by child welfare advocates.

Health and Human Services Secretary Xavier Becerra told reporters that 790 boys were housed at Fort Bliss Army base in El Paso, Texas, and the last girl left Monday. All the girls were reunited either with relatives in the U.S. or a sponsor such as a family friend or sent to licensed facilities, which have a higher standard of care, according to the agency responsible for caring for migrant children.

In mid-June, the administration reported about 2,000 boys and girls were at the [Fort Bliss facility](#) amid child welfare advocates' concerns about inadequate conditions. A high of 4,800 children were housed there in May.

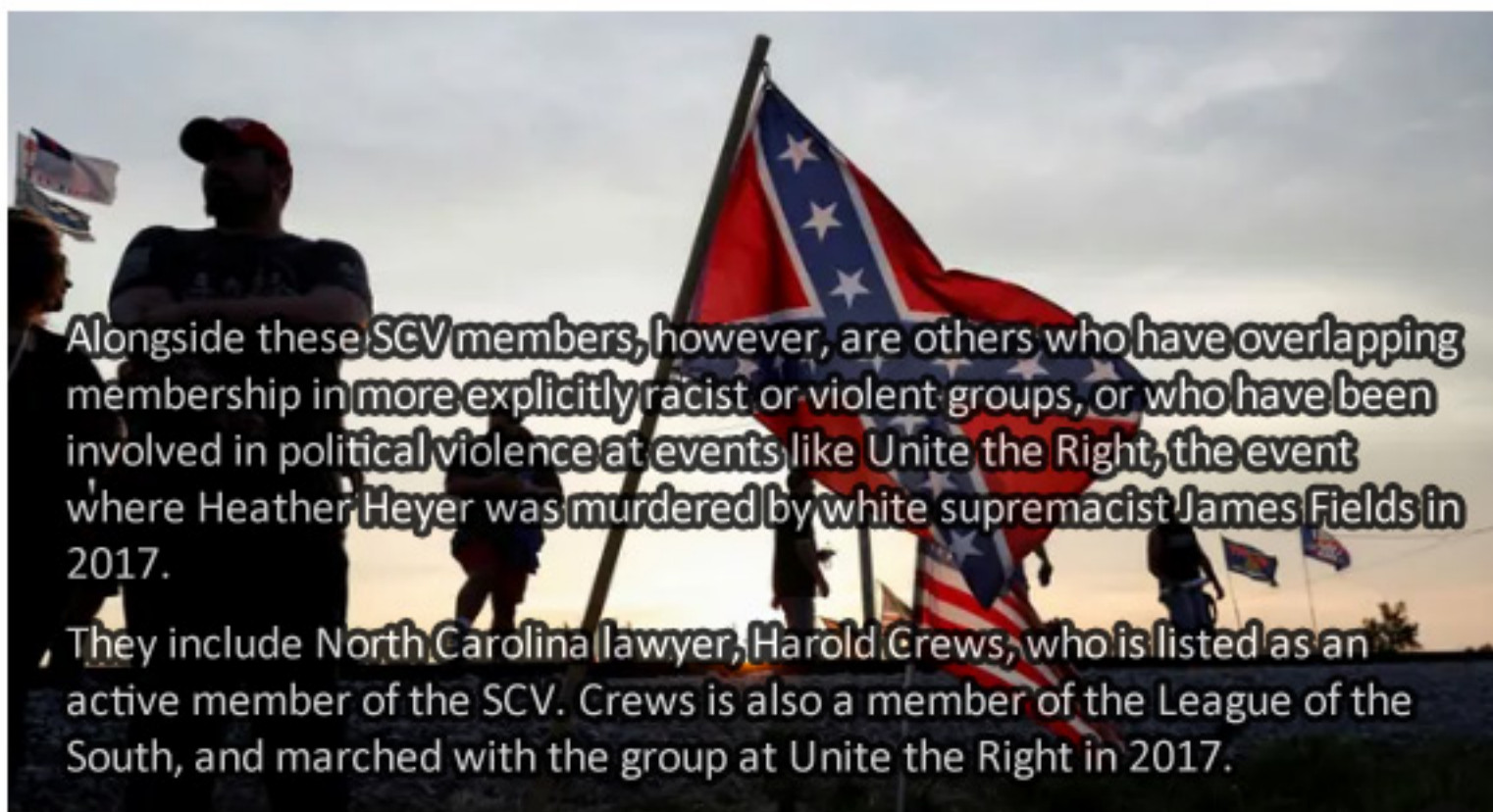
A rise in the number of migrant children crossing the southwest border alone has challenged the Biden administration. The Department of Health and Human Services has more than 14,200 migrant children in its care, down from 22,000 two months ago.

Becerra said more children are in licensed shelters now than unlicensed facilities, a reversal from a government report in May. He said officials are working to get more beds made available at licensed facilities.

"We have continued to expand our capacity, and as a result, we're able to discharge more of these children into the hands of a responsible, vetted custodian, which then frees up a bed for another child," he said.

Despite the improvements, Becerra said the shelters are not a solution and urged Congress to fix what he called a broken immigration system.





Alongside these SCV members, however, are others who have overlapping membership in more explicitly racist or violent groups, or who have been involved in political violence at events like Unite the Right, the event where Heather Heyer was murdered by white supremacist James Fields in 2017.

They include North Carolina lawyer, Harold Crews, who is listed as an active member of the SCV. Crews is also a member of the League of the South, and marched with the group at Unite the Right in 2017.

## Revealed: neo-Confederate group includes military officers and politicians

**Leaked data shows other high-profile members have overlapping membership in more explicitly racist or violent groups**

**Jason Wilson**

🐦 @jason\_a\_w

Mon 28 Jun 2021 11:06 EDT

Leaked membership data from the neo-Confederate Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) organization has revealed that the organization's members include serving military officers, elected officials, public employees, and a national security expert whose CV boasts of "Department of Defense Secret Security Clearance".

But alongside these members are others who participated in and committed acts of violence at the 2017 Unite the Right rally in Charlottesville, Virginia, and others who hold overlapping membership in **violent neo-Confederate groups** such as the League of the South (LoS).

The group, organized as a federation of state chapters, has recently made news for increasingly aggressive campaigns against the removal of Confederate monuments. This has included legal action against states and cities, the flying of giant Confederate battle flags near public roadways, and Confederate flag flyovers at Nascar races.

### High-profile members

One member listed as active in the data is Scott Wyatt, who represents the 97th district in Virginia's house of delegates, which comprises rural counties north of Richmond, which served as the Confederate capital for much of the civil war.

Duane AJ Probst, who was elected coroner of Osage county, Missouri in 2020, after reaching the rank of Lt Col in the US Army National Guard, is also listed as an active member of the group.

Another member of the group who is listed as active, Dr Danny W Davis, is both a professor and program director at Texas A&M University and a training consultant to the US army reserve. His membership data includes a US army contact email address.

Davis states on his publicly available CV that he has "Department of Defense Secret Security Clearance", that he is a "Training Consultant to US Army Reserve, San Antonio, Texas", and the "Director, Certificate in Homeland Security Program".

A number of members listed as active members use email addresses associated with the Citadel, a public military academy located in Charleston, South Carolina.

A total of 13 members using Citadel or Citadel alumni email addresses appear in the membership database, with six listed as active members.

One of those active members is retired National Guard Brig Gen Roger Clifton Poole, who has twice served as interim president of the college, and remains a professor in The Citadel's School of Business.

Wyatt and Poole did not immediately respond to requests for comment.



## Why Is North Carolina Paying This Proud Son of Confederate Veterans to Lock Up Black Men?



He's been at the center of a national scandal and a half-dozen local ones, but none of that has made the state do anything other than note it is "aware of the concerns raised."

Kali Holloway

Updated Mar. 26, 2021 10:13AM ET

monument. (The incident came roughly 10 hours after Stone sent a mass email to NC SCV members suggesting they patrol Confederate markers under threat from "domestic terrorist groups including Antifa and BLM.") **Recently disbarred white nationalist lawyer Harold Ray Crews—who tried to have Unite the Right beating victim DeAndre Harris jailed on phony charges—is a member of both the League of the South and the NC SCV.**

*Harris was found not guilty of assaulting Harold Crews, the chairman of North Carolina's League of the South.*

# LEAGUE OF THE SOUTH

Survival, Well-Being, and Independence of the Southern People



<https://leagueofthesouth.com/harold-crews-injury-photo/>

by Michael Hill, October 11, 2017

The photo is of Harold Crews, North Carolina League of the South State Chairman. His injury was sustained on 12 August 2017 in Charlottesville, Virginia, as the result of being hit with a blunt object (video seems to show a large flashlight) as he attempted to protect the flag he was carrying from being taken away. One DeAndre Harris, a black man, has been charged with Felony Malicious Wounding against Mr. Crews. Numerous videos attest to the validity of the charge against Mr. Harris.

We will keep you updated on this developing situation.

Michael Hill



### Assault of DeAndre Harris

Date	August 12, 2017
Time	11:00 AM
Location	Charlottesville, Virginia, U.S.
Suspects	Daniel P. Borden, Alex Michael Ramos, Jacob Scott Goodwin <sup>[1]</sup>

On August 12, 2017, **DeAndre Harris** was assaulted by six men in an attack in a parking garage next to the police headquarters during the Unite the Right rally in Charlottesville, Virginia, United States. Images and video of the assault captured by photojournalist Zach Roberts went viral and became a symbol of the enmity underlying the protest.

Four men were arrested on charges of malicious wounding in the assault of Harris. The last arrest took place on January 24, 2018. All four were convicted and sentenced to 2-8 years in jail. **Harris was found not guilty of assaulting Harold Crews, the chairman of North Carolina's League of the South.**



# California Bans State Travel To Florida And 4 Other States

June 29, 2021 · 8:22 AM ET

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS



California Attorney General Rob Bonta is shown here speaking earlier this year. California added five more states, including Florida, to the list of places where state-funded travel is banned because of laws that discriminate against members of the LGBTQ community.

SAN FRANCISCO — California added five more states, including Florida, to the list of places where state-funded travel is banned because of laws that discriminate against members of the LGBTQ community, the state attorney general announced Monday.

Democratic Attorney General Rob Bonta added Florida, Arkansas, Montana, North Dakota and West Virginia to the list that now has 17 states where state employee travel is forbidden except under limited circumstances.

**"Make no mistake: We're in the midst of an unprecedented wave of bigotry and discrimination in this country — and the State of California is not going to support it," Bonta said.**

Lawmakers in 2016 banned non-essential travel to states with laws that discriminate against lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people. The 12 other states on the list are: Texas, Alabama, Idaho, Iowa, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Kentucky, North Carolina, Kansas, Mississippi, Tennessee.

The five states newly added to the list have introduced bills in their legislatures this year that prevent transgender women and girls from participating in school sports consistent with their gender identity, block access to health care and allow the discrimination of the LGBTQ community, Bonta said.



The **World Health Organization** has urged fully vaccinated people to continue wearing masks indoors and practice social distancing as the delta variant surges in many parts of the world. "People cannot feel safe just because they had the two doses. They still need to protect themselves," said Dr. Mariangela Simao, WHO assistant director-general, during a news briefing Friday. **The Centers for Disease Control**, however, told vaccinated Americans in May that they no longer needed to wear masks indoors. CDC officials pointed to the guidance Monday and gave no indication it would change, according to the New York Times. But some areas around the country are still urging vaccinated residents to wear masks indoors. "Until we better understand how and to who the delta variant is spreading, everyone should focus on maximum protection," the **Los Angeles County of Public Health** said Monday. The delta variant now accounts for 50% of active cases in Los Angeles, said officials Thursday, while it accounts for 1 in 5 of cases around the country.



Ambulance staff rest on a bench after their Covid-19 coronavirus duty at a crematorium ground in Guwahati, India, June 25, 2021.



# Why some biologists and ecologists think social media is a risk to humanity

One challenge is how little we know about the dangers.





By [Shirin Ghaffary](#) | Jun 26, 2021, 8:00am EDT

A group of 17 researchers across disciplines from biology to philosophy published a paper arguing that the impacts of social media should be treated as a “crisis discipline.”

PNAS

Proceedings of the  
National Academy of Sciences  
of the United States of America

## Stewardship of global collective behavior

 Joseph B. Bak-Coleman,  Mark Alfano,  Wolfram Barfuss,  Carl T. Bergstrom

PNAS July 6, 2021 118 (27) e2025764118; <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2025764118>

**““There’s no reason why good information will rise to the top of any ecosystem we’ve designed” —Carl Bergstrom”**

Social media has drastically restructured the way we communicate in an incredibly short period of time. We can discover, “Like,” click on, and share information faster than ever before, guided by algorithms most of us don’t quite understand.

And while some social scientists, journalists, and activists have been raising concerns about how this is affecting our democracy, mental health, and relationships, we haven’t seen biologists and ecologists weighing in as much.

That’s changed with a new paper published in the prestigious science journal PNAS earlier this month, titled “Stewardship of global collective behavior.”

Seventeen researchers who specialize in widely different fields, from climate science to philosophy, make the case that academics should treat the study of technology’s large-scale impact on society as a “crisis discipline.” A crisis discipline is a field in which scientists across different fields work quickly to address an urgent societal problem — like how conservation biology tries to protect endangered species or climate science research aims to stop global warming.

The paper argues that our lack of understanding about the collective behavioral effects of new technology is a danger to democracy and scientific progress. For example, the paper says that tech companies have “fumbled their way through the ongoing coronavirus pandemic, unable to stem the ‘infodemic’ of misinformation” that has hindered widespread acceptance of masks and vaccines. The authors warn that if left misunderstood and unchecked, we could see unintended consequences of new technology contributing to phenomena such as “election tampering, disease, violent extremism, famine, racism, and war.”

It’s a grave warning and call to action by an unusually diverse swath of scholars across disciplines — and their collaboration indicates how concerned they are.

Recode spoke with the lead author of the paper, Joe Bak-Coleman, a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Washington Center for an Informed Public<sup>2</sup>, as well as co-author Carl Bergstrom, a biology professor at the University of Washington, to better understand this call for a paradigm shift in how scientists study the technology we use every day.

*Carl Bergstrom:*

My sense is that social media in particular — as well as a broader range of internet technologies, including algorithmically driven search and click-based advertising — have changed the way that people get information and form opinions about the world. And they seem to have done so in a manner that makes people particularly vulnerable to the spread of misinformation and disinformation.

Just as one example: A paper — a poorly done research paper — can come out suggesting that hydroxychloroquine might be a treatment for Covid. And in a matter of days, you have world leaders promoting it, and people struggling to get [this medicine], and it being no longer available to people who need it for treatment of other conditions. Which is actually a serious health problem.

So you can have these bits of misinformation that explode at unprecedented velocity in ways that they wouldn’t have prior to this information ecosystem.

My hope is very much that this [paper] will sort of galvanize people. The issues that are in this paper are ones that people have been thinking about from many, many different fields. It’s not like these are new issues entirely. It’s rather that I think this paper will hopefully really highlight the magnitude of what’s happened and the urgency of fixing it. Hopefully, it’ll galvanize some kind of transdisciplinary collaborations.





**EIGENFACTOR.org**

Home > [About](#)

## About the Eigenfactor® Project

Science is a massively parallel human endeavor to explain and predict the nature of the physical world. In science, knowledge is acquired cumulatively and collaboratively—and the principal mode for sharing this knowledge is the institution of scholarly publishing. In science, ideas are built upon ideas, models upon models, verifications upon prior verifications. This cumulative process of construction leaves behind it a latticework of citations, from which we can reconstruct the geography of scientific thought and retrace the paths along which intellectual activity has proceeded.

The Eigenfactor® Project is an academic research project co-founded in January 2007 by Carl Bergstrom and Jevin West (pictured below), and sponsored by the **West Lab** at the Information School and the **Bergstrom Lab** in the Department of Biology at the **University of Washington**.



Photo: Stephen Brashear

We aim to use recent advances in network analysis to develop novel methods for evaluating the influence of scholarly periodicals, for mapping the structure of academic research, and for helping researchers navigate the scholarly literature. We are committed to broadly disseminating our research findings and technological developments, while respecting the confidentiality of the data sources we use.

**Carl Theodore Bergstrom** is a theoretical and evolutionary biologist and a professor at the University of Washington in Seattle, Washington. Bergstrom is a critic of low-quality or misleading scientific research. He is the co-author of a book on misinformation called *Calling Bullshit: The Art of Skepticism in a Data-Driven World* and teaches a class by the same name at University of Washington.

Bergstrom completed his Ph.D. at Stanford University under the supervision of Marcus Feldman in 1998.

Bergstrom's work concerns the flow of information through biological and social networks, as well as, the ecology and evolution of pathogenic organisms, including the development of resistance.

He is the coauthor (with Lee Dugatkin) of a college textbook, *Evolution*. With Jevin West, he developed the popular course and website *Calling Bullshit*. His work has led to the identification of him as a resource to explain the dynamics of disinformation and misinformation, in general.

In addition to evolutionary biology, Bergstrom's interests include the ranking of scientific journals. In 2007, he introduced the Eigenfactor, metrics for journal ranking. This and related work on open access earned him and his father, Ted Bergstrom, the SPARC Innovator Award in June 2007.

(Ted Bergstrom occupies the Aaron and Cherie Raznick Chair of Economics in the Economics Department at the University of California Santa Barbara. )

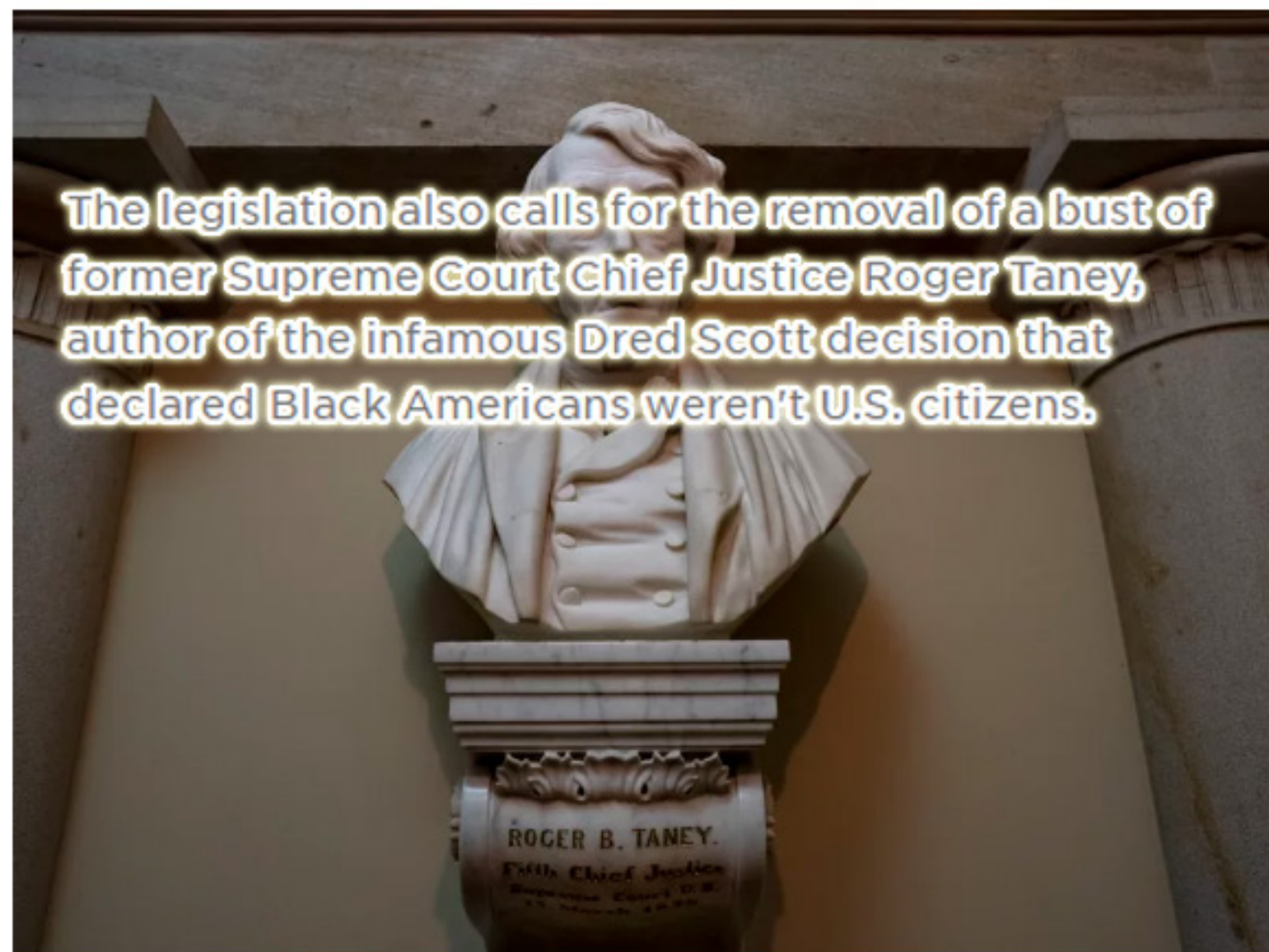


# The House Votes To Remove Confederate Statues In The U.S. Capitol

June 29, 2021 · 7:55 PM ET



BARBARA SPRUNT



The legislation also calls for the removal of a bust of former Supreme Court Chief Justice Roger Taney, author of the infamous *Dred Scott* decision that declared Black Americans weren't U.S. citizens.

This file photo shows the marble bust of Chief Justice Roger Taney that is currently displayed in the Old Supreme Court Chamber in the U.S. Capitol. The House voted Tuesday on a bill that would remove the bust from public display.

The House of Representatives on Tuesday voted to remove all Confederate statues from public display in the U.S. Capitol, along with replacing the bust of former Chief Justice of the United States Roger Taney, author of the 1857 *Dred Scott* decision that declared that people of African descent were not U.S. citizens.

The House [passed the measure 285-120](#). All Democratic members supported the legislation; all 'no' votes came from Republican members.

The legislation also calls for the removal of the bust of Taney, author of the *Dred Scott* decision, which declared that Black Americans weren't citizens of the U.S. and thus couldn't sue in federal courts. The decision also claimed that Congress didn't have the authority to prohibit slavery in U.S. territories. The legislation calls for the bust to be replaced with one of Thurgood Marshall, the first Black Supreme Court Justice.

"My ancestors built this building," Rep. Karen Bass, D-Calif., said in passionate remarks on the House floor ahead of the vote. "Imagine how they would feel, knowing that more than 100 years after slavery was abolished in this country, we still paid homage to the very people that betrayed this country in order to keep my ancestors enslaved."

The legislation, [H.R.3005](#), would direct the architect of the Capitol to identify and remove all statues and busts that depict members of the Confederacy from public display within 45 days of the resolution's enactment. Any removed statue that was provided to the Capitol by a state would be returned to the state, which could then elect to replace it with another honoree.

Among the Confederate statues, there is a statue of [Jefferson Davis](#), president of the Confederacy, displayed in Statuary Hall.



## Critical race theory: What it is and what it isn't

June 30, 2021 8:14am EDT

David Miguel Gray, University of Memphis

U.S. Rep. Jim Banks of Indiana sent a [letter](#) to fellow Republicans on June 24, 2021, stating: "As Republicans, we reject the racial essentialism that critical race theory teaches ... that our institutions are racist and need to be destroyed from the ground up."

Kimberlé Crenshaw, a law professor and central figure in the development of critical race theory, said [in a recent interview](#) that critical race theory "just says, let's pay attention to what has happened in this country, and how what has happened in this country is continuing to create differential outcomes. ... Critical Race Theory ... is more patriotic than those who are opposed to it because ... we believe in the promises of equality. And we know we can't get there if we can't confront and talk honestly about inequality."

Rep. Banks' account is demonstrably false and typical of many people publicly declaring their opposition to critical race theory. Crenshaw's characterization, while true, does not detail its main features. So what is critical race theory and what brought it into existence?

In December 2019 Crenshaw and legal scholar Catherine MacKinnon introduced a new version of the Equal Rights Amendment. This new version is known as the Equality Amendment and is discussed at length in their essay, "[Reconstituting the Future: The Equality Amendment.](#)"

Critical race theory provides techniques to analyze U.S. history and legal institutions by acknowledging that racial problems do not go away when we leave them unaddressed.

### Kimberlé Williams Crenshaw



Crenshaw in 2019

<b>Born</b>	Kimberlé Williams Crenshaw 1959 (age 61–62) Canton, Ohio, U.S.
<b>Nationality</b>	American
<b>Alma mater</b>	Cornell University (BA) Harvard University (JD) University of Wisconsin (LLM)
<b>Occupation</b>	Academic, lawyer
<b>Known for</b>	Intersectionality Critical race theory



**Kimberlé Williams Crenshaw** (/ˈkɪmbərli/; born 1959) is an American lawyer, [civil rights](#) advocate, [philosopher](#), and a leading scholar of [critical race theory](#) who developed the theory of [intersectionality](#). She is a full-time [professor](#) at the [UCLA School of Law](#) and [Columbia Law School](#), where she specializes in [race](#) and [gender issues](#).<sup>[1]</sup> Crenshaw is also the founder of Columbia Law School's Center for Intersectionality and Social Policy Studies (CISPS) and the [African American Policy Forum](#) (AAPF), as well as the president of the Berlin-based Center for Intersectional Justice (CIJ).<sup>[2]</sup> Crenshaw is known for the introduction and development of [intersectionality](#), the theory of how overlapping or intersecting [social identities](#), particularly [minority](#) identities, relate to [systems](#) and [structures](#) of [oppression](#), domination, or [discrimination](#).<sup>[3]</sup> Her scholarship was also essential in the development of [intersectional feminism](#) which examines the overlapping systems of oppression and discrimination to which women are subject due to their [ethnicity](#), [sexuality](#) and [economic background](#).<sup>[4]</sup>



# Creator Of Term 'Critical Race Theory' Kimberlé Crenshaw Explains What It Really Is



(Critical Race Theory is a Law School course, it isn't taught in K-12.)



**GOP-LED STATES MOVE TO BAN CRITICAL RACE THEORY FROM SCHOOLS BUT IT'S ONLY TAUGHT IN LAW SCHOOLS**



**FOX NEWS HAS MENTIONED CRITICAL RACE THEORY NEARLY 1,300 TIMES IN 3 MONTHS**





# Worst Supreme Court Decisions of All Time



The Taney Court, 1836-1864

1. ***Dred Scott v. Sanford* (1857)**: Hands down the worst Supreme Court decision ever, *Dred Scott* held that African Americans, whether free men or slaves, could not be considered American citizens. The ruling undid the Missouri Compromise, barred laws that would free slaves, and all but guaranteed that there would be no political solution to slavery. The opinion even included a ridiculous "parade of horrors" that would appear if Scott were recognized as a citizen, unspeakable scenarios like African Americans being able to vacation, hold public meetings, and exercise their free speech rights.

2. ***Buck v. Bell* (1927)**: "Eugenics? Yes, please!" the Court declared in this terrible decision which still stands as good law. In an 8-1 decision written by Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, the Court upheld the forced sterilization of those with intellectual disabilities "for the protection and health of the state." Justice Holmes ruled that "society can prevent those who are manifestly unfit from continuing their kind" and ended the opinion by declaring that "three generations of imbeciles are enough."

3. ***Korematsu v. United States* (1944)**: Here, the Supreme Court upheld the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II, finding that the need to protect against espionage outweighed the individual rights of American citizens. In a cruel and ironic twist, this was also the first time the Court applied strict scrutiny to racial discrimination by the U.S. government, belying the idea that strict scrutiny is "strict in theory, fatal in fact."

4. ***Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896)**: The Court's famous "separate but equal" ruling upheld state segregation laws. In doing so, the Court made sure that the gains of the post-Civil War reconstruction era were quickly replaced by decades of Jim Crow laws.

5. **The *Civil Rights Cases* (1883)**: Another testament to the Court's failure to protect civil rights, the *Civil Rights Cases* struck down the Civil Rights Act of 1875. That law sought to ban racial discrimination in businesses and public accommodations. The court, in an 8-1 decision, held that the enforcement provisions of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments do not allow Congress to prevent non-governmental racial discrimination. It would take over 80 years for the Court to switch course, allowing for the government protection of civil rights in *Heart of Atlanta Motel v. U.S.* – this time under the Commerce Clause.

6. ***Bowers v. Hardwick* (1986)**: This decision upheld a discriminatory Georgia sodomy statute that criminalized sexually active gay and lesbian relationships. As Justice Harry Blackmun noted in his dissent, the majority opinion displayed "an almost obsessive focus on homosexual activity." *Bowers* was overruled in 2003 by *Lawrence v. Texas*, though unconstitutional anti-sodomy laws still exist in several states.

7. ***Lochner v. New York* (1905)**: Look, they're not all civil rights cases! In this case, the Supreme Court struck down a New York law limiting bakery work hours to 10 hours a day, finding an implicit "liberty of contract" in the Due Process Clause and giving birth to the *Lochner* era.

8. ***Hammer v. Dagenhart* (1918)**: Here, the Court ruled that Congress could not ban child labor in intrastate commerce. Sure, Congress could legislate against gambling and other vices, but whether children were to be kept out of mines and factories was a question only states could decide.

9. ***Kelo v. City of New London* (2005)**: Taking land from one private party to give it to another is a valid public use under the Takings Clause, the Supreme Court ruled in *Kelo*. The decision allowed New London to condemn Susette Kelo's land and transfer it to a private developer as part of a "comprehensive redevelopment plan."

10. ***Lucas v. South Carolina Coastal Commission* (1992)**: A developer purchased vacant lots on South Carolina beaches. The state, seeking to prevent beach erosion, passed a management act which prevented Lucas from building homes on the land. That, according to the Supreme Court, was a total destruction of all "economically viable use" and a per se taking. Not only are the case's factual conclusions implausible, but as UCLA Law professor Jonathan Zasloff notes, the opinion is full of "expressly and needlessly anti-environmental" views.

11. ***Bush v. Gore* (2000)**: You don't have to be a Democrat to question the wisdom of this Supreme Court case. In a partisan split, the Supreme Court's five Republican appointees halted the recount of contested ballots in Florida, handing the election to George W. Bush. Even Justice Sandra Day O'Connor has [come to regret the ruling](#).

12. ***Exxon Shipping Co. v. Baker* (2008)**: Want to send a message to corporate wrongdoers? Don't expect the Roberts Court to make it easy. Following the Exxon Valdez oil spill, one of the greatest environmental disasters of the time, and after years and years of litigation, Exxon was *finally* held responsible for its negligent captain and hit with \$5 billion in damages. Then the Supreme Court ruled that Exxon couldn't be subject to punitive damages in excess of compensatory ones, dropping total damages down to \$500 million. Not only did Exxon evade billions in damages, the Supreme Court's ruling [increased the value of its stock by \\$23 billion in two days](#). That was particularly a boon to Justice Alito, who chose to recuse himself from the case because he owned Exxon stock.

13. ***Citizens United v. FEC* (2010)**: Perhaps the most hated decision from the Roberts Court, *Citizens United* held that political donations are speech protected by the First Amendment, opening the floodgates to unlimited personal and corporate donations to "super PACs." Though [widely unpopular](#), the ruling isn't going away anytime soon. It would take a constitutional amendment or a new Supreme Court makeup to reverse the decision.



## Worst Supreme Court Decision of All Time

**Dred Scott v. Sandford**, 60 U.S. (19 How.) 393 (1857), was a landmark decision of the United States Supreme Court in which the Court held that the United States Constitution was not meant to include American citizenship for people of African descent, regardless of whether they were enslaved or free, and so the rights and privileges that the Constitution confers upon American citizens could not apply to them.

The decision was made in the case of Dred Scott, an enslaved black man whose owners had taken him from Missouri, which was a slave-holding state, into Illinois and the Wisconsin Territory, which were free areas where slavery was illegal. When his owners later brought him back to Missouri, Scott sued in court for his freedom and claimed that because he had been taken into "free" U.S. territory, he had automatically been freed and was legally no longer a slave. Scott sued first in Missouri state court, which ruled that he was still a slave under its law. He then sued in US federal court, which ruled against him by deciding that it had to apply Missouri law to the case. He then appealed to the US Supreme Court.

In March 1857, the Supreme Court issued a 7–2 decision against Dred Scott. In an opinion written by Chief Justice Roger Taney, the Court ruled that people of African descent "are not included, and were not intended to be included, under the word 'citizens' in the Constitution, and can therefore claim none of the rights and privileges which that instrument provides for and secures to citizens of the United States". Taney supported his ruling with an extended survey of American state and local laws from the time of the Constitution's drafting in 1787 that purported to show that a "perpetual and impassable barrier was intended to be erected between the white race and the one which they had reduced to slavery". Because the Court ruled that Scott was not an American citizen, he was also not a citizen of any state and, accordingly, could never establish the "diversity of citizenship" that Article III of the US Constitution requires for a US federal court to be able to exercise jurisdiction over a case. After ruling on those issues surrounding Scott, Taney continued further and struck down the entire Missouri Compromise as a limitation on slavery that exceeded the US Congress's constitutional powers.

Although Taney and several of the other justices hoped that the decision would permanently settle the slavery controversy, which was increasingly dividing the American public, the decision's effect was the complete opposite. Taney's majority opinion suited the slaveholding states, but was intensely decried in all the other states. The decision inflamed the national debate over slavery and deepened the divide that led ultimately to the Civil War. In 1865, after the Union won the Civil War, the Dred Scott ruling was voided by the Thirteenth Amendment to the US Constitution, which abolished slavery except as punishment for a crime, and the Fourteenth Amendment, which guaranteed citizenship for "all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof".

The Supreme Court's decision has been widely denounced ever since, both for how overtly racist the decision was and its crucial role in the near destruction of the United States four years later. Bernard Schwartz said that it "stands first in any list of the worst Supreme Court decisions—Chief Justice Hughes called it the Court's greatest self-inflicted wound." Junius P. Rodriguez said that it is "universally condemned as the U.S. Supreme Court's worst decision". Historian David Thomas Konig said that it was "unquestionably, our court's worst decision ever."



### Dred Sam Scott

Dred Scott was an enslaved African-American man in the United States who unsuccessfully sued for his freedom and that of his wife, Harriet, and their two daughters in the Dred Scott v. Sandford case of 1857, popularly known as the "Dred Scott decision".

[Wikipedia](#)

**Born:** 1799, [Southampton County, VA](#)

**Died:** September 17, 1858, [St. Louis, MO](#)

**Spouse:** [Harriet Robinson Scott](#) (m. 1836–1858)

**Children:** [Eliza Scott](#), [Lizzie Scott](#)

**Siblings:** [Dred Scott](#)

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## THE YALE LAW JOURNAL FORUM

DECEMBER 26, 2019

# Reconstituting the Future: The Equality Amendment

*Catharine A. MacKinnon & Kimberlé W. Crenshaw*

**ABSTRACT.** A new constitutional amendment embodying a substantive intersectional equality analysis aims to rectify the founding U.S. treatment of race and sex and additional hierarchical social inequalities. Historical and doctrinal context and critique show why this step is urgently needed. A draft of the amendment is offered.

“unto the Seventh Generation . . . ”  
Iroquois Law of Peace<sup>1</sup>

A new constitutional amendment offers a new beginning. The equality paradigm proposed here recognizes the failures of what is, turns away from

1. This phrase is considered common to multiple traditions. Though it does not appear exactly in the Iroquois Great Law of Peace, the notion of fealty to future generations is written there in symbols on wampum. See Terri Hansen, *How the Iroquois Great Law of Peace Shaped U.S. Democracy*, PBS (Dec. 17, 2018, 10:48 AM), <https://www.pbs.org/native-america/blogs/native-voices/how-the-iroquois-great-law-of-peace-shaped-us-democracy> [https://perma.cc/7JX6-QLTJ]; see also Gerald Murphy, *Modern History Sourcebook: The Constitution of the Iroquois Confederacy*, FORDHAM U. (Apr. 12, 2019), <https://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/mod/hroquois.asp> [https://perma.cc/BC9E-201R]. The most widely cited iteration of the Seventh

Kimberlé Williams Crenshaw



Crenshaw in 2019

<b>Born</b>	Kimberlé Williams Crenshaw 1959 (age 61–62) Canton, Ohio, U.S.
<b>Nationality</b>	American
<b>Alma mater</b>	Cornell University (BA) Harvard University (JD) University of Wisconsin (LLM)
<b>Occupation</b>	Academic, lawyer
<b>Known for</b>	Intersectionality Critical race theory

In December 2019 Crenshaw and legal scholar Catherine MacKinnon introduced a new version of the Equal Rights Amendment. This new version is known as the Equality Amendment and is discussed at length in their essay, *“Reconstituting the Future: The Equality Amendment.”*



## GOP donor funds South Dakota National Guard troops in Texas

By STEPHEN GROVES Wednesday, June 30, 2021



In this Feb. 27, 2021, file photo, South Dakota Gov. Kristi Noem speaks at the Conservative Political Action Conference (CPAC) in Orlando, Fla. Gov. Noem announced Tuesday, June 29, 2021, that she will join a growing list of Republican governors sending law enforcement officers to the U.S. border with Mexico.

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — South Dakota Gov. Kristi Noem said Tuesday she will use a donation from a Republican donor to fund a deployment of up to 50 South Dakota National Guard troops to the U.S. border with Mexico.

Noem joined a growing list of Republican governors promising to send law enforcement officers to Texas as the GOP ramps up a [political fight with President Joe Biden over border security](#). The issue has drawn a host of prominent GOP figures: Former President Donald Trump was expected to travel to the border this week and Republican governors from Arkansas, [Florida](#), [Nebraska](#) and [Iowa](#) have all committed to sending law enforcement officers for border security.

Willis and Reba Johnson's Foundation made the donation directly to the state, Fury said. Willis Johnson, a Tennessee-based billionaire, is the founder of an online used-car auction called Copart. He regularly makes large contributions to Republicans, including \$200,000 to the Trump Victory Committee last year.

Johnson said he approached Noem about making a donation after hearing about Texas Gov. Greg Abbott's border barrier push. He figured Texas "has plenty of money" so he decided to help Noem, who governs a state with a significantly smaller budget. He also said he had no plans to donate to other states to send law enforcement officers to the border.

But Democratic state Sen. Reynold Nesiba said the fact Noem is using a donor to pay for the deployment shows it is not a "real priority" for the state, but instead gives her "political cover." He said he was looking into whether using a private donation to fund the deployment is legal.

"This could set a dangerous precedent to allow anonymous political donors to call the governor and dispatch the Guard whenever they want," he said.

The federal government usually pays for National Guard deployments to other states. When troops respond to an in-state emergency, they are paid from state government funds, according to Duke Doering, a historian with the South Dakota National Guard Museum. He said he had never heard of a private donor funding a deployment.

"This kind of floors me, when you're talking about a private donor sending the Guard, that doesn't even make sense to me," Doering said.

The South Dakota National Guard is expected to deploy for 30 to 60 days, Noem said, while the other states involved are sending law enforcement officers for roughly two-week stints.





The **Lochner era** is a period in American legal history from 1897 to 1937 in which the Supreme Court of the United States is said to have made it a common practice "to strike down economic regulations adopted by a State based on the Court's own notions of the most appropriate means for the State to implement its ...

*Lochner v. New York*, 198 U.S. 45 (1905), was a landmark decision of the US Supreme Court which held that limits to working time violated the Fourteenth Amendment.<sup>[1]</sup> The decision has been effectively overturned.<sup>[2][3][4]</sup>

A New York State law limited bakery employees' working hours to 10 hours per day and 60 hours per week. A five-judge majority held that the law violated the due process clause, stating that the law constituted an "unreasonable, unnecessary and arbitrary interference with the right and liberty of the individual to contract". Four dissenting judges rejected that view, and the dissent of Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., in particular, became one of the most famous opinions in US legal history.<sup>[citation needed]</sup>

*Lochner* is one of the most controversial decisions in the Supreme Court's history and gave the name to what is known as the *Lochner era*. During that time, the Supreme Court issued several decisions invalidating federal and state statutes that sought to regulate working conditions during the Progressive Era and the Great Depression. The period ended with *West Coast Hotel Co. v. Parrish* (1937) in which the Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of minimum wage legislation enacted by Washington State.<sup>[5]</sup>

The **Lochner era** is a period in American legal history from 1897 to 1937 in which the Supreme Court of the United States is said to have made it a common practice "to strike down economic regulations adopted by a State based on the Court's own notions of the most appropriate means for the State to implement its considered policies".<sup>[1]</sup> The court did this by using its interpretation of substantive due process to strike down laws held to be infringing on economic liberty or private contract rights.<sup>[2][3]</sup> The era takes its name from a 1905 case, *Lochner v. New York*. The beginning of the era is usually marked earlier, with the Court's decision in *Allgeyer v. Louisiana* (1897), and its end marked forty years later in the case of *West Coast Hotel Co. v. Parrish* (1937), which overturned an earlier *Lochner*-era decision.<sup>[4]</sup>

The Supreme Court during the *Lochner* era has been described as "play[ing] a judicially activist but politically conservative role".<sup>[5]</sup> The Court sometimes invalidated state and federal legislation that inhibited business or otherwise limited the free market, including laws on minimum wage, federal (but not state) child labor laws, regulations of banking, insurance and transportation industries.<sup>[5]</sup> The *Lochner* era ended when the Court's tendency to invalidate labor and market regulations came into direct conflict with Congress's regulatory efforts in the New Deal.

Since the 1930s, *Lochner* has been widely discredited as a product of a "bygone era".<sup>[1]</sup> Robert Bork called *Lochner* "the symbol, indeed the quintessence, of judicial usurpation of power".<sup>[6]</sup> In his confirmation hearings to become Chief Justice, John Roberts said, "You go to a case like the *Lochner* case, you can read that opinion today and it's quite clear that they're not interpreting the law, they're making the law", concluding that the *Lochner* court substituted its own judgment for the legislature's findings.<sup>[7]</sup>



## Lochner era

The Lochner era is a period in American legal history from 1897 to 1937 in which the Supreme Court of the United States is said to have made it a common practice "to strike down economic regulations ...

[Wikipedia](#)

**Start date:** 1890

### The Supreme Court's infamous 'Lochner era' ended in the 1930s. Rand Paul wants it back.

By Andrew Prokop | [andrew@vox.com](mailto:andrew@vox.com) | Jan 17, 2015

<https://www.vox.com/2015/1/17/7628543/rand-paul-lochner>



## Lochner v. New York/Dissent Holmes

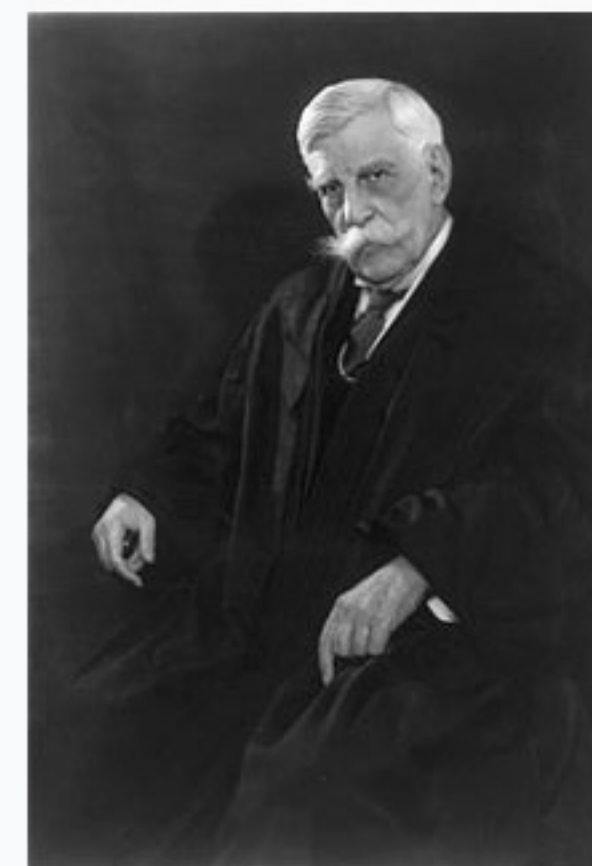
*Mr. Justice Holmes dissenting.*

I regret sincerely that I am unable to agree with the judgment [p75] in this case, and that I think it my duty to express my dissent.

This case is decided upon an economic theory which a large part of the country does not entertain. If it were a question whether I agreed with that theory, I should desire to study it further and long before making up my mind. But I do not conceive that to be my duty, because I strongly believe that my agreement or disagreement has nothing to do with the right of a majority to embody their opinions in law. It is settled by various decisions of this court that state constitutions and state laws may regulate life in many ways which we, as legislators, might think as injudicious, or, if you like, as tyrannical, as this, and which, equally with this, interfere with the liberty to contract. Sunday laws and usury laws are ancient examples. A more modern one is the prohibition of lotteries. The liberty of the citizen to do as he likes so long as he does not interfere with the liberty of others to do the same, which has been a shibboleth for some well known writers, is interfered with by school laws, by the Post Office, by every state or municipal institution which takes his money for purposes thought desirable, whether he likes it or not. The Fourteenth Amendment does not enact Mr. Herbert Spencer's Social Statics. The other day, we sustained the Massachusetts vaccination law. *Jacobson v. Massachusetts*, 197 U.S. 11. United States and state statutes and decisions cutting down the liberty to contract by way of combination are familiar to this court. *Northern Securities Co. v. United States*, 193 U.S. 197. Two years ago, we upheld the prohibition of sales of stock on margins or for future delivery in the constitution of California. *Otis v. Parker*, 187 U.S. 606. The decision sustaining an eight hour law for miners is still recent. *Holden v. Hardy*, 169 U.S. 366. Some of these laws embody convictions or prejudices which judges are likely to share. Some may not. But a constitution is not intended to embody a particular economic theory, whether of paternalism and the organic relation of the citizen to the State or of laissez faire. [p76] It is made for people of fundamentally differing views, and the accident of our finding certain opinions natural and familiar or novel and even shocking ought not to conclude our judgment upon the question whether statutes embodying them conflict with the Constitution of the United States.

General propositions do not decide concrete cases. The decision will depend on a judgment or intuition more subtle than any articulate major premise. But I think that the proposition just stated, if it is accepted, will carry us far toward the end. Every opinion tends to become a law. I think that the word liberty in the Fourteenth Amendment is perverted when it is held to prevent the natural outcome of a dominant opinion, unless it can be said that a rational and fair man necessarily would admit that the statute proposed would infringe fundamental principles as they have been understood by the traditions of our people and our law. It does not need research to show that no such sweeping condemnation can be passed upon the statute before us. A reasonable man might think it a proper measure on the score of health. Men whom I certainly could not pronounce unreasonable would uphold it as a first instalment of a general regulation of the hours of work. Whether in the latter aspect it would be open to the charge of inequality I think it unnecessary to discuss.

Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr.



Holmes, c. 1930, by the  
Harris & Ewing photo studio

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of  
the United States

***General propositions do not decide concrete cases.***

***The decision will depend on a judgment or intuition more subtle than any articulate major premise.***



Cancer-battling singer 'Nightbirde' captures hearts on 'America's Got Talent'



*"... you cannot wait for the bad things to go away before you decide to be happy about your life..."*

Via | webex by cisco



**AMERI-CAN**

**CANCER-BATTLING SINGER "NIGHTBIRDE" CAPTURES HEARTS IN STUNNING "AMERICA'S GOT TALENT" PERFORMANCE**



CUOMO PRIME TIME

<https://youtu.be/S-ZpIVEPbzs>

Exit full screen (f)

0:18 / 6:33







**CNBC: Yes, there's a labor shortage. But hiring is surging. Here's why**

Unemployment lifeline disappears for millions of Americans. It's not just the extra \$300. A subset of workers around the country is getting shut out of the unemployment system altogether.

**The big picture:**

For the first time in decades, workers have the power to be choosy.

The Wall Street Journal: Private payrolls rise 692,000 in June, easily topping expectations. The gain of 692000 was well above the 550000 Dow Jones estimate though it fell short of May's 886000.

Bloomberg: China's Economy Flashes Hints of Weakness  
Expansion in the factory sector slowed in June, while the services sector softened as Covid-19 outbreaks dampened consumer sentiment.

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The Wharton School found that Biden's infrastructure plan would cut the U.S. debt and slightly increase GDP. The bipartisan plan authorizes \$1.2 trillion of ...

CNBC: Opinion | No wonder Republicans want to fight about 'process'  
Republicans have good reason to turn the news of a bipartisan infrastructure deal into a nonsensical fight about process. Their fixation on "linking" or "delinking" ...

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BEIRUT (AP) — Gunmen took to the streets in the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli on Wednesday, firing in the air and at times throwing stones at soldiers amid ...

The Guardian: Belarus leader has little to fear from EU sanctions - analysts  
EU sanctions designed to punish veteran Belarus leader Alexander Lukashenko for a sweeping political crackdown will leave him largely unscathed and able to ...

Reuters: June Jobs Report Will Yield Clues on Inflation, Fed Policy. Here's What to Watch.  
Hiring over the past couple months, while solid, hasn't quite lived up to expectations. Investors find out Friday whether hiring remained constrained in June.

REUTERS: The living's not easy for worker-hungry U.S. businesses this summertime

Detroit Free Press: State contractor pleads guilty in \$3M unemployment fraud scheme  
A Detroit woman who worked for Michigan's Unemployment Insurance Agency pleaded guilty Wednesday for her role in a multimillion-dollar fraud scheme.

The Detroit News: These Are the EU's Richest and Poorest Countries  
Danish families are the European Union's wealthiest, with the largest stash of cash and pension savings, according to the latest central bank data.



# China Celebrates Its Communist Party's Centennial With Spectacle, Saber Rattling

July 1, 2021 · 2:58 AM ET



EMILY FENG

In a fiery speech at Tiananmen Square, Communist Party Chairman Xi Jinping vowed to keep an iron grip on Hong Kong and to conquer Taiwan, and warned foreign forces against trying to bully China.



Wang Zhao/AFP via Getty Images

"The Chinese people will never allow any foreign forces to bully, oppress or enslave us. Anyone who dares will have their heads cracked and their blood will flow before the steel Great Wall built with the flesh and blood of 1.4 billion Chinese people," said Xi, as he stood in front of Beijing's imperial palace on Thursday morning.



## Didi closes up 1% on first day of trading

PUBLISHED WED, JUN 30 2021-12:50 PM EDT UPDATED WED, JUN 30 2021-8:51 PM EDT



Jessica Bursztynsky  
@JBURSZ

- Shares of Didi Chuxing, the Chinese ride-hailing giant, began trading Wednesday in its initial public offering.



Shares of [Didi Chuxing](#) closed up a modest 1% Wednesday afternoon after spiking as much as 28.6% in the Chinese ride-hailing giant's market debut.

Didi was most recently valued at \$62 billion following an August fundraising round, according to PitchBook data. The valuation as of Wednesday's first trade is more muted than the \$100 billion that some [had predicted](#). Still, it ranks among the largest U.S. IPOs over the past decade.

Didi closing in the green bucks the trend of rideshare giants closing below their first trade price. The company's American counterparts, [Uber](#) and [Lyft](#), both closed below the initial trade in their 2019 debuts. Lyft began trading at \$87.24 and closed the day at \$78.29, while Uber opened at \$42 apiece and dipped to \$41.57.



Reuters

China's Didi raises over \$4 billion in U.S. IPO, sources say

Didi's listing on the New York Stock Exchange comes as demand for ride-hailing services shoots back up in tandem with falling Covid-19 cases and a roll out of vaccines. Uber and Lyft also have both said they'll be profitable on an adjusted basis by the end of this year, thanks to the recovery.

The offering also represents a financial win for Uber, which owns 12.8% of the shares in Didi after it acquired Uber's China business. SoftBank's Vision Fund holds 21.5%. [Apple](#) also invested \$1 billion in Didi in 2016.

Didi reported a comprehensive loss of \$2.54 billion on \$21.63 billion in revenue last year, but turned a slight profit of \$95 million on revenue of \$6.44 billion in the first quarter of 2021. (Some of the company's profitability in Q1 can be credited to gains on investments of \$1.9 billion related to spin-offs and divestments.)

In comparison, Uber lost \$6.77 billion on \$11.14 billion in revenue [last year](#), and lost \$108 million on revenues of \$2.90 billion in the [first quarter](#) of 2021.



# Exxon Lobbyist Caught On Video Talks About Undermining Biden's Climate Push

July 1, 2021 - 11:37 AM ET



JEFF BRADY



The logo for ExxonMobil above a trading post on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange. The company has apologized after one of its lobbyists talked about undermining climate action in an undercover video.

Indiscrete comments made by an ExxonMobil lobbyist to undercover activists may figure prominently in upcoming congressional hearings about the role of oil companies in the battle against climate change.

Video clips released by the Greenpeace investigation project [Unearthed](#) show Keith McCoy, the oil giant's senior director for federal relations, talking frankly about ExxonMobil's lobbying strategies. Channel 4 from the United Kingdom [first reported](#) the comments.

McCoy was tricked by the activists who said they were job recruiters. He talked about working with "shadow groups," supporting a carbon tax that he believes will never happen and influencing senators to weaken climate elements of President Biden's infrastructure plan.

"Joe Manchin, I talk to his office every week," bragged McCoy to the interviewer. He called the senator from West Virginia a "kingmaker" and discussed how "on the Democrat side we look for the moderates on these issues" in their efforts to stop policies that could hurt the company's business.

"Now people know exactly what is happening behind the scenes," said Lori Lodes, executive director of Climate Power. She called on senators to ignore the industry's "deceptive practices and get to work on a strong reconciliation package that delivers on President Biden's promise of 100% clean electricity and reducing pollution.

Lindsay Meiman of the climate activist group 350.org said, "We demand Congress immediately investigate Exxon and fossil fuel companies' climate crimes, and make polluters pay for their destruction."



## BUSINESS

[A Tiny Fund Has Scored A Historic Win Against ExxonMobil Over The Future Of Oil](#)

Rep. Ro Khanna, a Democrat from California, [says](#) he will hold a hearing this fall about "climate disinformation & the coordinated attack on scientific truth among polluters and their lobbyists."

Khanna, who chairs the House Oversight and Reform Subcommittee on the Environment, says he will ask the CEOs of Exxon, Chevron, and other fossil fuel companies to testify.

It should be an interesting hearing. Among McCoy's comments to the undercover activists, he said ExxonMobil has a playbook for dealing with hearings like what Khanna plans. He said they usually send trade group representatives to be "the whipping boy."



# As Western Wildfires Worsen, FEMA Is Denying Most People Who Ask For Help

July 1, 2021 · 5:10 AM ET



SEAN MCMINN



APRIL EHRLICH

FEMA denied 86% of claims during last year's fire season in California.

The investigation also found that the very tools FEMA uses to screen out fraudulent claims are blocking people who did lose their homes from getting help. FEMA's automated application-review system rejects applicants if it can't verify a person's identity or residence, for example. That's what happened with Francis Dairy's Social Security number.

In essence, FEMA's system tends to deny first and require applicants to appeal and try to undo the denial. Most people either give up or struggle to navigate the process.

FEMA, for its part, says it needs this process to weed out fraudulent claims, which have been coming at a record pace. Still, FEMA's new administrator, Deanne Criswell, acknowledges that the agency has work to do to make it easier to get money in the hands of survivors.

"I think that right now we can do a better job of trying to make sure that our programs are more accessible and easily accessible for individuals, so they know what to ask for and what they would be eligible for," she said at a congressional hearing last week.



A firefighter douses flames as they push toward homes during the Creek Fire in the Cascadel Woods area of Madera County, Calif., on Sept. 7, 2020. FEMA denied 86% of claims during last year's fire season in California.



# As Western Wildfires Worsen, FEMA Is Denying Most People Who Ask For Help

July 1, 2021 · 5:10 AM ET



SEAN MCMINN



APRIL EHRLICH

FEMA denied 86% of claims during last year's fire season in California.

The investigation also found that the very tools FEMA uses to screen out fraudulent claims are blocking people who did lose their homes from getting help. FEMA's automated application-review system rejects applicants if it can't verify a person's identity or residence, for example. That's what happened with Francis Dairy's Social Security number.

In essence, FEMA's system tends to deny first and require applicants to appeal and try to undo the denial. Most people either give up or struggle to navigate the process.

FEMA, for its part, says Deanne Criswell, a

"I think that right now so they know what

## INVESTIGATIONS

### FEMA Rejected 95% Of Aid Applicants During California's Last Wildfire Disaster. Why?

California's 2020 wildfires set a record: the most acres burned in a year. But another record was set: The second half of the wildfire season had the lowest FEMA wildfire-aid approval rate.

▪ **As Western Wildfires Worsen, FEMA Is Denying Most People Who Ask For Help**



Allen J. Schaben/Los Angeles Times via Getty Images

Friday, July 02, 2021

July 2, 2021 · 5:00 AM ET



SEAN MCMINN



MEGAN JAMERSON

RUTH TALBOT

But another record was set that hardly anyone talked about: The disaster declared for the wildfires in the fall had the lowest eligibility rate for FEMA aid of any U.S. wildfire disaster on record. Just 5% of those who applied to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for help received any financial assistance, according to an NPR analysis.



# Los Angeles considers stricter limits on homeless camping

By BRIAN MELLEY Thursday, July 01, 2021



LOS ANGELES (AP) — Los Angeles city leaders are poised to pass sweeping restrictions Thursday on one of the nation’s largest homeless populations, making it illegal to pitch tents on many sidewalks, beneath overpasses and near parks.

The measure before the City Council is billed as a humane approach to get people off streets and restore access to public spaces, and it wouldn’t be enforced until someone has turned down an offer of shelter. It would severely limit the number of places where homeless encampments have been allowed to grow and become a common sight across the city.

“There are right ways and wrong ways to disrupt the status quo and improve conditions on the street,” Councilmember Mark Ridley-Thomas, coauthor of the measure, said in a statement. “I am governed by a fundamental position: Before the unhoused are restricted from occupying public space, they should be ... offered a suitable alternative for housing.”

Homelessness has become a crisis of “epic proportions,” the measure says. It remains near the top of political agendas across the state.

California is home to more than a quarter of the nation’s homeless people, according to federal data. The city of Los Angeles has an estimated homeless population of more than 40,000.

Among other limits, the ordinance would ban sitting, lying, sleeping or storing personal property on sidewalks that block handicap access, near driveways and within 500 feet (152 meters) of schools, day care centers, libraries or parks.

The measure, which was unexpectedly announced at Tuesday’s meeting, would replace a more punitive anti-camping proposal. Police would only get involved if there’s a crime, Ridley-Thomas said.

An advocate for the homeless said the measure is loosely written to allow broad interpretation for enforcement and will make most of the city off-limits to people living on the street.

“Draconian is definitely the correct word,” said Pete White of the LA Community Action Network. “I think it’s impossible to comply.”

White said that an ordinance that limited where people could park RVs and sleep in cars overnight left little more than 5% of streets available for parking.

Homelessness has become a crisis of “epic proportions,” the measure says. It remains near the top of political agendas across the state.



# Los Angeles considers stricter limits on homeless camping

By BRIAN MELLEY today

## GOP candidate's private equity resume draws scrutiny in Va.

By STEVE PEOPLES and SARAH RANKIN Thursday, July 01, 2021

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) — Newly retired, Judy Pavlick was among hundreds of seniors who enjoyed the low cost-of-living and friendly atmosphere at Plaza Del Rey, a sprawling mobile home park in Sunnyvale, California. Then the Carlyle Group acquired the property and things began to change.

Pavlick's rent surged by more than 7%. Additional increases followed. She said the unexpected jump forced her and her neighbors, many on fixed incomes and unable to relocate, to sometimes choose between food and medicine.

The 2015 acquisition and subsequent sale of Pavlick's mobile home park is a core business practice for private equity firms such as Carlyle, which buy and restructure private companies to build value for their investors, sometimes cutting jobs and services in the process.

But the deal, one of hundreds Carlyle executed in recent years, could become a political liability for Carlyle's former co-CEO, Glenn Youngkin, who is now running as the Republican candidate for governor in Virginia and highlighting his experience "building businesses and creating jobs."

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governed by a fundamental position: Before the unhoused restricted from occupying public space, they should be ... of suitable alternative for housing."

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Perhaps not since former Republican presidential nominee Mitt Romney, now a Utah senator, has a candidate sought higher office with such strong ties to the world of private equity. Romney, too, sold himself as a successful businessman and job creator, but stories of megadeals that routinely put profits over people undercut his White House ambitions.

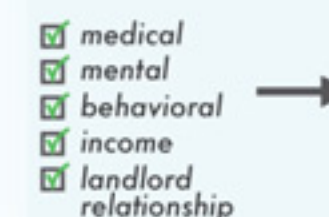
Homelessness has become a crisis of "epic proportions," the measure says. It remains near the top of political agendas across the state.

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FILE - In this May 11, 2021, file photo Republican gubernatorial candidate, Glenn Youngkin, speaks during an event in Richmond, Va. Youngkin amassed a personal fortune estimated at more than \$300 million as a senior executive at the giant private equity firm known as the Carlyle Group. As the Republican candidate in Virginia's upcoming governor's race, he has avoided talking about his business career in detail while casting himself as a successful businessman who spent decades "building businesses and creating jobs." (AP Photo/Steve Helber, File)





**LIFE STABILITY**

## Housing First

**Housing First** is a policy that offers permanent housing as quickly as possible to homeless people, and other supportive services afterward. Begun in 1988 to address the needs of homeless families with children in [Los Angeles, California](#), Housing First was popularized in the following decades and became government policy in the [United States](#) and various other countries.

### Evidence and outcome

One research in [Seattle](#), Washington found that providing housing and support services for homeless alcoholics costs taxpayers less than leaving them on the street, where taxpayer money goes towards police and emergency health care.<sup>[2][17]</sup> Results of which appeared in the [Journal of the American Medical Association](#) April, 2009.<sup>[2]</sup> This first US controlled assessment of the effectiveness of Housing First specifically targeting chronically homeless alcoholics showed that the program saved taxpayers more than \$4 million over the first year of operation. During the first six months, even after considering the cost of administering the housing, 95 residents in a Housing First program in downtown Seattle, the study reported an average cost-savings of 53 percent—nearly US\$2,500 per month per person in health and social services, compared to the per month costs of a wait-list control group of 39 homeless people. Further, stable housing also results in reduced drinking among homeless alcoholics.

In Utah, there has been "a 72 percent decrease overall since enacting the plan in 2005" according to the Utah Division of Housing and Community Development.<sup>[18]</sup> There has been some success with Utah's housing first plan<sup>[19]</sup>

In August 2007, the US Department of Housing and Urban Development reported that the number of chronically homeless individuals living on the streets or in shelters dropped by an unprecedented 30 percent, from 175,914 people in 2005 to 123,833 in 2007. This was credited in part to the "housing first" approach; Congress in 1999 directed that HUD spend 30% of its funding on the method.<sup>[20]</sup>

In September 2010, it was reported that the Housing First Initiative had significantly reduced the chronic homeless single person population in [Boston, Massachusetts](#), although homeless families were still increasing in number. Some shelters were reducing the number of beds due to lowered numbers of homeless, and some emergency shelter facilities were closing, especially the emergency Boston Night Center.<sup>[21]</sup> By 2015, Boston Mayor Marty Walsh had announced a 3-year plan to end chronic homelessness, focusing on coordinating efforts among public agencies and nonprofit organizations providing services to homeless men and women.<sup>[22][23]</sup>

In 2013, the estimated national public cost of chronic homelessness was between \$3.7 and \$4.7 billion according to the [United States Interagency Council on Homelessness](#) (USICH). Through Housing First programs, chronically homeless individuals are using fewer hospital resources, spending less time in costly incarceration and requiring fewer emergency room visits. A research study at University of Northern Carolina also reported that a housing project for the chronically homeless called Moore Place had saved the county \$2.4 million.<sup>[24]</sup>

The implementation of Housing First philosophy when working with homeless families and young adults has been shown to increase clients' enrollment in public assistance benefits, decrease involvement in the child welfare system, and have very few returning to homelessness.<sup>[25]</sup>

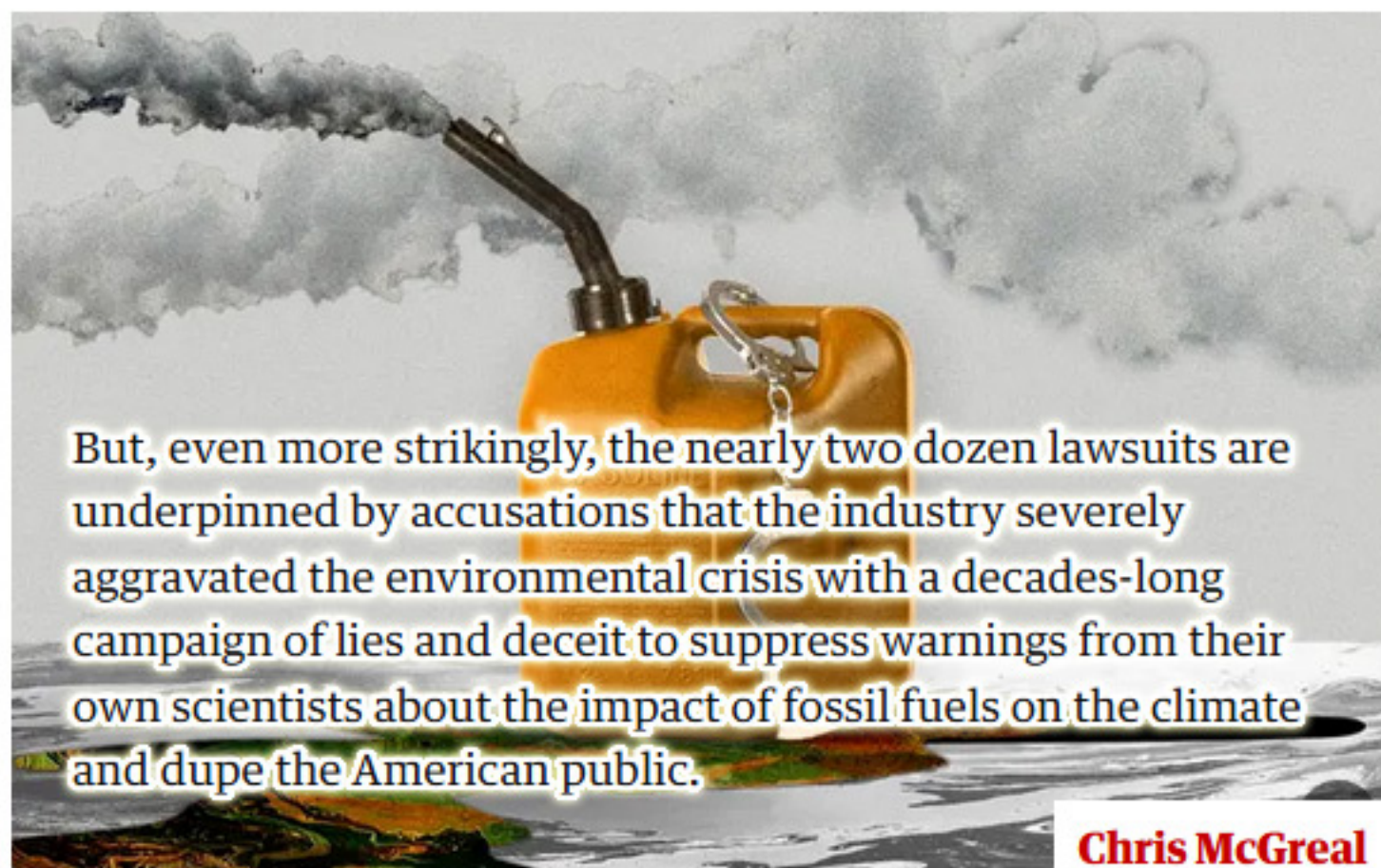
When comparing the effects of Housing First on older and younger homeless adults, older homeless adults have shown significantly higher rates of improvement in areas like mental component summary scores, condition specific quality of life, mental health symptom severity, and percentage of days stably housed.<sup>[26]</sup>

When comparing the effects of Housing First on homeless adults with lower or borderline intellectual functioning to homeless adults with normal intellectual functioning it has been shown that there is no significant difference.<sup>[27]</sup>

On June 11, 2014, the [100,000 Homes Campaign](#) in the United States, launched in 2010 to "help communities around the country place 100,000 chronically homeless people into permanent supportive housing", announced that it reached its four-year goal of housing 100,000 chronically homeless people nearly two months before its July 29 deadline.<sup>[33]</sup>

[New York Times](#) journalist David Bornstein summarized key elements of the 100,000 Homes Campaign that campaign leaders attribute to its success.<sup>[33]</sup> This included learning individual homeless people's "name and need" by mobilizing volunteers to go very early in the morning to check on them, establishing a "vulnerability index" so they could prioritize certain homeless people and "bring housing advocates and agency representatives together to streamline the placement processes, and share ideas about how to cut through red tape."<sup>[33]</sup>





But, even more strikingly, the nearly two dozen lawsuits are underpinned by accusations that the industry severely aggravated the environmental crisis with a decades-long campaign of lies and deceit to suppress warnings from their own scientists about the impact of fossil fuels on the climate and dupe the American public.

**Chris McGreal**

Wed 30 Jun 2021

### Climate crimes

## Big oil and gas kept a dirty secret for decades. Now they may pay the price

Via an unprecedented wave of lawsuits, America's petroleum giants face a reckoning for the devastation caused by fossil fuels

After a century of wielding extraordinary economic and political power, America's petroleum giants face a reckoning for driving the greatest existential threat of our lifetimes.

An unprecedented wave of lawsuits, filed by cities and states across the US, aim to hold the oil and gas industry to account for the environmental devastation caused by fossil fuels - and covering up what they knew along the way.

Coastal cities struggling to keep rising sea levels at bay, midwestern states watching "mega-rains" destroy crops and homes, and fishing communities losing catches to warming waters, are now demanding the oil conglomerates pay damages and take urgent action to reduce further harm from burning fossil fuels.

Exxon alone has funded more than 40 groups to deny climate science, including the George C Marshall Institute, which **one lawsuit claims orchestrated a "sham petition"** denying manmade global climate change. It was later denounced by the National Academy of Science as "a deliberate attempt to mislead scientists".



▲ Climate activists protest on the first day of the Exxon Mobil trial outside the New York state supreme court in October 2019. Photograph: Angela Weiss/AFP/Getty Images

"Big oil was engaged in exactly the same type of behaviour that the tobacco companies engaged in and were found liable for fraud on a massive scale," said Eubanks. "The cover-up, the denial of the problem, the funding of scientists to question the science. The same pattern. And some of the same lawyers represent both tobacco and big oil."

The danger for the fossil fuel industry is that the parallels do not end there.

The legal process is likely to oblige the oil conglomerates to turn over years of internal communications revealing what they knew about climate change, when and how they responded. Given what has already come out from Exxon, they are unlikely to help the industry's case.



# About San Diego Humane Society's Humane Law Enforcement

On June 9, 1880, San Diego Humane Society officers levied the first fine against animal cruelty to “Mr. Collins’ boy for overriding a colt.” Since that day, our officers have been dedicated to enforcing animal cruelty and neglect laws so that all animals are treated with the respect they deserve.

San Diego Humane Society’s Humane Law Enforcement has officers in the field seven days a week, handling a variety of animal cruelty complaints. Humane Officers get their enforcement powers from the California Corporations Code 14502, and can exercise the powers of a peace officer while investigating animal-related crimes. Humane Officers are appointed by the State and undergo substantial training in animal care, state humane laws and continue education throughout their careers.

Not only can San Diego Humane Society Officers issue citations, make arrests, file criminal charges and serve warrants, they also respond and rescue animals in disaster situations in San Diego and surrounding areas with the assistance of the Humane Society’s 24-hour volunteer-operated **Emergency Response Team**. Officers and ERT members provide emergency assistance to animals near and far and work with our **Community Engagement department** speaking to children throughout San Diego County.

**Project Wildlife** stands alone as the primary resource in San Diego County for the majority of wildlife to receive help when they critically need it. As our human population grows, we have less natural space for wildlife, which dramatically increases the need for rehabilitative care and conservation. Every year, Project Wildlife provides more than 12,000 wild animals – from raptors to squirrels and ducks – the best opportunity to receive the nurturing care they need to survive, whether it’s specialized veterinary care, injury rehabilitation or simply a safe place to mature.

San Diego County is one of the most biologically diverse areas in the United States, with the greatest number of endangered species. When these animals are injured and/or orphaned, the first line of defense to save their lives is Project Wildlife. Our goal is to return every animal Project Wildlife treats to their natural habitat to lead a full life. Every one of these animals plays a vital role in preserving our local ecosystem, maintaining the San Diego region as one of the most incredible nature preserves in the world. Without our intervention, many of the species we help face an uncertain future.

## Our Impact

**A big Thank You to our supporters!**

We would not have been able to provide lifesaving care to more than 45,000 domestic and wild animals last year without you.

Animal cruelty encompasses behavior ranging from neglect or hoarding to malicious violence or killing. Humane Officers can exercise the powers of a peace officer while investigating animal-related crimes, and our team responds to nearly 2,000 reports of animal cruelty every year. Our Humane Officers also respond to and rescue animals from disasters in San Diego and beyond with the assistance of volunteers and our Emergency Response Team.





## The Supreme Court Throws Out A State Law Requiring Nonprofits To Name Rich Donors

Updated July 1, 2021 · 10:33 AM ET



NINA TOTENBERG



The U.S. Supreme Court on Thursday sided with rich donors and their desire to remain anonymous against a state law aimed at policing the finances of charities and other nonprofits.

By a 6 to 3 vote along ideological lines, the court struck down California's law requiring nonprofits to file a list of their large donors with the state. The court said that the law subjected donors to potential harassment, chilling their speech in violation of the First Amendment

Under the California law, the tax-exempt groups were to attach to their filings with the state a copy of their IRS form reporting the names and addresses of all donors who gave more than \$5,000 or 2% of the organization's total donations.

The case was brought by the Americans for Prosperity Foundation, a tax-exempt nonprofit founded by Charles Koch and his brother David Koch, who died in 2019, as well as the Thomas More Law Center, another conservative group.

## The Supreme Court Deals A New Blow To Voting Rights, Upholding Arizona Restrictions

Updated July 1, 2021 · 11:23 AM ET



NINA TOTENBERG



The 6-3 vote was along ideological lines. Justice Samuel Alito wrote the majority opinion for the court's conservatives. Justice Elena Kagan and the court's two other liberals dissented.

The "Court declines in these cases to announce a test to govern all VRA [Section 2] challenges to rules that specify the time, place, or manner for casting ballots," Alito wrote. "It is sufficient for present purposes to identify certain guideposts that lead to the Court's decision in these cases."

The landmark law, widely hailed as the most effective piece of civil rights legislation in the nation's history, was reauthorized five times after its original passage in 1965, but for all practical purposes, all that is left of it now is the section of the law banning vote dilution in redistricting, based on race.

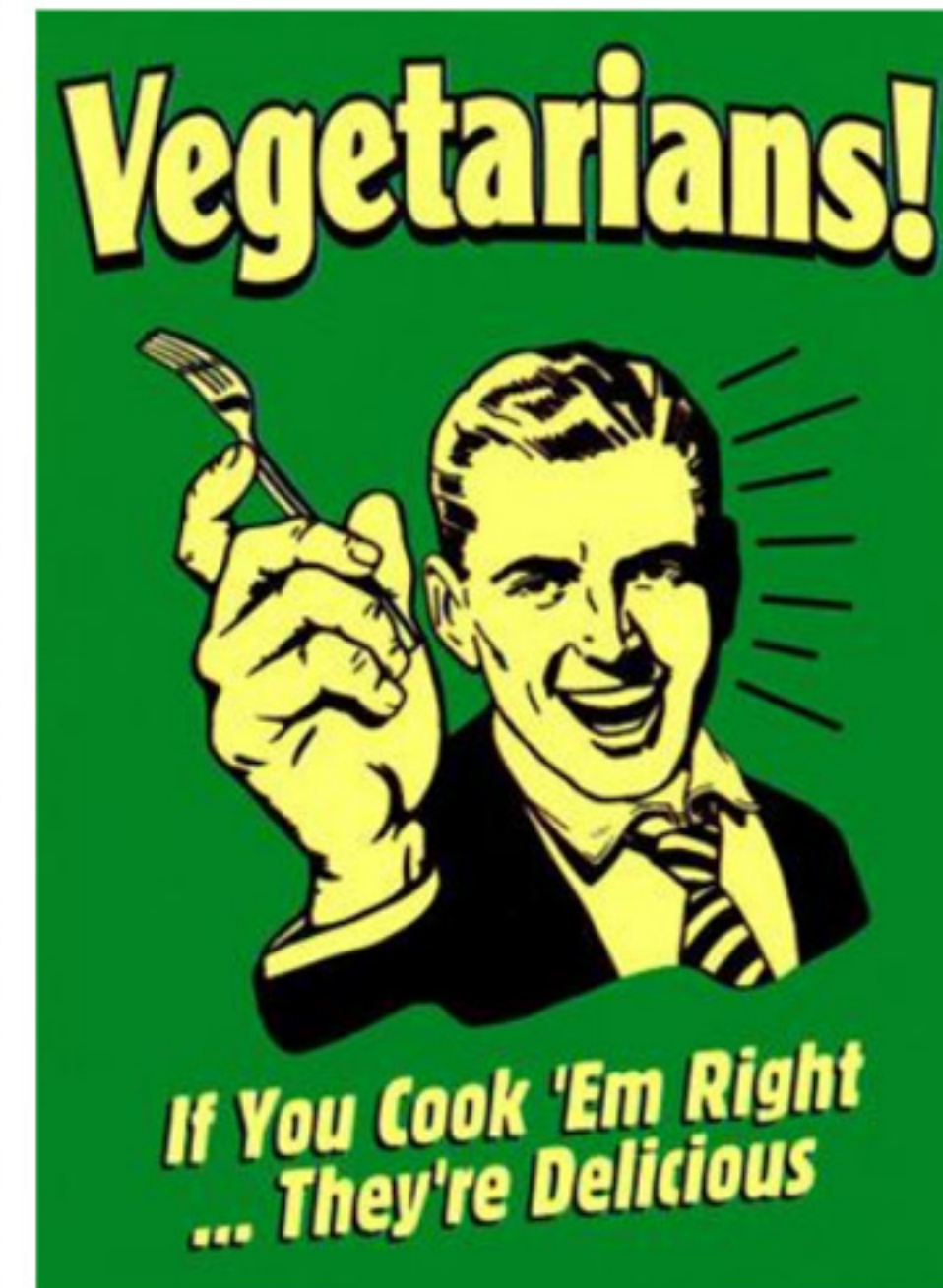
Eight years ago, the court by a 5-to-4 majority gutted the law's key provision, which until then required state and local governments with a history of racial discrimination in voting to get approval from the U.S. Justice Department for any changes in voting procedures.





**Two-thirds of U.S. adults own a grill or smoker, 68% of them are planning a July Fourth cookout**

Catie Dull/NPR



NATIONAL

## Backyard Grilling Seems Safe, Until It Isn't

With two-thirds of U.S. adults owning a grill or smoker and 68% of them planning a July Fourth cookout, the time is ripe to highlight grilling safety. Follow these tips for a safe, fun weekend.

<https://stylecaster.com> › Lifestyle › Food + Drink

### Vegetarian BBQ Ideas 2021: 20 Recipes For Your Next ...

Jun 14, 2021 — 20 **Vegetarian BBQ** Ideas To Grill At Your Next Backyard Party · 1. Grilled Cauliflower Tacos · 2. Grilled & Breaded Tofu Steaks · 3. Grilled ...

<https://www.epicurious.com> › recipes-menus › grilling-for...

### 75 Best Vegetarian Grilling and Barbecue Recipes | Epicurious



Apr 17, 2021 — The 75 Best **Vegetarian Grilling** Recipes of All Time · Grilled Whole Cauliflower with Miso Mayo · Grilled Mushroom Antipasto Salad · Grilled Corn ...





# MASSIVE UPSET: Murphy wins Olympic trials 800 while Brazier finishes last | NBC Sports

Jun 21, 2021

Clayton Murphy makes his second U.S. Olympic team taking the 800m final, while reigning world champ Donovan Brazier finishes last in a staggering upset [#NBCSports](#) [#ClaytonMurphy](#) [#DonavanBrazier](#)



Play (k)





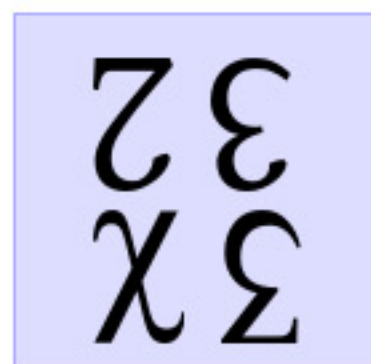
## The duodecimal system

The duodecimal system (also known as base 12, dozenal, or, rarely, uncial) is a positional notation numeral system using twelve as its base. The number twelve (that is, the number written as "12" in the base ten numerical system) is instead written as "10" in duodecimal (meaning "1 dozen and 0 units", instead of "1 ten and 0 units"), whereas the digit string "12" means "1 dozen and 2 units" (i.e. the same number that in decimal is written as "14"). Similarly, in duodecimal "100" means "1 gross", "1000" means "1 great gross", and "0.1" means "1 twelfth" (instead of their decimal meanings "1 hundred", "1 thousand", and "1 tenth").

Various symbols have been used to stand for ten and eleven in duodecimal notation; this page uses A and B, as in hexadecimal, which make a duodecimal count from zero to twelve read 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, 10.

The number twelve, a superior highly composite number, is the smallest number with four non-trivial factors (2, 3, 4, 6), and the smallest to include as factors all four numbers (1 to 4) within the subitizing range, and the smallest abundant number. As a result of this increased factorability of the radix and its divisibility by a wide range of the most elemental numbers (whereas ten has only two non-trivial factors: 2 and 5), duodecimal representations fit more easily than decimal ones into many common patterns, as evidenced by the higher regularity observable in the duodecimal multiplication table. As a result, duodecimal has been described as the optimal number system.[1] Of its factors, 2 and 3 are prime, which means the reciprocals of all 3-smooth numbers (such as 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 16, 18, 24, 27, 32, 36, ...) have a terminating representation in duodecimal. In particular, the five most elementary fractions ( $+1/2$ ,  $+1/3$ ,  $+2/3$ ,  $+1/4$  and  $+3/4$ ) all have a short terminating representation in duodecimal (0.6, 0.4, 0.8, 0.3 and 0.9, respectively), and twelve is the smallest radix with this feature (because it is the least common multiple of 3 and 4). This all makes it a more convenient number system for computing fractions than most other number systems in common use, such as the decimal, vigesimal, binary, octal and hexadecimal systems. Although the trigesimal and sexagesimal systems (where the reciprocals of all 5-smooth numbers terminate) do even better in this respect, this is at the cost of unwieldy multiplication tables and a much larger number of symbols to memorize.

The **Dozenal Society of Great Britain (DSGB)** proposed symbols **Ƶ** and **ƶ**.<sup>[11]</sup> This notation, derived from Arabic digits by 180° rotation, was introduced by **Isaac Pitman**.<sup>[16][11][17]</sup> In March 2013, a proposal was submitted to include the digit forms for ten and eleven propagated by the Dozenal Societies in the **Unicode Standard**.<sup>[18]</sup>



Languages using duodecimal number systems are uncommon. Languages in the Nigerian Middle Belt such as Janji, Gbiri-Niragu (Gure-Kahugu), Piti, and the Nimbria dialect of Gwandara;<sup>[2]</sup> and the Chepang language of Nepal<sup>[3]</sup> are known to use duodecimal numerals.

Germanic languages have special words for 11 and 12, such as eleven and twelve in English. They come from Proto-Germanic *\*ainlif* and *\*twalif* (meaning, respectively one left and two left), suggesting a decimal rather than duodecimal origin.<sup>[4][5]</sup> However, Old Norse used a duodecimal counting system, with its words for "one hundred and eighty" meaning 200 and "two hundred" meaning 240.<sup>[6]</sup> On British Isles, this style of counting survived well into the middle ages as the long hundred.

Historically, units of time in many civilizations are duodecimal. There are twelve signs of the zodiac, twelve months in a year, and the Babylonians had twelve hours in a day (although at some point this was changed to 24). Traditional Chinese calendars, clocks, and compasses are based on the twelve Earthly Branches. There are 12 inches in an imperial foot, 12 troy ounces in a troy pound, 12 old British pence in a shilling, 24 (12×2) hours in a day, and many other items counted by the dozen, gross (144, square of 12), or great gross (1728, cube of 12). The Romans used a fraction system based on 12, including the uncial which became both the English words ounce and inch. Pre-decimalisation, Ireland and the United Kingdom used a mixed duodecimal-vigesimal currency system (12 pence = 1 shilling, 20 shillings or 240 pence to the pound sterling or Irish pound), and Charlemagne established a monetary system that also had a mixed base of twelve and twenty, the remnants of which persist in many places.

The importance of 12 has been attributed to the number of lunar cycles in a year as well as the fact that humans have 12 finger bones (phalanges) on one hand (three in each of four fingers). It is possible to count to 12 with the thumb acting as a pointer, touching each finger bone in turn. A traditional finger counting system still in use in many regions of Asia works in this way and could help to explain the occurrence of numeral systems based on 12 and 60 besides those based on 10, 20, and 5. In this system, the one (usually right) hand counts repeatedly to 12, displaying the number of iterations on the other (usually left), until five dozens, i.e. the 60, are full.



Base 12 - Why Counting In Twelves Would Make Life Easier Apr 19, 2017

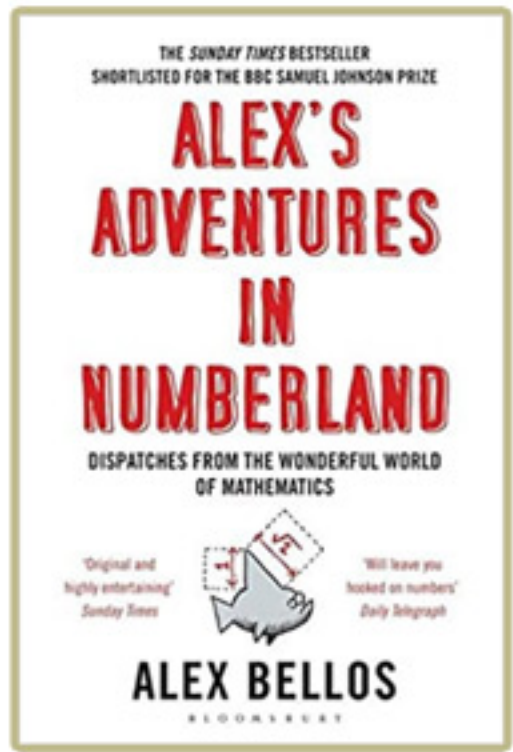
How has the human body made maths more difficult, and how would counting in twelves make life easier?

X E 10  
dek el do



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 X E 10  
dek el do

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1X 1E 20



Learning multiplication as a child can be a difficult and arduous task, the easiest times tables to learn in any system are the ones that divide that base. In base 12 because 12 can be divided by 2, 3, 4 & 6 there are patterns in all of these times tables making them much easier to memorize and learn.

2 x 1 = 2	3 x 1 = 3	4 x 1 = 4	6 x 1 = 6
2 x 2 = 4	3 x 2 = 6	4 x 2 = 8	6 x 2 = 10
2 x 3 = 6	3 x 3 = 9	4 x 3 = 10	6 x 3 = 16
2 x 4 = 8	3 x 4 = 10	4 x 4 = 14	6 x 4 = 20
2 x 5 = X	3 x 5 = 13	4 x 5 = 18	6 x 5 = 26
2 x 6 = 10	3 x 6 = 16	4 x 6 = 20	6 x 6 = 30
2 x 7 = 12	3 x 7 = 19	4 x 7 = 24	6 x 7 = 36
2 x 8 = 14	3 x 8 = 20	4 x 8 = 28	6 x 8 = 40
2 x 9 = 16	3 x 9 = 23	4 x 9 = 30	6 x 9 = 46
2 x X = 18	3 x X = 26	4 x X = 34	6 x X = 50
2 x E = 1X	3 x E = 29	4 x E = 38	6 x E = 56
2 x 10 = 20	3 x 10 = 30	4 x 10 = 40	6 x 10 = 60



**the greatest advantage of base 12 is how it cleans up fractions**



Fraction of 100	Decimal	Dozenal
One	100	100
Half	50	60
Third	33.333...	40
Quarter	25	30
Fifth	20	24; 97...
Sixth	16.666	20
Seventh	14.285...	18.6X4
Eighth	12.5	16
Ninth	11.111...	14
Tenth	10	12; 497...
Eleventh	9.09...	11; 11...
Twelfth	8.333...	10

When we first learn how to count as children we use our fingers and as we only have ten fingers a switch to base 12 would make this more difficult. We can get around this by dividing our fingers up into twelve segments like so:





$$12 \div 7 = 1.\overline{714285}714$$

# What is 12 Divided by 7?

We provide you with the result of the division 12 by 7 straightaway:

$$12 \text{ divided by } 7 = 1.\overline{714285}$$

The result of  $12/7$  is a non-terminating, repeating decimal. The repeating pattern above, 714285, is called repetend, and denoted overlined with a vinculum.

This notation in parentheses is also common:  $12/7 = 1.(714285)$ : However, in daily use it's likely you come across the reptend indicated as ellipsis:  $12 / 7 = 1.714285\dots$

- 12 divided by 7 in decimal =  $1.\overline{714285}$
- 12 divided by 7 in fraction =  $12/7$
- 12 divided by 7 in percentage = 171.42857143%

As division with remainder the result of  $12 \div 7 = 1 \text{ R } 5$ .

$$5 \div 7 = 0.\overline{714285}714$$

## ***What is non terminating repeating decimal ?***

A decimal number that continues infinitely with repeated pattern.

Decimals of this type can be represented as fractions, and as a result, are rational numbers.

## Vinculum

Symbol

$1.\overline{714285}$

A vinculum is a horizontal line used in mathematical notation for a singular purpose. It may be placed as an overline over a mathematical expression to indicate that the expression is to be considered grouped together. [Wikipedia](#)



# Hospitals Have Started Posting Their Prices Online. Here's What They Reveal

July 2, 2021 · 5:00 AM ET

JULIE APPLEBY

A colonoscopy might cost you or your insurer a few hundred dollars — or several thousand, depending on which hospital or insurer you use. Long hidden, such price variations are supposed to be available in stark black and white under a Trump administration price transparency rule that took effect at the start of this year. It requires hospitals to post a range of actual prices — everything from the rates they offer cash-paying customers to costs negotiated with insurers.

Many have complied. But some hospitals bury the data deep on their websites or have not included all the categories of prices required, according to industry analysts. A sizable minority of hospitals have not disclosed the information at all.

While imperfect and potentially of limited use right now to the average consumer, the disclosures that are available illustrate the huge differences in prices — nationally, regionally and within the same hospital. But they're challenging for consumers and employers to use, giving a boost to a cottage industry that analyzes the data.

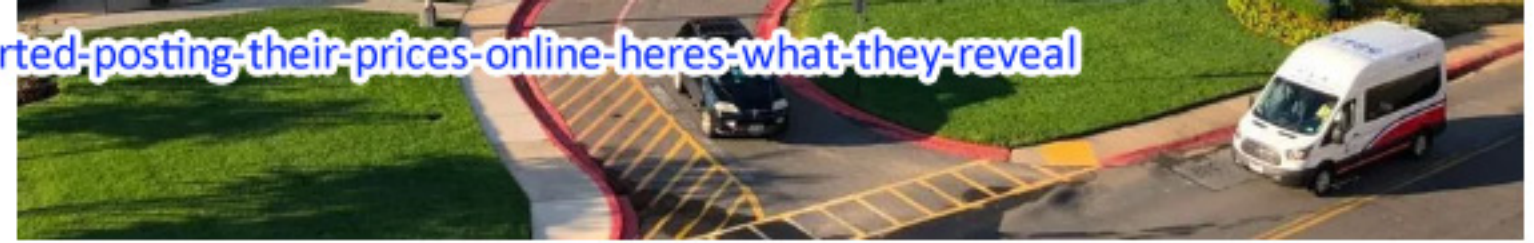
While it's still an unanswered question whether price transparency will lead to overall lower prices, KHN took a dive into the initial trove of data to see what it reveals. Here are five takeaways from the newly public data and tips for how you might be able to use it to your benefit:

## 1) As expected, prices are all over the map

The negotiated rates now being posted publicly often show an individual hospital accepting a wide range of prices for the same service, depending on the insurer, often based on how much negotiating power each has in a market. In some cases, the cash-only price is less than what insurers pay. And prices may vary widely within the same city or region.

## 2) Patients can look up the information, but it's incomplete

But if you do want to try, here's one tip: "You can Google the hospital name and the words 'price transparency' and see where that takes you," says Caitlin Sheetz, director and head of analytics at the consulting firm ADVI Health in the Washington, D.C., metro area.



Many hospitals around the country, including Medstar Washington Hospital in Washington DC., have started sharing their prices online in compliance with a recent federal rule.

## 3) Third-party firms are trying to make searching prices simpler — and cash in

Because of the difficulty of navigating these websites — or locating the negotiated prices once there — some consumers may turn to sites like Turquoise. Another such firm is Health Cost Labs, which will have pricing information for 2,300 hospitals in its database when it goes live July 1.

## 4) Consumers could use this data to negotiate, especially if they're paying cash

Patients who are paying cash or who have unmet deductibles may want to compare prices among hospitals to see if driving farther could save them money. Uninsured patients could ask the hospital for the cash price or attempt to negotiate for the lowest amount the facility accepts from insurers. Insured patients who get a bill for out-of-network care may find the information helpful because it could empower them to negotiate a discount off the hospitals' gross charges for that care.

## 5) Hospitals still aren't really on board

When it comes to compliance, "we're seeing the range of the spectrum," says Jeffrey Leibach, a partner at the consulting firm Guidehouse, which found earlier this year that about 60% of 1,000 hospitals surveyed had posted at least some data, but 30% had reported nothing at all.

"A lot of members say until hospitals are fully compliant, our ability to use the data is limited," says Shawn Gremminger, director of health policy at the Purchaser Business Group on Health, a coalition of large employers. His group and others have called for increasing the penalty for noncomplying hospitals from \$300 a day to \$300 a bed per day, so "the fine would be bigger as the hospital gets bigger," Gremminger says. "That's the kind of thing they take seriously."

Already, though, employers or insurers are eyeing the hospital data as leverage in negotiations, says Severn, Turquoise's CEO. Conversely, some employers may use it to fire their insurers if the rates they're paying are substantially more than those agreed to by other carriers.

"It will piss off anyone who is overpaying for health care, which happens for various reasons," he says.



## An 82-year-old woman trained to be an astronaut sixty years ago. Now she's going to space with Jeff Bezos

By Jackie Wattles, CNN Business

Updated 3:05 PM ET, Thu July 1, 2021



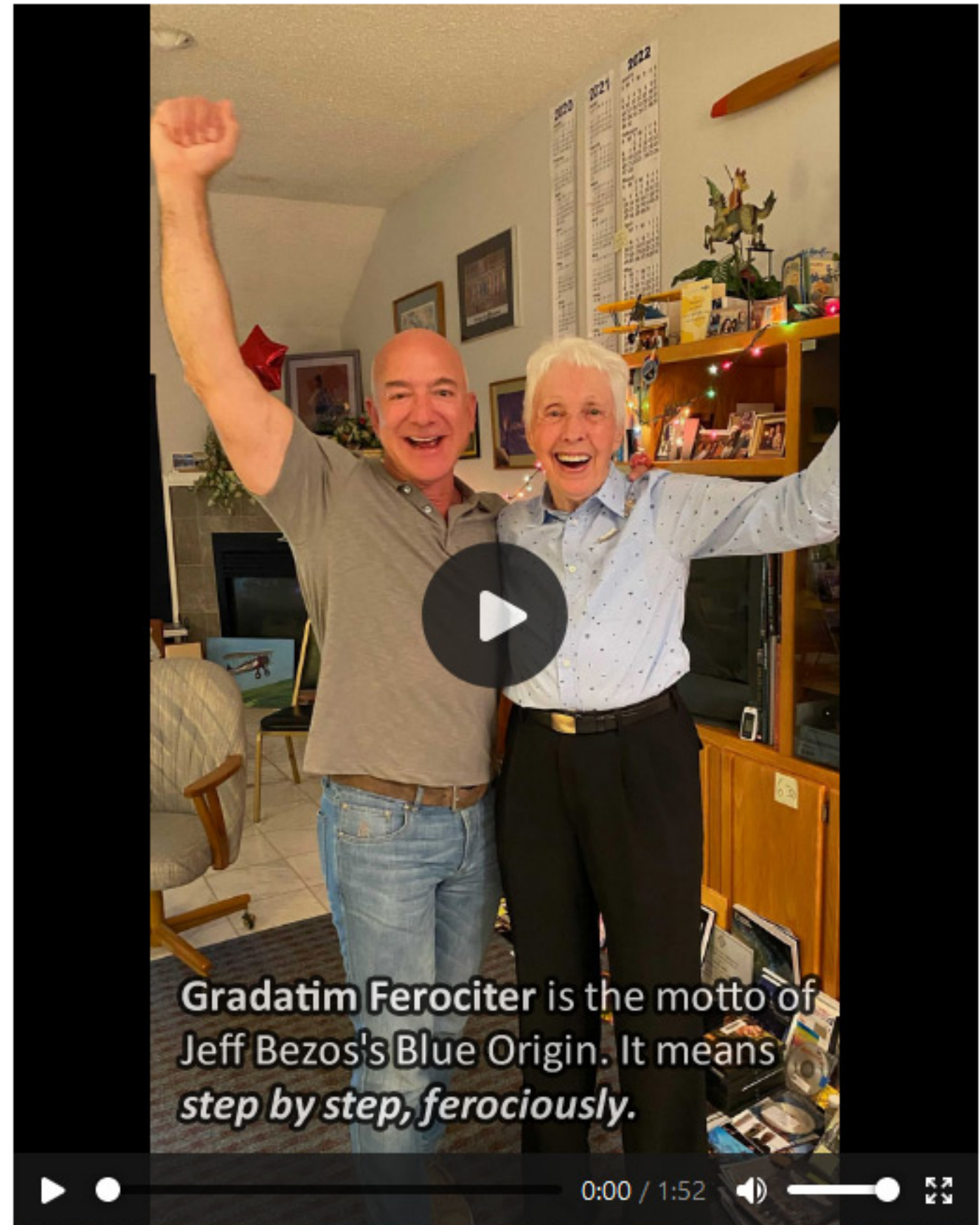
**New York (CNN Business)** — After a half-century of waiting, Wally Funk — who trained for NASA's Mercury program but was denied the opportunity to go to space — is finally getting her time amongst the stars. She's been selected by the world's richest man, Jeff Bezos, to accompany him, his brother, and an as-yet unknown auction winner on a suborbital trip on July 20th.

Blue Origin announced Thursday that the 82-year-old will take the fourth spot on the inaugural crewed flight of its New Shepard suborbital spacecraft, alongside Blue Origin founder Bezos, his brother Mark Bezos and the winner of an auction who forked over \$28 million for the opportunity. (The auction winner's name has yet to be announced.)

Funk will fly on New Shepard as an "honored guest," according to a post on Bezos' Instagram, which also shows Bezos revealing to Funk that she will join the mission. She then beams and yells excitedly.

jeffbezos  
From IGTV · 3M followers

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♡ 💬 ↗ 📌

96,454 likes

jeffbezos No one has waited longer.

In 1961, Wally Funk was at the top of her class as part of the "Mercury 13" Woman in Space Program. Despite completing their training, the program was cancelled, and none of the thirteen flew.

It's time. Welcome to the crew, Wally. We're excited to have you fly with us on July 20th as our honored guest. #GradatimFerociter

view all 2,315 comments



# African leaders gather to pay respects to Kenneth Kaunda

By TSVANGIRAYI MUKWAZHI 8 minutes ago



1 of 17

Pallbearers carry the coffin of Kenneth Kaunda, founding President of Zambia, during his State Funeral, in Lusaka, Zambia, Friday, July 2, 2021. Zambia's first president Kenneth Kaunda died at the age of 97 in June. (AP Photo/Tsvangirayi Mukwazhi)

Kaunda is remembered for leading Zambia to independence from British colonial rule in 1964 and backing nationalist movements that fought to bring majority rule to the southern African states of Angola, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe.

Zambian President Edgar Lungu presided over the service at the National Heroes' Stadium where Kaunda's casket, draped in Zambia's flag, was brought in by a military guard.

As Zambia is battling a surge of COVID-19, those attending wore masks and kept a distance apart, preventing the stadium from filling to its capacity of 60,000.

Zambia, with a population of 18 million, has reported a cumulative total of 157,832 cases of COVID-19, including 2,271 deaths. Zambia's 7-day rolling average of daily deaths has doubled over the past two weeks from 0.15 deaths per 100,000 people on June 17 to 0.32 deaths per 100,000 people on July 1.

LUSAKA, Zambia (AP) — African leaders have gathered with ordinary Zambians to attend a memorial service Friday for Kenneth Kaunda, the nation's founding president and champion of African nationalism.

The presidents of Ghana, Kenya, South Africa and Zimbabwe flew into Lusaka, the capital, to honor Kaunda, who died last month at 97.

Since Kaunda's death on June 17 of pneumonia, Zambia's military has flown his body to the country's 10 provinces so that people from all areas of the country could pay their respects.

South African President Cyril Ramaphosa and Zimbabwean President Emmerson Mnangagwa on Friday signed the official condolence book for Kaunda.

Kaunda is to be buried on July 7.



# Kim Leadbeater: Sister of Jo Cox is new Batley and Spen MP

9 hours ago



Batley and Spen by-election



Kim Leadbeater MP: "If I can be half the MP that Jo was, I know that I'll do her proud"

**Kim Leadbeater has narrowly won the Batley and Spen by-election for Labour, defeating her Conservative rival by just 323 votes.**

The self-styled "proud Yorkshirewoman" is the sister of Jo Cox, the constituency's former MP who was murdered by a right-wing extremist in 2016.

Ms Leadbeater said it was "inevitable" to think about her sister and her family as she celebrated her victory.



GETTY IMAGES

Kim Leadbeater, pictured with parents Jean and Gordon, has been a spokesperson for the annual Great Get Together

**Helen Joanne Cox**<sup>[2]</sup> (*née* **Leadbeater**; 22 June 1974 – 16 June 2016) was a British politician who was the **Labour Member of Parliament (MP)** for **Batley and Spen** from her election in May 2015 until her murder in June 2016.

Born in Batley, West Yorkshire, Cox studied **Social and Political Sciences** at **Pembroke College, Cambridge**. Working first as a political assistant, she joined the international humanitarian charity **Oxfam** in 2001, where she became head of policy and advocacy at **Oxfam GB** in 2005. She was selected to contest the Batley and Spen parliamentary seat after the incumbent, **Mike Wood**, decided not to stand in 2015. She held the seat for Labour with an increased majority.<sup>[3]</sup> Cox became a campaigner on issues relating to the **Syrian civil war**, and founded and chaired the **all-party parliamentary group** **Friends of Syria**.

On 16 June 2016, Cox died after being shot and stabbed multiple times in the street in the village of **Birstall**, where she had been due to hold a **constituency surgery**.<sup>[4]</sup> **Thomas Mair**, who held **far-right** views, was found guilty of her murder in November and sentenced to life imprisonment with a **whole life order**.<sup>[5][6]</sup>

In July 2021, Cox's sister, **Kim Leadbeater**, was elected as the Labour MP for Batley and Spen, following a **by-election**.<sup>[7]</sup>

## Coat of arms

On 24 June 2017, a **coat of arms**, designed with the input of Cox's children, was unveiled by her family at the House of Commons, where MPs killed in office are honoured with **heraldic shields**.<sup>[99]</sup> The elements of the arms included four roses, to symbolise the members of Cox's family (two **white roses**, for Yorkshire, and two red, for **Labour**); and the **tinctures** green, purple, and white, which were the colours of the **British suffragette movement**. The motto, "More in Common," is displayed below the shield, and comes from her maiden speech made in Parliament, in which she said, "We are far more united and have far more in common than that which divides us."<sup>100][101]</sup>



### Adopted

2017

### Escutcheon

*Barry wavy Vert and Purpure a Chevronel Argent between in chief a White Rose and a Red Rose proper both barbed seeded and slipped the stalks conjoined Or and in base a Red Rose and a White Rose proper both barbed seeded and slipped the stalks conjoined Or.*

### Motto

MORE IN COMMON<sup>[102]</sup>

### Symbolism

- Four roses to represent Cox, her husband and children, tintured white for Yorkshire and red for the Labour Party
- Purple, green and white to represent the British suffragette movement
- Barry wavy to represent Cox's love of rivers and mountains

Jo Cox



Cox, c. 2015

*Thomas Mair, a 52-year-old Batley and Spen constituent who had a history of psychiatric problems and links to the US-based neo-Nazi group National Alliance, shouted "Britain first" as he attacked.*

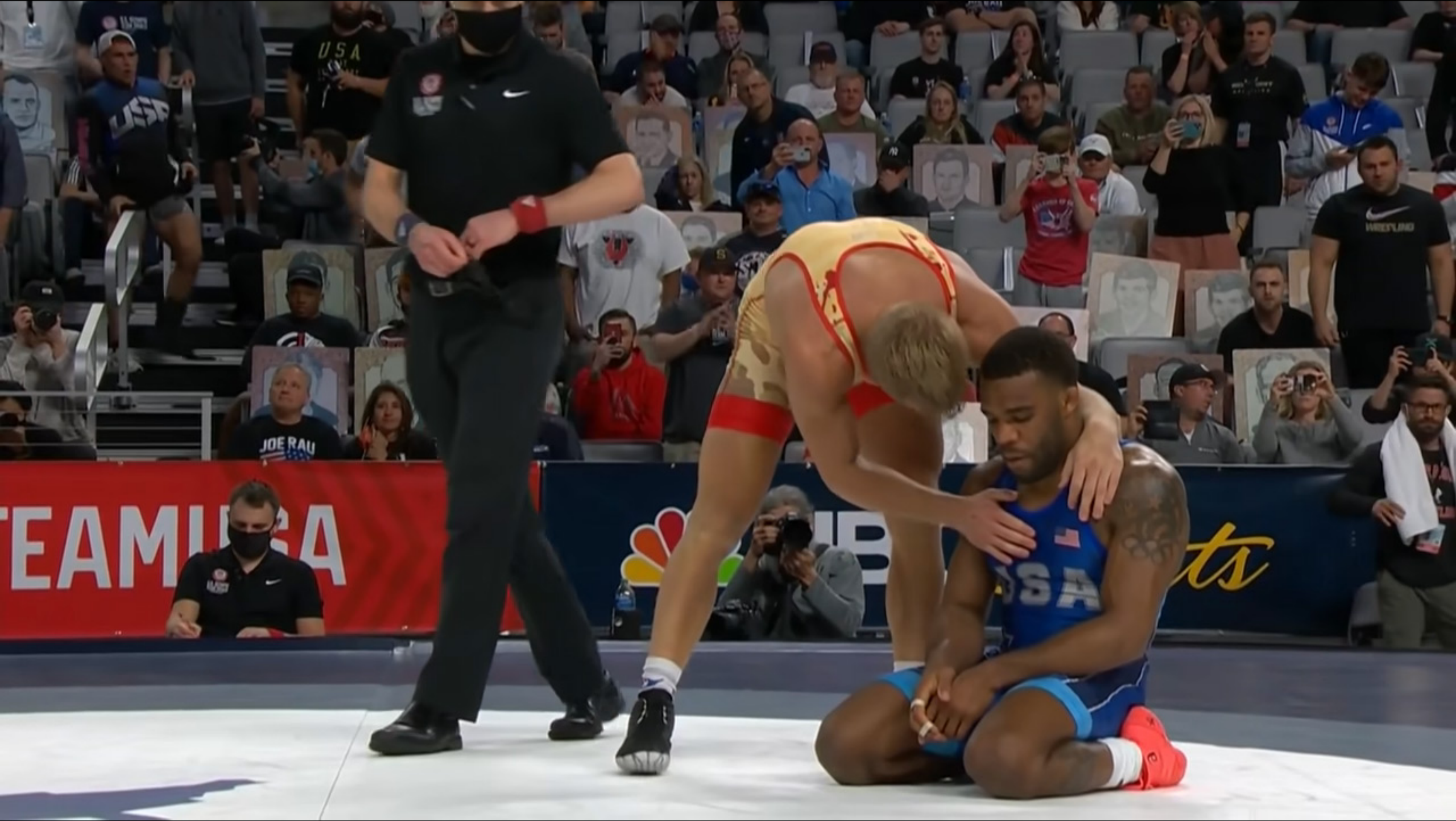


# Kyle Dake SHOCKS Jordan Burroughs at Olympic wrestling trials | NBC Sports

Apr 3, 2021



Kyle Dake's incredible defense allowed him to take out Jordan Burroughs and claim a spot in Tokyo, it's the first time in a decade Burroughs won't represent Team USA in his weight class  
[#NBCSports](#) [#KyleDake](#) [#JordanBurroughs](#)



Play (k)





<https://youtu.be/42VolB3Z3AU>



🖼 More images

## Ryan Crouser



Olympic athlete

Ryan Crouser is an American shot putter and discus thrower. Pending ratification, he is the world record holder in the shot put, both indoor and outdoor. On June 18, 2021, at the U.S. Olympic Trials he threw 23.37m on his fourth attempt to beat Randy Barnes's 31-year-old record of 23.12m by almost 10 inches.

[Wikipedia](#)

**Born:** December 18, 1992 (age 28 years), [Portland, OR](#)

**Height:** 6' 7"

**Weight:** 320 lbs

**Education:** [The University of Texas at Austin](#) (2011–2016), [Sam Barlow High School](#)

**Parents:** [Mitch Crouser](#), [Lisa Crouser](#)

Play (k)







# Lewis Johnson

American sports commentator

Lewis Johnson is an American sports commentator and sports reporter. He is one of the few sports broadcasters to have worked for ABC, NBC and CBS. He has also worked for Westwood One, ESPN, the Pac-12 Network and Turner Sports. Lewis is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati. [Wikipedia](#)

**Height:** 6' 6"

**Spouse:** Dominique Galleron

**Lewis placed 8th in the 800 meters at the 1987 NCAA Championships with his personal record of 1:47.00.**



 **LEWIS JOHNSON**  
U.S. Olympic Trials – Track and Field





# Homelessness expert releases recommended actions for San Diego

By: [City News Service](#)

Posted at 4:34 PM, Jul 01, 2021

SAN DIEGO (CNS) - Mayor Todd Gloria Thursday released a comprehensive report by the former executive director for the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness that includes key findings and recommendations to strengthen the city's capacity to prevent and end homelessness.

"After taking office as mayor, I wasted no time in bringing on Mr. (Matthew) Doherty to give me a warts-and-all assessment of the city's current homelessness efforts," Gloria said. "His analysis is already guiding our administration's new approach on homelessness and helps ensure we are set up for success to achieve our ultimate goal: ending chronic homelessness in San Diego."

Here are the four main findings of his report:

- Internal Capacity and Expertise: The Mayor's Office and the Homelessness Strategies and Solutions Department currently lack adequate capacity.
- Clarity of Vision, Strategies, Roles, and Decision-Making: The city lacks a clearly communicated narrative or vision
- Internal and External Partnerships and Collaboration: The city needs to strengthen internal partnerships, across departments and teams, and external partnerships with key organizations, housing and service providers, and with people with lived expertise from current and past experiences of homelessness; and
- Strengths and Opportunities: There is an openness and eagerness for Gloria's leadership and resources being made available through the American Rescue Plan.

To address those findings, Doherty makes 16 recommendations for actions Gloria and his team can take. Some have already been implemented. For example, Gloria included in his city budget for the new fiscal year -- which began Thursday -- the creation of a Department of Homelessness Strategies and Solutions. A national search for the first director to lead the new department is nearing conclusion. The director will be supported with three new senior-level staff positions.

The city, in collaboration with the county and nonprofit providers, launched an outreach effort on Monday to connect people living unsheltered on downtown streets with housing, shelter and services.

Much of Doherty's report focuses on the need to better align the city's efforts with the Community Action Plan on Homelessness, which was adopted in 2019.



Matthew Doherty

Homelessness official



Matthew Doherty is a homelessness consultant who is former executive director of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness. He currently advises the state of California and the city of Austin, Texas. [Wikipedia](#)

*Doherty is a proponent of the "Housing First" model, which prioritizes finding private housing for homeless people instead of shelters. Housing First is a policy that offers permanent housing as quickly as possible to homeless people, and other supportive services afterward. Begun in 1988 to address the needs of homeless families with children in Los Angeles, California, Housing First was popularized in the following decades and became government policy in the United States and various other countries.*



# U.S. Sprinter Sha'Carri Richardson Is Suspended After A Positive Marijuana Test

July 2, 2021 - 10:09 AM ET

JOE HERNANDEZ 



Sha'Carri Richardson celebrates in the 100-meter semifinal last month at the U.S. Olympic Track & Field Team Trials in Eugene, Ore. However, a positive drug test disqualified her result at the trials.

U.S. track and field star Sha'Carri Richardson will be suspended for one month after testing positive for THC, the main psychoactive component of marijuana.

The result means she cannot compete in the 100-meter race at the Tokyo Olympics. She was seen as the U.S.'s best contender for a gold medal in the event.

"Don't judge me, because I am human," Richardson said in [an interview with NBC's Today show](#). "I'm you. I just happen to run a little faster."

The 21-year-old accepted the monthlong period of ineligibility for the failed drug test beginning on June 28, [according to the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency](#).

"The rules are clear, but this is heartbreaking on many levels; hopefully, her acceptance of responsibility and apology will be an important example to us all that we can successfully overcome our regrettable decisions, despite the costly consequences of this one to her," said USADA CEO Travis T. Tygart in a statement.

Richardson said she used marijuana after learning that her biological mother had died just a week before the Olympic trials.

It was difficult "to have to go in front of the world and put on a face and hide my pain," she told NBC's *Today Show*. "Who am I to tell you how to cope?"

Richardson used the drug in Oregon, [NBC Sports reported](#), where it is legal for recreational use.

The USADA considers THC — which is in cannabis, marijuana and hashish — a "substance of abuse" and prohibits it in competition.

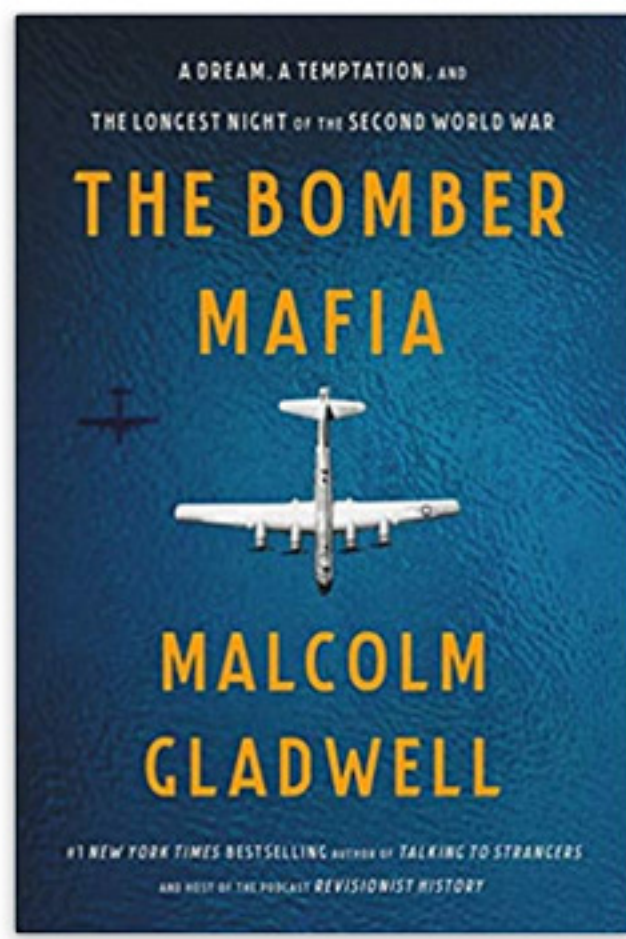
Richardson cannot run the 100-meter race at the Olympics, because the positive test disqualified her result clocked at team trials. USA Track & Field has not clarified whether she might still be allowed to run the 4x100-meter relay, which is scheduled after her suspension ends.

In April she became the [sixth-fastest woman to ever run the 100-meter dash](#), recording a time of 10.72 seconds at a competition in Miramar, Fla.

In a statement, USATF said Richardson's suspension was "incredibly unfortunate and devastating for everyone involved" and added that it would ensure she had "ample resources to overcome any mental health challenges now and in the future."

The national governing body did not immediately respond to NPR's request for comment on her potential eligibility for the relay.





## The Bomber Mafia: A Dream, a Temptation, and the Longest Night of the Second World War Hardcover – April 27, 2021

by [Malcolm Gladwell](#) (Author)

★★★★☆ 2,322 ratings

In *The Bomber Mafia*, Malcolm Gladwell weaves together the stories of a Dutch genius and his homemade computer, a band of brothers in central Alabama, a British psychopath, and pyromaniacal chemists at Harvard to examine one of the greatest moral challenges in modern American history.

Most military thinkers in the years leading up to World War II saw the airplane as an afterthought. But a small band of idealistic strategists, the “Bomber Mafia,” asked: What if precision bombing could cripple the enemy and make war far less lethal?

In contrast, the bombing of Tokyo on the deadliest night of the war was the brainchild of General Curtis LeMay, whose brutal pragmatism and scorched-earth tactics in Japan cost thousands of civilian lives, but may have spared even more by averting a planned US invasion. In *The Bomber Mafia*, Gladwell asks, “Was it worth it?”

Things might have gone differently had LeMay’s predecessor, General Haywood Hansell, remained in charge. Hansell believed in precision bombing, but when he and Curtis LeMay squared off for a leadership handover in the jungles of Guam, LeMay emerged victorious, leading to the darkest night of World War II. *The Bomber Mafia* is a riveting tale of persistence, innovation, and the incalculable wages of war.

The **Bomber Mafia** were a close-knit group of American military men who believed that long-range [heavy bomber](#) aircraft in large numbers were able to win a [war](#). The derogatory term “Bomber Mafia” was used before and after [World War II](#) by those in the military who did not share their belief, and who were frustrated by the insistence of the men that the heavy bomber should take a primary position in planning and funding.

After World War II, the 20 years of foundational work by the bomber mafia resulted in the separation of the [United States Air Force](#) from the [Army](#) to become an independent military arm.<sup>[1]</sup> The bomber mafia’s strategic doctrine, changed by war and experience, helped shape the mission of the new Air Force and its [Strategic Air Command](#).<sup>[2]</sup>

Many years later a related term “[Fighter Mafia](#)” described those within the Air Force that favored lightweight fighters good at dog-fighting instead of heavy missile-firing fighters.



Daylight precision-bombing advocates [Carl A. Spaatz](#), [Muir S. Fairchild](#) and [Donald M. Wilson](#) at Maxwell Air Force Base in 1946



# Malcolm Gladwell Runs 5:15 Mile At 57 Years Old



<https://youtu.be/LFFP5Y7DpFA>

New York Times best-selling author Malcolm Gladwell and CITIUS MAG's own Chris Chavez faced off in a one-mile exhibition race at the Trials of Miles New York City Qualifier on May 21, 2021.



5:15 MILE  
EDITED BY:

Randall's Island  
Park Alliance  
ToM NYC Qualifier  
Women 800m B  
9 #307 E Richards USA  
10 #39 O Kosichenko CPZ2  
8:41.1  
RESULTS PLEASE VISIT MILESPLITTA  
ICAHN STADIUM

Gladwell	5:18.45
Chavez	5:23.36
Movold	5:43.67
Schroy	

Play (k)



14:12 / 15:39



**The Cambodian genocide** (Khmer: អំពើហិង្សាពលរដ្ឋសាសនាសង្គមព្រលឹង, *Âmpeu Prâlai Puchsas Kämpüchéa*) was the systematic persecution and killing of Cambodians by the Khmer Rouge under the leadership of Communist Party general secretary Pol Pot, who radically pushed Cambodia towards communism. It resulted in the deaths of 1.5 to 2 million people from 1975 to 1979, nearly a quarter of Cambodia's 1975 population (c. 7.8 million).[1][2][3]

Pol Pot and Khmer Rouge had long been supported by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and CCP Chairman Mao Zedong;<sup>[4][5][6][7][8][9]</sup> it is estimated that at least 90% of the foreign aid which the Khmer Rouge received came from China, and in 1975 alone, at least US\$1 billion in interest-free economic and military aid came from China.<sup>[9][10][11]</sup> After it seized power in April 1975, the Khmer Rouge wanted to turn the country into a socialist agrarian republic, founded on the policies of ultra-Maoism and influenced by the Cultural Revolution.<sup>[4][6][12][13][14]</sup> Pol Pot and other Khmer Rouge officials met with Mao in Beijing in June 1975, receiving approval and advice, while high-ranking CCP officials such as CCP Politburo Standing Committee member Zhang Chunqiao later visited Cambodia to offer help.<sup>[4][6][8][15]</sup> To fulfill its goals, the Khmer Rouge emptied the cities and forced Cambodians to relocate to labor camps in the countryside, where mass executions, forced labor, physical abuse, malnutrition, and disease were rampant.<sup>[16][17]</sup> In 1976, the Khmer Rouge renamed the country Democratic Kampuchea.

The massacres ended when the Vietnamese military invaded in 1978 and toppled the Khmer Rouge regime. By January 1979, 1.5 to 2 million people had died due to the Khmer Rouge's policies, including 200,000–300,000 Chinese Cambodians, 90,000 Muslims, and 20,000 Vietnamese Cambodians.<sup>[18][19]</sup> 20,000 people passed through the Security Prison 21, one of the 196 prisons the Khmer Rouge operated,<sup>[3][20]</sup> and only seven adults survived.<sup>[21]</sup> The prisoners were taken to the Killing Fields, where they were executed (often with pickaxes, to save bullets<sup>[22]</sup>) and buried in mass graves. Abduction and indoctrination of children was widespread, and many were persuaded or forced to commit atrocities.<sup>[23]</sup> As of 2009, the Documentation Center of Cambodia has mapped 23,745 mass graves containing approximately 1.3 million suspected victims of execution. Direct execution is believed to account for up to 60% of the genocide's death toll,<sup>[24]</sup> with other victims succumbing to starvation, exhaustion, or disease.

The genocide triggered a second outflow of refugees, many of whom escaped to neighboring Thailand and, to a lesser extent, Vietnam.<sup>[25]</sup> The Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia ended the genocide by defeating the Khmer Rouge in January 1979. On 2 January 2001, the Cambodian government established the Khmer Rouge Tribunal to try the members of the Khmer Rouge leadership responsible for the Cambodian genocide. Trials began on 17 February 2009.<sup>[27]</sup> On 7 August 2014, Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan were convicted and received life sentences for crimes against humanity committed during the genocide.

### United States bombing

From 1970 to 1973 a massive United States bombing campaign against the Khmer Rouge devastated rural Cambodia.<sup>[34][35]</sup> An earlier U.S. bombing campaign of Cambodia actually started on 18 March 1969 with Operation Breakfast, but U.S. bombing in Cambodia started years earlier than that.<sup>[36]</sup>

The relationship between the United States' massive bombing of Cambodia and the growth of the Khmer Rouge in recruitment and popular support has been a matter of interest to historians. Some scholars, including Michael Ignatieff, Adam Jones<sup>[46]</sup> and Greg Grandin,<sup>[47]</sup> have cited the United States intervention and bombing campaign from 1965 to 1973 as a significant factor that led to increased support for the Khmer Rouge among the Cambodian peasantry.<sup>[48]</sup> According to Ben Kiernan, the Khmer Rouge "would not have won power without U.S. economic and military destabilization of Cambodia. ... It used the bombing's devastation and massacre of civilians as recruitment propaganda and as an excuse for its brutal, radical policies and its purge of moderate communists and Sihanoukists."<sup>[49]</sup>

Pol Pot biographer David P. Chandler writes that the bombing "had the effect the Americans wanted—it broke the Communist encirclement of Phnom Penh", but also accelerated the collapse of rural society and increased social polarization.<sup>[50][51]</sup> Craig Etcheson agrees that U.S. intervention increased recruitment for the Khmer Rouge but disputes that it was a primary cause of the Khmer Rouge victory.<sup>[52]</sup> According to William Shawcross, the United States bombing and ground incursion plunged Cambodia into the chaos that Sihanouk had worked for years to avoid.<sup>[53]</sup>

### Cambodian genocide

Part of [Khmer Rouge rule of Cambodia](#)



Skulls of victims of the Cambodian genocide

<b>Location</b>	<a href="#">Democratic Kampuchea</a>
<b>Date</b>	17 April 1975 – 7 January 1979 (3 years, 8 months and 20 days)
<b>Target</b>	Cambodia's previous military and political leadership, business leaders, journalists, students, doctors, lawyers, <a href="#">Buddhists</a> , <a href="#">Chams</a> , <a href="#">Muslims</a> , <a href="#">Chinese Cambodians</a> , <a href="#">Christians</a> , <a href="#">intellectuals</a> , <a href="#">Vietnamese Cambodians</a>
<b>Attack type</b>	<a href="#">Genocide</a> , <a href="#">classicide</a> , <a href="#">politicide</a> , <a href="#">ethnic cleansing</a> , <a href="#">extrajudicial killings</a> , <a href="#">torture</a> , <a href="#">famine</a> , <a href="#">forced labor</a> , <a href="#">human experimentation</a> , <a href="#">forced disappearances</a> , <a href="#">deportation</a> , <a href="#">crimes against humanity</a> , <a href="#">Communist terrorism</a>
<b>Deaths</b>	1.5 to 2 million <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Perpetrators</b>	<a href="#">Khmer Rouge</a>
<b>Motive</b>	<a href="#">State atheism</a> , <a href="#">anti-intellectualism</a> , <a href="#">Khmer ultra-nationalism</a> , <a href="#">xenophobia</a> , <a href="#">Marxism-Leninism/Maoism</a> , <a href="#">Year Zero</a>



# A Proud Certified B Corporation

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What is going on!? Where is the Aloha we need in the world right now?

We cannot tolerate racism, hate or discrimination of any kind. We all deserve an inclusive and equitable society. There's a link in my bio for resources on how to take action against hate and racism- specifically against the Asian American community. Let's keep putting in the work in ways we know how. Your voice matters. I see you and thank you for seeing me.

Certified **B** Corporations are businesses that meet the highest standards of verified social and environmental performance, public transparency, and legal accountability to balance profit and purpose. ... **B** Corps form a community of leaders and drive a global movement of people using **business** as a force for good.



**Cropsticks**

March 19 · 🌐

Hate towards one of us is hate towards all of us. Cropsticks Inc. stands in solidarity with the Asian American community. We do not tolerate hate, racism, or discrimination of any kind. Sharing a message from our founder, Mylen Yamamoto Tansingco.

#stopasianhate #cropsticks #hateisavirus

**#STOP  
ASIAN  
HATE**

cropsticks

## Mylen Yamamoto

Founder & Creator

Mylen created Cropsticks on a flight to Asia when her chopsticks kept rolling off the tray table. She previously served as a Clinical Professor / Associate Director of Entrepreneurship at Loyola Marymount University and Cal State University, Los Angeles.





THE BALTIMORE SUN

# Douglass and the legacy of Mount Misery

By **IAN FINSETH**  
THE BALTIMORE SUN

Would not the most fitting outcome for Mount Misery be as a monument or museum wherein a key moment from the country's past can find its rightful place in the public memory? The old Covey house ... deserves our understanding and preservation.



Rachel Maddow revisits the story of Frederick Douglass being sent by his slave owner to a "slave breaker" to be made docile and have his will broken. The location of the horrific torture that entailed was a plantation called "Mount Misery" and at least one person was untroubled enough by its history to purchase it as a country home.

The GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL WHO IN FACT HAD MADE MOUNT MISERY HIS PRIVATE HOME IS DONALD RUMSFELD, AND HE WAS AT THE TIME, THE SUMMER OF 2006, STRUGGLING TO THE END OF HIS DISASTROUS TENURE AS SECRETARY OF DEFENSE UNDER THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION. HE LIVED AT THE TIME AT MOUNT MISERY.





**Mary Louise Kelly** ✓  
@NPRKelly

Host of @NPR's All Things Considered. Former national security correspondent.  
Author of #TheBullet and #AnonymousSources.

📍 Washington, DC 🌐 [marylouisekellybooks.com](https://marylouisekellybooks.com) 📅 Joined April 2012

947 Following 243.9K Followers

📌 Pinned Tweet



**Mary Louise Kelly** ✓ @NPRKelly · Jul 2

One of the most personal pieces I've ever written.

A July 4th love letter to my dad, with thanks for teaching me to be a runner.



A Father, A Daughter And A Georgia July 4th Running Tradition  
This weekend, Mary Louise Kelly continues a family tradition — running the Peachtree Road Race. It won't be in person, but it will bring her a ...  
[npr.org](https://npr.org)

💬 120 🔄 157 ❤️ 1.1K 📌





*"Looking strong!  
Want to pick it up a little?  
You got this, buddy.  
Just a bit farther.  
We're nearly home."*



We lost my dad this week. Went for a long cry/run this morning and when I came back and kicked my shoes off, there were his. Oh, Dad. You left such big shoes to fill. We will love & miss you always. [pic.twitter.com/HYEC8uwXDE](https://pic.twitter.com/HYEC8uwXDE)

— Mary Louise Kelly (@NPRKelly) February 18, 2021

...  
Mary Louise Kelly · Jul 2  
One of the most personal pieces I've ever written.

A July 4th love letter to my dad, with thanks for teaching me to be a runner.

In Atlanta, the morning of the Fourth of July marks the running of the Peachtree Road Race. Atlanta is hot as hell in July, and the course unfurls, as the name suggests, straight down Peachtree Road, the main drag of the city. Six-point-two sweltering, shade-bereft miles of asphalt, south from Lenox Square until you finally hit the blessed green patch that is the final few hundred yards through Piedmont Park.



A Father, A Daughter And A Georgia July 4th Running Tradition  
This weekend, Mary Louise Kelly continues a family tradition — running the Peachtree Road Race. It won't be in person, but it will bring her a ...  
[npr.org](https://npr.org)

**Mary Louise Kelly** ✓  
@NPRKelly

Host of @NPR's All Things Considered. Former national security correspondent.  
Author of #TheBullet and #AnonymousSources.

© Washington, DC [marylouisekellybooks.com](https://marylouisekellybooks.com) Joined April 2012

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AMERICA RECKONS WITH RACIAL INJUSTICE

# VIDEO: Frederick Douglass' Descendants Deliver His 'Fourth Of July' Speech

Five descendants of Frederick Douglass read and respond to excerpts of his famous speech, "What to the Slave is the Fourth of July?"



NPR

'What To The Slave Is The Fourth Of July?': Descendants Read Frederick Douglass' Speech | NPR

1,215,940 views • Jul 3, 2020

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In the summer of 2020, the U.S. commemorated Independence Day amid nationwide protests for racial justice and systemic reforms in the wake of George Floyd's death. That June, we asked five young descendants of Frederick Douglass to read and respond to excerpts of his famous speech, "What to the Slave is the Fourth of July?". It's a powerful, historical text that reminds us of the ongoing work of liberation.

A text version of the full speech is available here:

<https://teachingamericanhistory.org/library/document/what-to--the-slave-is-the-fourth-of-july/>

This video was inspired by Jennifer Crandall's documentary project "Whitman, Alabama." Visit [whitmanalabama.com](http://whitmanalabama.com).



TECHNOLOGY

### A 'Colossal' Ransomware Attack Hits Hundreds Of U.S. Companies, A Security Firm Says



POLITICS

### What's Next For Voting Rights After The Supreme Court's Decision



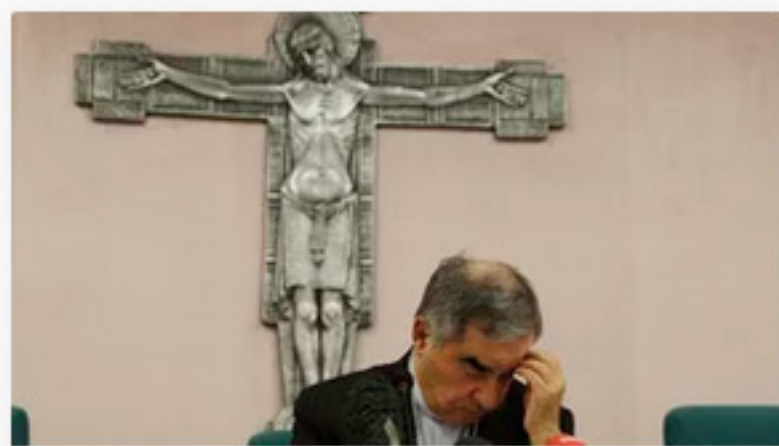
ANIMALS

### Get Ready For The Fireworks. How To Keep Your Pets Safe And Happy This 4th Of July



LIFE KIT

### How To Have A Good Weekend



EUROPE

### The Vatican Indicts 10, Including A Former Cardinal, Over A London Real Estate Deal



ARTS & LIFE

### This 1983 Feminist Film Was Set In The Dystopian Future, So Basically Right Now



Mr. President, Friends and Fellow Citizens:

*"What to the Slave Is the Fourth of July?"*

Frederick Douglass | July 5, 1852

He who could address this audience without a quailing sensation, has stronger nerves than I have. I do not remember ever to have appeared as a speaker before any assembly more shrinkingly, nor with greater distrust of my ability, than I do this day. A feeling has crept over me, quite unfavorable to the exercise of my limited powers of speech. The task before me is one which requires much previous thought and study for its proper performance. I know that apologies of this sort are generally considered flat and unmeaning. I trust, however, that mine will not be so considered. Should I seem at ease, my appearance would much misrepresent me. The little experience I have had in addressing public meetings, in country schoolhouses, avails me nothing on the present occasion.

The papers and placards say, that I am to deliver a 4th [of] July oration. This certainly sounds large, and out of the common way, for it is true that I have often had the privilege to speak in this beautiful Hall, and to address many who now honor me with their presence. But neither their familiar faces, nor the perfect gage I think I have of Corinthian Hall, seems to free me from embarrassment.

The fact is, ladies and gentlemen, the distance between this platform and the slave plantation, from which I escaped, is considerable — and the difficulties to be overcome in getting from the latter to the former, are by no means slight. That I am here to-day is, to me, a matter of astonishment as well as of gratitude. You will not, therefore, be surprised, if in what I have to say I evince no elaborate preparation, nor grace my speech with any high sounding exordium. With little experience and with less learning, I have been able to throw my thoughts hastily and imperfectly together; and trusting to your patient and generous indulgence, I will proceed to lay them before you.

This, for the purpose of this celebration, is the 4th of July. It is the birthday of your National Independence, and of your political freedom. This, to you, is what the Passover was to the emancipated people of God. It carries your minds back to the day, and to the act of your great deliverance; and to the signs, and to the wonders, associated with that act, and that



'What To The Slave Is The Fourth Of July?': Descendants Read Frederick Douglass' Speech | NPR  
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# Historians Are Searching For Stories Of Enslaved People Who Built The White House

July 2, 2021

ELLIOT WILLIAMS



The WHHA commissioned this 2007 painting, "A Vision Takes Form" by Peter Waddell, to illustrate 18th-century construction of the White House as it may have appeared in 1796. The association is looking to find more information about the enslaved laborers who built the mansion.

*"I wake up every morning in a house that was built by slaves,"*  
Michelle Obama, 2016 Democratic Convention in Philadelphia

The statement resonated deeply with people across the country, according to Stewart McLaurin, president of the White House Historical Association, the nonprofit that has preserved White House history for six decades.

McLaurin says that following the DNC speech, the organization was flooded with calls from people wanting to learn the history behind that line. Did enslaved people really build the White House? Where did they live? What were their names?

For the past five years, historians with the WHHA have been working on a project called "Slavery in the President's Neighborhood," collecting any information they can find on hundreds of enslaved individuals who worked in Lafayette Square, built the White House, or lived in uncomfortable quarters within the house, working as unpaid laborers for the First Family across multiple administrations.

On the project's website, where the historians have compiled articles and other resources, the association writes:

"While there are few written accounts of the enslaved and free African Americans who built, lived, and worked at the White House, their voices can be found in letters, newspapers, memoirs, census records, architecture, and oral histories.

By connecting these details from diverse sources, the White House Historical Association seeks to return these individuals to the historical forefront."

The research is ongoing, McLaurin says, but what they've found so far is powerful enough to warrant public recognition.

<https://www.whitehousehistory.org/press-room/press-backgrounders/slavery-and-the-white-house>

## Slavery and the White House

*Construction on the President's House began in 1792 in Washington, D.C., a new capital situated in sparsely settled region far from a major population center.*

Construction on the President's House began in 1792. The decision to place the capital on land ceded by two states that permitted slavery—Virginia and Maryland—ultimately influenced the acquisition of laborers to construct its public buildings. The commissioners for the District of Columbia, charged by Congress to build the new city under the direction of President George Washington, initially planned to import workers from Europe to meet their labor needs. However, response to recruitment was dismal and soon they turned to African Americans—enslaved and free, but primarily enslaved—to provide the bulk of labor that built the White House, the United States Capitol, and other early government buildings. Most of these enslaved laborers were hired out from slave owners from southern Maryland, northern Virginia, and Washington, D.C. on a contract basis. The owners collected a wage from the commissioners while providing clothing and some medical care to the enslaved laborers. The commissioners typically provided workers with housing, two meals per day, and basic medical care.



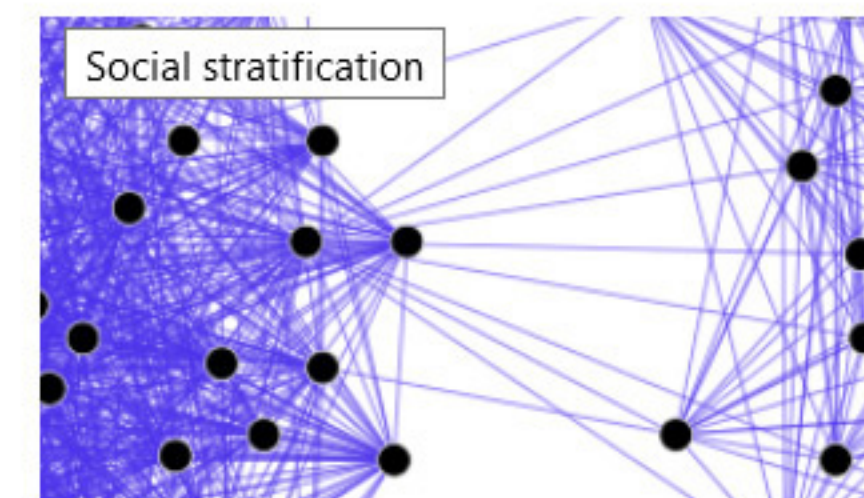
## History of Slavery

The history of slavery spans many cultures, nationalities, and religions from ancient times to the present day. However, the social, economic, and legal positions of slaves have differed vastly in different systems of slavery in different times and places.

Slavery occurs relatively rarely among hunter-gatherer populations because it develops under conditions of social stratification. Slavery operated in the first civilizations (such as Sumer in Mesopotamia, which dates back as far as 3500 BC). Slavery features in the Mesopotamian Code of Hammurabi (c. 1860 BCE), which refers to it as an established institution. Slavery was widespread in the ancient world found in almost every other ancient civilization such as the Roman Empire. It became less common throughout Europe during the Early Middle Ages, although it continued to be practiced in some areas. Both Christians and Muslims captured each other as slaves during centuries of warfare in the Mediterranean. Islamic slavery encompassed mainly Western and Central Asia, Northern and Eastern Africa, India, and Europe from the 7th to the 20th century. The Dutch, French, Spanish, Portuguese, British and a number of West African kingdoms played a prominent role in the Atlantic slave trade, especially after 1600.

Although slavery is no longer legal anywhere in the world (with the exception of penal labour), human trafficking remains an international problem and an estimated 25-40 million people were enslaved as of 2013, the majority in Asia. During the 1983-2005 Second Sudanese Civil War people were taken into slavery. Evidence emerged in the late 1990s of systematic child-slavery and trafficking on cacao plantations in West Africa.

Slavery in the 21st century continues and generates \$150bn in annual profits; modern transportation has made human trafficking easier. Regions with armed conflict have vulnerable populations. In 2019 there were an estimated 40 million people worldwide subject to some form of slavery, 25% of them children. 61% [24.9 out of 40.9] are used for forced labor, mostly in the private sector. 38% [15.4 out of 40.9] live in forced marriages. Other examples of modern slavery are child soldiers, sex trafficking, sexual slavery.



**Social stratification** refers to a society's categorization of its people into groups based on socioeconomic factors like wealth, income, race, education, ethnicity, gender, occupation, social status, or derived power. As such, stratification is the relative social position of persons within a social group.



Slaves in chains during the period of Roman rule at Smyrna (present-day Izmir), 200 CE.



**Contemporary slavery**, also known as **modern slavery** or **neo-slavery**, refers to institutional slavery that continues to occur in present-day society. Estimates of the number of slaves today range from around 38 million to 46 million, depending on the method used to form the estimate and the definition.

**Human trafficking** is the trade of humans for the purpose of forced labour, sexual slavery, or commercial sexual exploitation for the trafficker or others. This may encompass providing a spouse in the context of forced marriage, or the extraction of organs or tissues, including for surrogacy and ova.



**Penal labour** is a generic term for various kinds of forced labour which prisoners are required to perform, typically manual labour. The work may be light or hard, depending on the context. Forms of sentence involving penal labour have included **involuntary servitude**, **penal servitude**, and



# Capitalism Has Become An Ideology In Today's America. Here's How It Happened

July 5, 2021 · 7:00 AM ET



RUND ABDELFAH



RAMTIN ARABLOUEI



A demonstrator holds a sign reading "I love capitalism" during a protest against California's stay-at-home order in 2020. Capitalism started as an economic system; it has become an ideology in the modern United States.

Capitalism is an economic system, but it's also so much more than that. It's become a sort of ideology, this all-encompassing force that rules over our lives and our minds. It might seem like it's an inevitable force, but really, it's a construction project that took hundreds of years and no part of it is natural or just left to chance.

So here's what we did. First, we wanted to look at [what makes American capitalism distinct, if it is even distinct?](#) Is it uniquely individual, uniquely efficient, uniquely cutthroat? Like, these are all the things that we've been thinking about a lot.

And so we brought together three REALLY DIFFERENT experts who come at these questions from REALLY DIFFERENT points of view.

But that's not all. We wanted to dive deeper into [the dominance of Capitalism in the 20th century American mindset](#).

What's the role of government in society? What do we mean when we talk about individual responsibility? What makes us free? 'Neoliberalism' might feel like a term that's hard to define and understand. But it's the dominant socio-economic ideology of both major American political parties — Republican and Democrats — no matter how much partisan rhetoric might be geared towards absolute division.

And this ideology, this belief in free markets, deregulation, and privatization can be traced back — pretty directly — to a group of men meeting in the Swiss Alps.

**On April 10, 1947, a group of 39 economists, historians and sociologists gathered in a conference room of a posh ski resort at Mont Pelerin, Switzerland. Glasses clinked. Cigars burned. A mission statement was written.**

And from that meeting, they would start an organization called The Mont Pelerin Society, MPS. The ideas discussed in that room more than 70 years ago would evolve and warp and, this is no exaggeration, come to shape the world we live in. Those ideas have dominated our economic system for decades. In the name of free market fundamentals, the forces behind neoliberalism act like an invisible hand, shaping almost every aspect of our lives.

That's not all. We're also dropping a third episode on Capitalism this coming Thursday, July 8. For that episode, we explore how religion and capitalism joined forces to change the way we think about our work, our society, and ourselves — the Prosperity Gospel.

To receive it when it drops subscribe here in Apple Podcasts or wherever else you get your pods.

capitalism



Capitalism is an economic system based on the private ownership of the means of production and their operation for profit. Central characteristics of capitalism include capital accumulation, competitive markets, a price system, private property and the recognition of property rights, voluntary exchange and wage labor. In a capitalist market economy, decision-making and investments are determined by every owner of wealth, property or production ability in capital and financial markets whereas prices and the distribution of goods and services are mainly determined by competition in goods and services markets.

Economists, historians, political economists and sociologists have adopted different perspectives in their analyses of capitalism and have recognized various forms of it in practice. These include laissez-faire or free-market capitalism, state capitalism and welfare capitalism. Different forms of capitalism feature varying degrees of free markets, public ownership, obstacles to free competition and state-sanctioned social policies. The degree of competition in markets and the role of intervention and regulation as well as the scope of state ownership vary across different models of capitalism.[9][10] The extent to which different markets are free and the rules defining private property are matters of politics and policy. Most of the existing capitalist economies are mixed economies that combine elements of free markets with state intervention and in some cases economic planning.

Market economies have existed under many forms of government and in many different times, places and cultures. Modern capitalist societies—marked by a universalization of money-based social relations, a consistently large and system-wide class of workers who must work for wages (the proletariat) and a capitalist class which owns the means of production—developed in Western Europe in a process that led to the Industrial Revolution. Capitalist systems with varying degrees of direct government intervention have since become dominant in the Western world and continue to spread. Constant economic growth is a characteristic tendency of capitalist economies.

Critics of capitalism argue that it concentrates power in the hands of a minority capitalist class that exists through the exploitation of the majority working class and their labor; prioritizes profit over social good, natural resources and the environment; is an engine of inequality, corruption and economic instabilities; and that many are not able to access its purported benefits and freedoms, such as freely investing. Supporters argue that it provides better products and innovation through competition, promotes pluralism and decentralization of power, disperses wealth to people who are able to invest in useful enterprises based on market demands, allows for a flexible incentive system where efficiency and sustainability are priorities to protect capital, creates strong economic growth, and yields productivity and prosperity that greatly benefit society.

Capitalism in its modern form can be traced to the emergence of agrarian capitalism and mercantilism in the early Renaissance, in city-states like Florence.[33] Capital has existed incipiently on a small scale for centuries[34] in the form of merchant, renting and lending activities and occasionally as small-scale industry with some wage labour. Simple commodity exchange and consequently simple commodity production, which is the initial basis for the growth of capital from trade, have a very long history. Arabs promulgated capitalist economic policies such as free trade and banking. Their use of Indo-Arabic numerals facilitated bookkeeping. These innovations migrated to Europe through trade partners in cities such as Venice and Pisa. The Italian mathematician Fibonacci traveled the Mediterranean talking to Arab traders and returned to popularize the use of Indo-Arabic numerals in Europe.

Capitalism was carried across the world by broader processes of globalization and by the beginning of the nineteenth century a series of loosely connected market systems had come together as a relatively integrated global system, in turn intensifying processes of economic and other globalization. Later in the 20th century, capitalism overcame a challenge by centrally-planned economies and is now the encompassing system worldwide, with the mixed economy being its dominant form in the industrialized Western world.

Industrialization allowed cheap production of household items using economies of scale while rapid population growth created sustained demand for commodities. Globalization in this period was decisively shaped by 18th-century imperialism.

Contemporary capitalist societies developed in the West from 1950 to the present and is in continuing process of expanding throughout different regions of the world, relevant examples starting in the United States after the 1950s, France after the 1960s, Spain after the 1970s, Poland after 2015, and others. It is the stage when capitalist markets are considered developed and are characterized by developed private and public markets for equity and debt, a high standard of living as characterized by the World Bank and the IMF, large institutional investors and a well funded banking system. The emergence of a significant managerial class that decides a significant share of investments and other decisions in the economy. The emergence of a different future than that envisioned by Marx, instead explored and described by Anthony Crosland in the United Kingdom in his book *The Future of Socialism* and John Kenneth Galbraith in North America in his book *The Affluent Society* during the late 1950s, 90 years after Marx's research on the state of capitalism in 1867.

The postwar boom ended in the late 1960s and early 1970s and the situation was worsened by the rise of stagflation.[66] Monetarism, a modification of Keynesianism that is more compatible with laissez-faire, gained increasing prominence in the capitalist world, especially under the leadership of Ronald Reagan in the United States and Margaret Thatcher in the United Kingdom in the 1980s. Public and political interest began shifting away from the so-called collectivist concerns of Keynes's managed capitalism to a focus on individual choice, called "remarketized capitalism".[67]

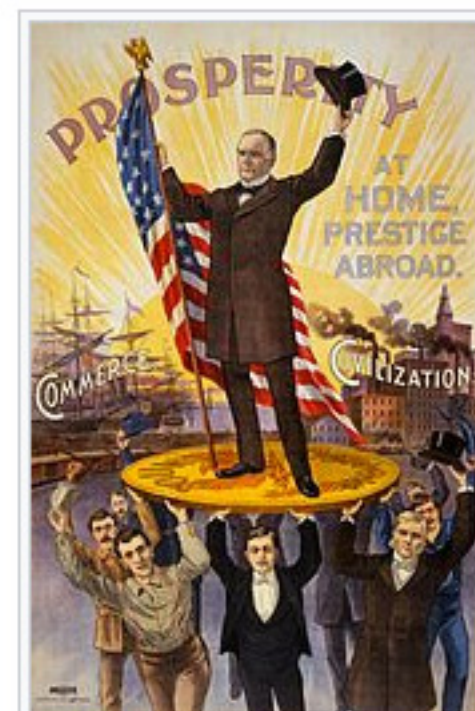
According to Harvard academic Shoshana Zuboff, a new genus of capitalism, surveillance capitalism monetizes data acquired through surveillance.[68][69][70] She states it was first discovered and consolidated at Google, emerged due to the "coupling of the vast powers of the digital with the radical indifference and intrinsic narcissism of the financial capitalism and its neoliberal vision that have dominated commerce for at least three decades, especially in the Anglo economies"[69] and depends on the global architecture of computer mediation which produces a distributed and largely uncontested new expression of power she calls "Big Other".

Harvard Kennedy School economist Dani Rodrik distinguishes between three historical variants of capitalism: Capitalism 1.0 during the 19th century entailed largely unregulated markets with a minimal role for the state (aside from national defense, and protecting property rights); Capitalism 2.0 during the post-World War II years entailed Keynesianism, a substantial role for the state in regulating markets, and strong welfare states; and Capitalism 2.1 which entailed a combination of unregulated markets, globalization, and various national obligations by the state.

***Capitalism 2.0 during the post-World War II years entailed Keynesianism, a substantial role for the state in regulating markets, and strong welfare states;***



Cosimo de' Medici, who managed to build an international financial empire and was one of the first Medici bankers



The gold standard formed the financial basis of the international economy from 1870 to 1914



**Capitalism 2.0 during the post-World War II years entailed Keynesianism, a substantial role for the state in regulating markets, and strong welfare states;**

**Keynesian economics** (/ˈkeɪnziən/ *KAYN-zee-ən*; sometimes **Keynesianism**, named after the economist **John Maynard Keynes**) are the various macroeconomic theories and models of how aggregate demand (total spending in the economy) strongly influences economic output and inflation.<sup>[1]</sup> In the Keynesian view, aggregate demand does not necessarily equal the productive capacity of the economy. Instead, it is influenced by a host of factors – sometimes behaving erratically – affecting production, employment, and inflation.<sup>[2]</sup>

Keynesian economists generally argue that aggregate demand is volatile and unstable and that, consequently, a market economy often experiences inefficient macroeconomic outcomes – a recession, when demand is low, and inflation, when demand is high. Further, they argue that these economic fluctuations can be mitigated by economic policy responses coordinated between government and central bank. In particular, fiscal policy actions (taken by the government) and monetary policy actions (taken by the central bank), can help stabilize economic output, inflation, and unemployment over the business cycle.<sup>[3]</sup> Keynesian economists generally advocate a market economy – predominantly private sector, but with an active role for government intervention during recessions and depressions.<sup>[4]</sup>

Keynesian economics developed during and after the Great Depression from the ideas presented by Keynes in his 1936 book, *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*.<sup>[5]</sup> Keynes' approach was a stark contrast to the aggregate supply-focused classical economics that preceded his book. Interpreting Keynes's work is a contentious topic, and several schools of economic thought claim his legacy.

Keynesian economics, as part of the neoclassical synthesis, served as the standard macroeconomic model in the developed nations during the later part of the Great Depression, World War II, and the post-war economic expansion (1945–1973). It lost some influence following the oil shock and resulting stagflation of the 1970s.<sup>[6]</sup> Keynesian economics was later redeveloped as New Keynesian economics, becoming part of the contemporary new neoclassical synthesis, that forms one current-day theory on macroeconomics.<sup>[7]</sup> The advent of the financial crisis of 2007–2008 sparked renewed interest in Keynesian thought.<sup>[8]</sup>

Keynes's early romantic and sexual relationships were exclusively with men.<sup>[146]</sup>

Keynes had been in relationships while at Eton and Cambridge; significant among these early partners were Dilly Knox and Daniel Macmillan.<sup>[17][147]</sup> Keynes was open about his affairs, and from 1901 to 1915 kept separate diaries in which he tabulated his many sexual encounters.<sup>[148][149]</sup> Keynes's relationship and later close friendship with Macmillan was to be fortunate, as Macmillan's company first published his tract *Economic Consequences of the Peace*.<sup>[150]</sup>

Attitudes in the Bloomsbury Group, in which Keynes was avidly involved, were relaxed about homosexuality. Keynes, together with writer Lytton Strachey, had reshaped the Victorian attitudes of the Cambridge Apostles: "since [their] time, homosexual relations among the members were for a time common", wrote Bertrand Russell.<sup>[151]</sup> The artist Duncan Grant, whom he met in 1908, was one of Keynes's great loves. Keynes was also involved with Lytton Strachey,<sup>[146]</sup> though they were for the most part love rivals, not lovers. Keynes had won the affections of Arthur Hobhouse,<sup>[152]</sup> and as with Grant, fell out with a jealous Strachey for it.<sup>[153]</sup> Strachey had previously found himself put off by Keynes, not least because of his manner of "treat[ing] his love affairs statistically".<sup>[154]</sup>

Political opponents have used Keynes's sexuality to attack his academic work.<sup>[155]</sup> One line of attack held that he was uninterested in the long term ramifications of his theories because he had no children.<sup>[155]</sup>



Painter Duncan Grant (left) with Keynes in 1912

The Right Honourable  
**The Lord Keynes**  
CB FBA



John Maynard Keynes in 1933

<b>Born</b>	5 June 1883 <span>Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England</span>
<b>Died</b>	21 April 1946 (aged 62) <span>Tilton, near Firle, Sussex, England</span>
<b>Nationality</b>	British
<b>Alma mater</b>	Eton College King's College, Cambridge
<b>Political party</b>	Liberal
<b>Spouse(s)</b>	Lydia Lopokova (m. 1925)
<b>Academic career</b>	
<b>Institution</b>	King's College, Cambridge
<b>Field</b>	Political economy · Probability
<b>School or tradition</b>	Keynesian economics
<b>Alma mater</b>	King's College, Cambridge
<b>Influences</b>	Jeremy Bentham, Thomas Malthus, Alfred Marshall, Nicholas Johannsen, Knut Wicksell, Piero Sraffa, John Neville Keynes, Bertrand Russell <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Contributions</b>	Macroeconomics Keynesian economics Liquidity preference Spending multiplier AD–AS model Demand-side economics



<https://apnews.com/article/joe-biden-europe-government-and-politics-technology-business-fc0df4c42f8cd6148bf936ca24bb5cbe>  
<https://www.npr.org/2021/07/05/1011700976/the-food-industry-may-be-finally-paying-attention-to-its-weakness-to-cyberattack>  
<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/kaseya-attack-biggest-known-ransomware/>

## Hackers demand \$70 million to end biggest ransomware attack on record

UPDATED ON: JULY 5, 2021 / 7:00 AM / AP



BOSTON (AP) — Cybersecurity teams worked feverishly Sunday to stem the impact of the single biggest global ransomware attack on record, with some details emerging about how the Russia-linked gang responsible breached the company whose software was the conduit.

An affiliate of the notorious REvil gang, best known for extorting \$11 million from the meat-processor JBS after a Memorial Day attack, infected thousands of victims in at least 17 countries on Friday, largely through firms that remotely manage IT infrastructure for multiple customers, cybersecurity researchers said.

REvil was demanding ransoms of up to \$5 million, the researchers said. But late Sunday it offered in a posting on its dark web site a universal decryptor software key that would unscramble all affected machines in exchange for \$70 million in cryptocurrency.

## The Food Industry May Be Finally Paying Attention To Its Weakness To Cyberattacks

July 5, 2021 · 6:00 AM ET



DAN CHARLES



## Scale, details of massive Kaseya ransomware attack emerge

By FRANK BAJAK Monday, July 05, 2021

Earlier, the FBI said in a [statement](#) that while it was investigating the attack its scale “may make it so that we are unable to respond to each victim individually.” Deputy National Security Advisor Anne Neuberger later issued a statement saying President Joe Biden had “directed the full resources of the government to investigate this incident” and urged all who believed they were compromised to alert the FBI.

Biden [suggested Saturday](#) the U.S. would respond if it was determined that the Kremlin is at all involved.

Active since April 2019, REvil provides ransomware-as-a-service, meaning it develops the network-paralyzing software and leases it to so-called affiliates who infect targets and earn the lion’s share of ransoms. U.S. officials say the most potent ransomware gangs are based in Russia and allied states and operate with Kremlin tolerance and sometimes collude with Russian security services.

Cybersecurity expert Dmitri Alperovitch of the Silverado Policy Accelerator think tank said that while he does not believe the Kaseya attack is Kremlin-directed, it shows that Putin “has not yet moved” on shutting down cybercriminals.



# The Communist Party claims to have brought prosperity and equality to China. Here's the real impact of its rule

June 30, 2021 3:57pm EDT

Chongyi Feng, University of Technology Sydney



*The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) is in full swing to prepare for the 100th anniversary of its founding this week, with an intense publicity push to crow about its achievements. However, the CCP has little to celebrate in terms of what it has done for China. Its chief achievement has been how it has managed to survive and stay in power for so long. So, what exactly does the CCP lay claim to, and where does the truth lie?*

## 1. Chinese sovereignty

The top claim on the list is that the CCP unified the country and secured its independence through the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949. The CCP had accused the previous government, led by the Chinese Nationalist Party (KMT), of being a puppet of the imperialist US. But China had been a completely independent country on all counts before the CCP seized power by force from the Nationalists.

## 2. Economic prosperity

The CCP also boasts of its economic achievements, claiming it unleashed China's potential and turned it into an economic superpower. But industrialisation and urbanisation had been well underway before the CCP took power. Despite successive wars, the infrastructure for modern cities, transport, industries, commerce and finance was being established across much of the country. Shanghai, for instance, was already a sophisticated metropolis in the 1930s, known as the "Paris of the Orient".

## 3. Eradicating poverty

The CCP and its supporters take particular delight in their claim the party "lifted" hundreds of millions of Chinese out of poverty. Earlier this year, in fact, President Xi Jinping trumpeted a "complete victory" in the CCP's goal of eradicating rural poverty — a drive some analysts say was not cost-effective or sustainable.

While it is true abject poverty has declined sharply in recent decades, it must be remembered that failed CCP policies condemned millions of people to poverty in the first place. The CCP should never be forgiven for its crime of killing up to 45 million people through the Great Leap Forward campaign, which led to the worst man-made famine in Chinese history. And according to different poverty measurements now used by the World Bank, there are still potentially hundreds of millions of Chinese still living beneath the poverty line.

## 4. Instituting a 'people's democracy'

The CCP lays claim to the establishment of a "people's democracy" in China, or what Mao Zedong once described as a "democracy for the people" and "dictatorship for the enemy". But in reality, the party established a totalitarian state that interrupted China's march toward constitutional democracy.

## 5. Socialism and greater equality

The CCP also talks about bringing socialism and greater equality to China, but it created the most brutal caste system against the "Five Black Categories" during the Cultural Revolution, which resulted in the most appalling inequality.

## 6. Protecting Chinese culture

Lastly, the CCP pretends to represent Chinese culture nowadays, but it rooted out traditional Chinese culture long ago. The current promotion of Chinese culture by the communist party-state is nothing more than a cynical move to exploit any opportunity to boost Chinese nationalism as a tool to provide legitimacy to the regime.



The **Nanjing Massacre** or the **Rape of Nanjing** (formerly written as **Nanking Massacre** or **Rape of Nanking**)<sup>[note 1]</sup> was an episode of **mass murder** and **mass rape** committed by **Imperial Japanese troops** against the residents of **Nanjing** (Nanking), at that time the capital of **China**, during the **Second Sino-Japanese War** (1937–1945). The massacre occurred over a period of six weeks starting on December 13, 1937, the day that the Japanese **captured Nanjing**. During this period, soldiers of the **Imperial Japanese Army** murdered tens or hundreds of thousands of disarmed combatants and unarmed Chinese civilians, and perpetrated widespread **rape** and **looting**.<sup>[8][9]</sup> The event remains a **contentious** political issue and an obstacle in **Sino-Japanese relations**. The controversy surrounding the massacre also remains a central issue in Japanese relations with other **East Asian** nations, such as **South Korea**.<sup>[10]</sup>

An estimated 40,000 to over 300,000 Chinese were killed.<sup>[11][12]</sup> Since most Japanese military records on the killings were kept secret or destroyed shortly after the **surrender of Japan** in 1945, historians have been unable to accurately estimate the death toll of the massacre. In 1946, the **International Military Tribunal for the Far East** in **Tokyo** estimated that over 200,000 Chinese were killed in the massacre.<sup>[13]</sup> China's official estimate is "more than 300,000" dead, based on the evaluation of China's own **Nanjing War Crimes Tribunal** in 1947. The death toll has been contested by scholars since at least the 1980s.<sup>[3][14]</sup>

The **Chinese government** has been accused by many Japanese of exaggerating details surrounding the massacre, such as the **death toll**.<sup>[12][15][16][17]</sup> The **government of Japan** has admitted to the killing of many non-combatants, looting, and other violence committed by the Imperial Japanese Army after the fall of Nanjing,<sup>[18][19]</sup> and Japanese veterans who served there have confirmed that a **massacre** took place.<sup>[20]</sup> In Japan, public opinion of the massacre varies, but few deny outright that the event occurred.<sup>[21]</sup> A small but vocal minority in the Japanese government and society have argued that the death toll was military in nature and that no such crimes ever occurred. **Denial of the massacre** and revisionist accounts of the killings have become a staple of **Japanese nationalism**.<sup>[21]</sup> **Historical negationists** go as far as claiming the massacre was fabricated for **propaganda** purposes.<sup>[22]</sup>

## Causes

Jonathan Spence writes:<sup>[92]</sup>

[T]here is no obvious explanation for this grim event, nor can one be found. The Japanese soldiers, who had expected easy victory, instead had been fighting hard for months and had taken infinitely higher casualties than anticipated. They were bored, angry, frustrated, tired. The Chinese women were undefended, their menfolk powerless or absent. The war, still undeclared, had no clear-cut goal or purpose. Perhaps all Chinese, regardless of sex or age, seemed marked out as victims.



Photo in the album taken in Nanjing by Itou Kaneo of the **Kisarazu Air Unit** of the Imperial Japanese Navy



A picture of a dead child. Probably taken by **Bernhard Sindberg**

## Nanjing Massacre

Part of the **Second Sino-Japanese War**



The corpses of massacre victims on the shore of the **Qinhuai River**, with a Japanese soldier standing nearby

<b>Location</b>	<b>Nanjing, China</b>
<b>Date</b>	December 13, 1937 – January 1938
<b>Attack type</b>	<b>Mass murder</b>
<b>Deaths</b>	50,000–300,000 dead (primary sources) <sup>[1][2]</sup> 40,000–300,000 dead (scholarly consensus) <sup>[3]</sup> 300,000 dead (Chinese government, scholarly consensus in China) <sup>[4][5][6]</sup>
<b>Perpetrators</b>	<b>Imperial Japanese Army</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Prince Yasuhiko Asaka</b> (<i>alleged</i>)</li><li>• <b>Gen. Iwane Matsui</b></li><li>• <b>Lt. Col. Isamu Chō</b></li></ul>
<b>Motive</b>	<b>Racism</b>



Prisoners being buried alive<sup>[93]</sup>



**Skeletons** of the massacre's victims



The controversy regarding the political status of Taiwan, sometimes referred to as the Taiwan Issue or Taiwan Strait Issue or, from a Taiwanese perspective, as the mainland Issue, is a result of the Chinese Civil War and the subsequent split of China into the two present-day self-governing entities of the People's Republic of China (PRC; commonly known as China) and the Republic of China (ROC; commonly known as Taiwan). The issue hinges on whether the islands of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen, and Matsu should remain the territory of the ROC as an effectively separate self-governing entity; become part of the PRC under the existing communist government; convert the ROC to a new "Republic of Taiwan"; unite with the mainland under the ROC government (after the dissolution of the PRC government); or merge with the mainland under newly formed alternative (federal) government (such as Federal Republic of China or United States of China). This controversy also concerns whether the existence and legal status as a sovereign state of both the ROC and the PRC is legitimate as a matter of international law.

### Japanese rule (1895–1945)

Following Qing's defeat in the First Sino-Japanese War (1894–1895), Taiwan, its associated islands, and the Penghu archipelago were ceded to the Empire of Japan by the Treaty of Shimonoseki, along with other concessions.

### Republic of China (1912–1949)

While Taiwan was still under Japanese rule, the Republic of China was founded on the mainland on 1 January 1912, following the Xinhai Revolution, which began with the Wuchang uprising on 10 October 1911, replacing the Qing dynasty and ending over two thousand years of imperial rule in China. From its founding until 1949 it was based in mainland China. Central authority waxed and waned in response to warlordism (1915–28), Japanese invasion (1937–45), and the Chinese Civil War (1927–50), with central authority strongest during the Nanjing decade (1927–37), when most of China came under the control of the Kuomintang (KMT) under an authoritarian one-party state. After the Surrender of Japan on 25 October 1945, the US Navy ferried ROC troops to Taiwan to accept the formal surrender of Japanese military forces in Taipei on behalf of the Allied Powers, as part of General Order No. 1 for temporary military occupation.

### 1950–1953 – U.S. intervention

In June 1950, President Truman, who had previously given only passive support to **Chiang Kai-shek** and was prepared to see Taiwan fall into the hands of the Chinese Communists, vowed to stop the spread of communism and sent the U.S. Seventh Fleet into the Taiwan Strait to prevent the PRC from attacking Taiwan, but also to prevent the ROC from attacking mainland China. He then declared that "the determination of the future status of Formosa must await the restoration of security in the Pacific, a peace settlement with Japan, or consideration by the United Nations. "President Truman later reaffirmed the position "that all questions affecting Formosa be settled by peaceful means as envisaged in the Charter of the United Nations" in his special message to the Congress in July 1950. The PRC denounced his moves as flagrant interference in the internal affairs of China.

On 8 September 1950, President Truman ordered John Foster Dulles, then Foreign Policy Advisor to the U.S. Secretary of State, to carry out his decision on "neutralizing" Taiwan in drafting the Treaty of Peace with Japan (San Francisco Peace Treaty) of 1951. According to George H. Kerr's memoir *Formosa Betrayed*, Dulles devised a plan whereby Japan would first merely renounce its sovereignty over Taiwan without a recipient country to allow the sovereignty over Taiwan to be determined together by the United States, the United Kingdom, Soviet Union, and Republic of China on behalf of other nations on the peace treaty. The question of Taiwan would be taken into the United Nations (which the ROC was still part), if these four parties could not reach into an agreement within one year.



Chiang Kai-shek, leader of the Kuomintang from 1925 until his death in 1975

The **Nanjing decade** is an informal name for the decade from 1927 to 1937 in the Republic of China. It began when Nationalist Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek took Nanjing from Zhili clique warlord Sun Chuanfang halfway through the Northern Expedition in 1927

The **Treaty of San Francisco**, also called the **Treaty of Peace with Japan**, re-established peaceful relations between Japan and the Allied Powers on behalf of the United Nations by ending the legal state of war and providing for redress for hostile actions up to and including World War II. It was signed

The **Warlord Era** was a period in the history of the Republic of China when control of the country was divided among former military cliques of the Beiyang Army and other regional factions from 1916 to 1928.





*The colonists favoured the Tutsi over the Hutu when assigning administrative roles, believing them to be migrants from Ethiopia and racially superior. The Rwandan king welcomed the Germans, using their military strength to widen his rule. Belgian forces took control of Rwanda and Burundi during World War I, and from 1926 began a policy of more direct colonial rule. The Belgians modernised the Rwandan economy, but Tutsi supremacy remained, leaving the Hutu disenfranchised.*

The **Rwandan genocide**<sup>[3]</sup> occurred between 7 April and 15 July 1994 during the [Rwandan Civil War](#).<sup>[4]</sup> During this period of around 100 days, members of the [Tutsi](#) minority ethnic group, as well as some moderate [Hutu](#) and [Twa](#), were slaughtered by armed militias. The most widely accepted scholarly estimates are around 500,000 to 800,000 Tutsi deaths.<sup>[5]</sup> Estimates for the total death toll (including Hutu and Twa victims) are as high as 1,100,000.<sup>[6]</sup>

In 1990, the [Rwandan Patriotic Front](#) (RPF), a rebel group composed mostly of Tutsi refugees, invaded northern Rwanda from their base in [Uganda](#), initiating the Rwandan Civil War. Neither side was able to gain a decisive advantage in the war, and the Rwandan government led by [President Juvénal Habyarimana](#)<sup>[7]</sup> signed the [Arusha Accords](#) with the RPF on 4 August 1993. Many historians argue that genocide against the Tutsi had been planned for a few years. However, [Habyarimana's assassination](#) on 6 April 1994 created a power vacuum and ended peace accords. Genocidal killings began the following day when soldiers, police, and militia executed key Tutsi and moderate Hutu military and political leaders.

The scale and brutality of the genocide caused shock worldwide, but no country intervened to forcefully stop the killings.<sup>[8]</sup> Most of the victims were killed in their own villages or towns, many by their neighbors and fellow villagers. Hutu gangs searched out victims hiding in churches and school buildings. The militia murdered victims with [machetes](#) and rifles.<sup>[9]</sup> [Sexual violence](#) was rife, with an estimated 250,000 to 500,000 women [raped](#) during the genocide.<sup>[10]</sup> The RPF quickly resumed the civil war once the genocide started and captured all government territory, ending the genocide and forcing the government and [génocidaires](#) into [Zaire](#).

The genocide had lasting and profound effects. In 1996, the RPF-led Rwandan government launched an offensive into Zaire (now the [Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)), home to exiled leaders of the former Rwandan government and many Hutu refugees, starting the [First Congo War](#) and [killing an estimated 200,000 people](#). Today, Rwanda has two public holidays to mourn the genocide, and "genocide ideology" and "divisionism" are [criminal offences](#).<sup>[11][12]</sup> International Day of Reflection on the Rwandan genocide is observed globally on 7 April every year.<sup>[4]</sup> Although the [Constitution of Rwanda](#) claims that more than 1 million people perished in the genocide, researchers state that this number is scientifically impossible and exaggerated for political reasons.<sup>[13][14]</sup>

## United States

Intelligence reports indicate that [United States](#) president [Bill Clinton](#) and his [cabinet](#) were aware before the height of the massacre that a deliberate and systematic genocide to eliminate all Tutsis was planned.<sup>[284]</sup> However, fear of a repeat of the events in [Somalia](#) shaped US policy at the time, with many commentators identifying the graphic consequences of the [Battle of Mogadishu](#) as the key reason behind the US's failure to intervene in later conflicts such as the Rwandan genocide. After the battle, the bodies of several US casualties of the conflict were dragged through the streets of Mogadishu by crowds of local civilians and members of Aidid's [Somali National Alliance](#). According to the former US deputy special envoy to Somalia, Walter Clarke: "The ghosts of Somalia continue to haunt US policy. Our lack of response in Rwanda was a fear of getting involved in something like a Somalia all over again."<sup>[285]</sup> President Clinton has referred to the failure of the U.S. government to intervene in the genocide as one of his main foreign policy failings, saying "I don't think we could have ended the violence, but I think we could have cut it down. And I regret it."<sup>[286]</sup> Eighty percent of the discussion in Washington concerned the evacuation of American citizens.<sup>[287]</sup>

## Rwandan genocide

Part of the [Rwandan Civil War](#)



Human skulls at the [Nyamata Genocide Memorial Centre](#)

<b>Location</b>	<a href="#">Rwanda</a>
<b>Date</b>	7 April – 15 July 1994
<b>Target</b>	<a href="#">Tutsi</a> population, and moderate <a href="#">Hutus</a>
<b>Attack type</b>	<a href="#">Genocide</a> , <a href="#">mass murder</a>
<b>Deaths</b>	Estimated: 491,000–800,000 (Tutsi only) <sup>[11]</sup> Up to 1,100,000 (All victims) <sup>[2]</sup>
<b>Perpetrators</b>	<a href="#">Hutu-led government</a> (led by <a href="#">Théoneste Bagosora</a> ) <a href="#">Interahamwe</a> (led by <a href="#">Robert Kajuga</a> ) <a href="#">Impuzamugambi</a> (led by <a href="#">Jean-Bosco Barayagwiza</a> and <a href="#">Hassan Ngeze</a> ) Other militias Hutu neighbours Financed by <a href="#">Félicien Kabuga</a>
<b>Motive</b>	<a href="#">Anti-Tutsi racism</a> , <a href="#">Hutu Power</a>



Convoy of American military vehicles bring fresh water from Goma to [Rwandan refugees](#) located at camp Kimbumba, Zaire in August 1994



## Mayor Gloria Announces Hire of City's First Chief Race and Equity Officer

MAYOR TAPS KIM DESMOND TO LEAD CITY'S RACE AND EQUITY OFFICE, ENSURE CITY OPERATES MORE EQUITABLY



The City of San Diego must confront the systemic racism and racial inequities that have been created and sustained over time. Numerous policies and programs have been adopted lacking serious consideration of race equity. As a result, communities of color and low and moderate (LMI) communities are left behind due to a lack of essential resources.

### Mission

The Office of Race and Equity will provide education and technical support to City staff, local law enforcement and elected officials, leading to the recognition and mitigation of systemic bias and barriers to fair and just distribution of resources, access and opportunity. Starting with issues of race, gender, and disability, the City must internalize race equity in its operations and policy creation to further the City's strategic plan.

This office will evaluate and provide training to our city departments, rooting out policies and procedures that perpetuate racial inequity. It will also strengthen our community partnerships with economic, racial and social justice organizations.

**Friday, July 2, 2021, MayorPress@sandiego.gov:** Established in June 2020 after the murder of George Floyd and a national outcry for racial justice, the *Office of Race and Equity* was proposed by **Councilmember Monica Montgomery Steppe** as a deliberate step to advance racial and social equity in the City of San Diego.

"Kim Desmond's appointment as the new Chief Race and Equity Officer reflects our pledge to lead this region in creating an equity ecosystem," said Councilmember Montgomery Steppe. "Our city needs a well-qualified, innovative leader to assemble broad coalitions and work with City departments to root out discriminatory policies. Ms. Desmond was the clear choice during our rigorous interview process. Her experience, expertise, transparency, and bold leadership will help to assist in our City's efforts to implement sweeping systemic changes in pursuit of racial, social and economic justice. My office looks forward to partnering in the near future."

Desmond will play a leading role in driving a citywide strategy to advance and implement diversity, equity, and inclusion practices into the City's culture and its programs, services and policies. Her office, an official city department, will provide education and technical support to City staff and officials who seek to reduce and eliminate systemic racism and barriers to the fair and just distribution of resources, access and opportunity.

"I'm honored to be appointed to this position and excited to have an opportunity to create systemic change as San Diego's first Chief of Race and Equity," Desmond said. "Inequity is a burden that impacts our collective humanity from thriving, so a focus on race and equity creates possibilities to design equity into San Diego's policies, programs and budget decisions to remove disparities throughout the city. A focus on race and equity is an investment for all of us."

Desmond, who is currently the Chief Equity Officer for the City and County of Denver, will lead the City's recently created Office of Race and Equity and assume the role on Aug. 3.







**ESPN**

Los Angeles Angels star Shohei Ohtani ups home run total to 30 with two dingers vs. Or...

10 hours ago



**yahoo!sports**

Shohei Ohtani makes all kinds of history with 30th homer of season

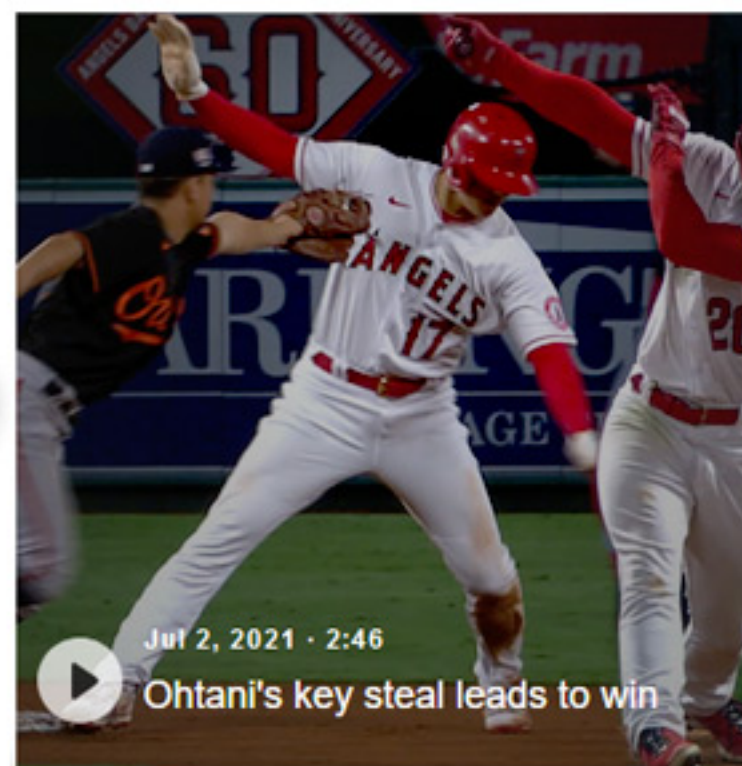
7 hours ago



**MLB.com**

'Unheard of': Ohtani slugs 2 HRs, runs to win

2 weeks ago



Jul 2, 2021 · 2:46

Ohtani's key steal leads to win

**Shohei Ohtani** (大谷 翔平, *Ōtani Shōhei*, born July 5, 1994), nicknamed "**Shotime**",<sup>[2]</sup> is a Japanese professional baseball pitcher, designated hitter and outfielder for the Los Angeles Angels of Major League Baseball (MLB). He previously played for the Hokkaido Nippon-Ham Fighters of Nippon Professional Baseball's (NPB) Pacific League.

Ohtani was the first pick of the Fighters in the 2012 draft. He played in NPB for the Fighters from 2013 through 2017 as a pitcher and an outfielder. Ohtani recorded the fastest pitch by a Japanese pitcher and in NPB history at 165 kilometres per hour (102.5 mph). The Fighters posted Ohtani to MLB after the 2017 season, and he signed with the Angels. He won the 2018 American League Rookie of the Year Award.

### Pitching

Ohtani is a 6 feet 4 inches (1.93 m), 210 pounds (95 kg) right-handed starting pitcher.<sup>[67]</sup> With an overhand delivery,<sup>[68]</sup> he throws a **four-seam fastball** averaging 97 miles per hour (156 km/h)<sup>[67]</sup> topping out at 102.5 mph (165 km/h),<sup>[69]</sup> an 86–88 miles per hour (138–142 km/h) **forkball**<sup>[70]</sup> with late diving action,<sup>[71]</sup> an occasional **curveball**, and a solid **slider** at 82–84 miles per hour (132–135 km/h).<sup>[72]</sup> He posted a BB/9 (walks per 9 innings rate) of 3.3 in his NPB career.<sup>[73]</sup> Ohtani has been compared to **Justin Verlander** by some MLB scouts.<sup>[74]</sup>

### Batting and fielding

Ohtani is a left-handed batter. He is a **designated hitter** and occasional outfielder known for being able to hit with home-run power.<sup>[75]</sup> Scouts have timed Ohtani running from the batter's box to first base in as little as 3.8 seconds.<sup>[76]</sup>



"He pretty much single-handedly beat us. He's such a good player. I don't know what to say," Orioles manager Brandon Hyde said. "The hottest hitter on the planet right now and it's not just driving the ball and base hits. It's deep home runs. You walk him and he'll steal second on you." And that's exactly what he did. His two homers and stolen base against the Orioles made more history, and powered the Angels' win.

Shōhei Ohtani	
Ohtani with the Los Angeles Angels in 2019	
Los Angeles Angels – No. 17	
Pitcher / Designated hitter / Outfielder	
Born: July 5, 1994 (age 26) Ōshū, Iwate, Japan	
Bats: Left	Throws: Right
Professional debut	
NPB: March 29, 2013, for the Hokkaidō Nippon-Ham Fighters	
MLB: March 29, 2018, for the Los Angeles Angels	
NPB statistics (through 2017 season)	
Win–loss record	42–15
Earned run average	2.52
Strikeouts	624
Batting average	.286
Home runs	48
Runs batted in	166
MLB statistics (through July 2, 2021)	
Win–loss record	7–4
Earned run average	3.97
Strikeouts	149
Batting average	.272
Home runs	77
Runs batted in	213



# Massachusetts Police Arrest 11 Heavily Armed Militia Members After Bizarre Hours-Long Standoff

BY DANIEL POLITI

JULY 03, 2021 • 6:12 PM



A Special Operations unit arrives after state police announced they were conducting a search for armed persons following a traffic stop in Wakefield, Massachusetts on July 3, 2021. REUTERS/Faith Ninivaggi

Police in Massachusetts arrested 11 men Saturday after a bizarre hours-long standoff that led to a partial shutdown of Interstate 95 and a stay-at-home order for the surrounding area. The standoff with the men in tactical gear who claimed to be part of a Moorish American group ended up lasting almost nine hours. In the end, it was resolved “through a combination of negotiation and tactical measures,” Massachusetts State Police Col. Christopher Mason said.

The bizarre series of events started at around 1:30 a.m. on Saturday, when a state trooper saw two cars pulled over on I-95 with their hazard lights on in Wakefield. The officer saw men refilling their gas tanks with their own fuel and stopped to see if they needed help. The officer quickly realized the men were all wearing military-style uniforms and were armed with long rifles and pistols. The men refused to provide identification and their firearm licenses so the state trooper asked for backup and the men fled into nearby woods.

*Moorish Sovereign Citizens*

<https://www.splcenter.org/fighting-hate/extremist-files/group/moorish-sovereign-citizens>

*Rise of the Moors*

<http://www.riseofthemoors.org/faq.html>

The men claimed to be part of a group called Rise of the Moors that “does not recognize our laws,” police said. The group describes its members as “Moorish Americans dedicated to educating new Moors and influencing our Elders,” according to its website. Officials said they were headed from Rhode Island to Maine for training. “Their self-professed leader wanted very much known their ideology is not anti-government,” Mason said. “Our investigation will provide us more insight into what their motivation, what their ideology is.”

While the standoff was going on a member of the militia hosted a livestream on the group’s YouTube page, insisting they had not been violated any laws and were not trying to cause any trouble. “We do not intend to be hostile, we do not intend to be aggressive,” he said. “We’re not anti-government, we’re not anti-police and we’re willing to give them any information they need so that way we can continue with our peaceful journey.” The man said they made the stop in the middle of the highway to avoid “making any unnecessary stops” while carrying weapons and they were traveling to their “private land.” Another member of the group says in the video that they are “foreign nationals.” The group was carrying a Moroccan flag.

Law enforcement refused to get to go into a lot of detail about the group and its beliefs. “I’m not going to talk about what their forum is, and what their ideology is—I think they’ve been pretty vocal on social media about who they are and what they espouse. I’m not going to propagate that—they can define that for themselves,” Mason said. Some wondered whether the standoff was part of a plan for the group to make itself better known. “These guys have hijacked social media and mainstream media in Massachusetts, to get their word out,” former Boston Police Commissioner Ed Davis told a local CBS affiliate. “It’s very unusual – unless the group has a plan; unless the group has been thoughtful about merging on the public scene. If that was their plan today, they’re achieving that goal.”



### **Moorish Sovereign Citizens**

<https://www.splcenter.org/fighting-hate/extremist-files/group/moorish-sovereign-citizens>

**Rise of the Moors:** <http://www.riseofthemoors.org/faq.html>



The term **Moor** is an exonym first used by Christian Europeans to designate the Muslim inhabitants of the Maghreb, the Iberian Peninsula, Sicily and Malta during the Middle Ages. The Moors initially were the indigenous Maghrebine Berbers. The name was later also applied to Arabs and Arabized Iberians.



**Moab** is the name of an ancient kingdom whose territory is today located in the modern state of Jordan. The land is mountainous and lies alongside much of the eastern shore of the Dead Sea. The existence of the **Kingdom of Moab** is attested to by numerous



The **Moorish Science Temple of America** is an American national and religious organization founded by **Noble Drew Ali** (born as Timothy Drew). He based it on the unscientific premise that **African Americans** are descendants of the **Moabites** and thus are "**Moorish**" (sometimes also spelled "**Muurish**" by adherents) by nationality, and **Islamic** by faith. Ali put together elements of major traditions to develop a message of personal transformation through historical education, racial pride and spiritual uplift. His doctrine was also intended to provide African Americans with a sense of identity in the world and to promote civic involvement.

An organisation with headquarters in **Baltimore, Maryland**, claiming to be "the ONLY Moorish Science Temple teaching the full National side of the Moorish Movement",<sup>[1]</sup> is the **Moorish Science Temple**, with registered business names of the **Divine and National Movement of North America, Inc.**, and **Moorish American National Republic**.<sup>[2][3]</sup> A **Facebook page** and various documents are titled **Moorish Divine and National Movement**.<sup>[4][5]</sup>

One primary tenet of the Moorish Science Temple is the belief that African Americans are of "Moorish" descent, specifically from the "Moroccan Empire". According to Ali, this area included other countries that today surround Morocco. To join the movement, individuals had to proclaim their "Moorish nationality". They were given "nationality cards". In religious texts, adherents refer to themselves racially as "Asiatics", as the Middle East is also western Asia.<sup>[6]</sup> Adherents of this movement are known as "Moorish-American Moslems" and are called "Moorish Scientists" in some circles.<sup>[7]</sup>

The Moorish Science Temple of America was incorporated under the Illinois Religious Corporation Act 805 ILCS 110. Timothy Drew, known to its members as **Prophet Noble Drew Ali**, founded the Moorish Science Temple of America in 1913 in **Newark, New Jersey**, a booming industrial city. After some difficulties, Ali moved to **Chicago**, establishing a center there, as well as temples in other major cities. The movement expanded rapidly during the late 1920s. The quick expansion of the Moorish Science Temple arose in large part from the search for identity and context among black Americans at the time of the **Great Migration** to northern and midwestern cities, as they were becoming an urbanized people.<sup>[8]</sup>

Competing factions developed among the congregations and leaders, especially after the death of the charismatic Ali. Three independent organizations developed from this ferment. The founding of the **Nation of Islam** by **Wallace Fard Muhammad** in 1930 also created competition for members. In the 1930s membership was estimated at 30,000, with one third in Chicago. During the **postwar** years, the Moorish Science Temple of America continued to increase in membership, albeit at a slower rate.





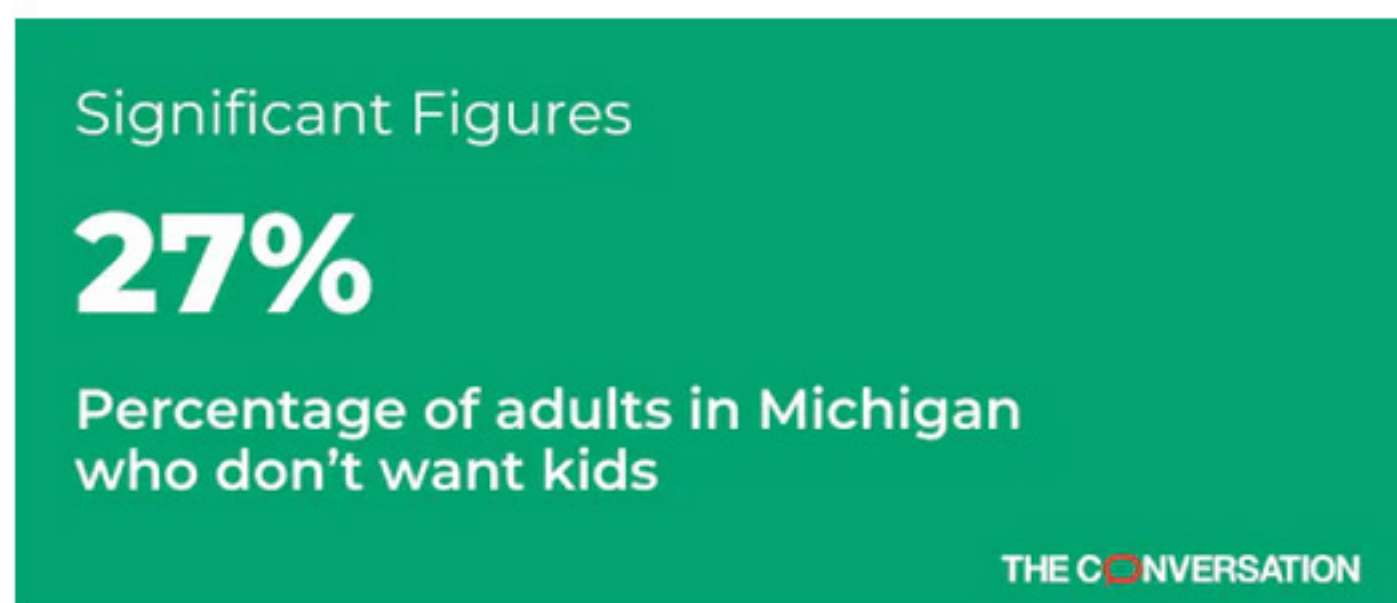
# Far more adults don't want children than previously thought

July 2, 2021 8.14am EDT

👤 Jennifer Watling Neal, Zachary Neal, Michigan State University

In our recent study of 1,000 people, over 1 in 4 Michigan adults did not want biological or adopted children and were, therefore, child-free.

This number was much higher than those reported in the few past national studies that have attempted to identify child-free people, which placed the percentage between 2% and 9%.



Fertility rates in the United States have plunged to record lows, and this could be related to the fact that more people are choosing not to have children.

But just how many “child-free” adults there are has been tricky for researchers to pin down.

National fertility data provided by the U.S. Census and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention lump together all adults who aren't parents, making it difficult to understand how many people identify as child-free.

As social scientists, we think it's important to distinguish child-free individuals from those who are childless or not yet parents. People who are child-free make the conscious decision not to have kids. They're distinct from childless individuals – adults who want children but can't have them – and from people who plan to have children in the future.

In our study, we used a more inclusive approach. We looked at both women and men, asking three yes-no questions that allowed us to determine who was child-free based on the desire to have children, rather than fertility:

- Do you have, or have you ever had, any biological or adopted children?
- Do you plan to have any biological or adopted children in the future?
- Do you wish you had or could have biological or adopted children?

Those who answered “no” to all three questions we classified as child-free.

## Looking ahead

Our study suggests that the number of people who choose not to have children may be larger than previously thought. Although our study focused on Michigan residents, the state's population is similar to the overall U.S. population in terms of age, race, income and education. So we'd expect to see similar numbers of child-free people in other states.

We hope to continue our research by collecting data over time across the country to determine whether it's becoming more common to be child-free – and to understand how and why people make the choice not to have children.



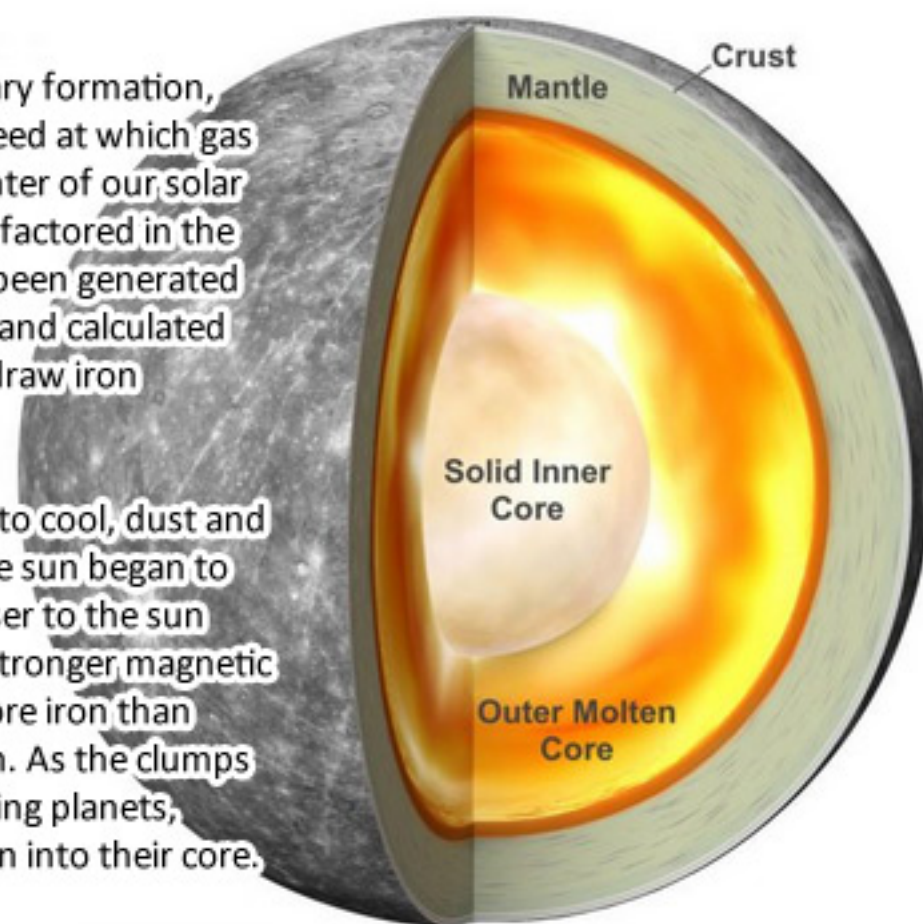
# Were Scientists Wrong About the Planet Mercury? Its Big Iron Core May Be Due to Magnetism!

**TOPICS:** Astronomy Geophysics Mercury Planets University Of Maryland

By UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND JULY 3, 2021

Using existing models of planetary formation, McDonough determined the speed at which gas and dust was pulled into the center of our solar system during its formation. He factored in the magnetic field that would have been generated by the sun as it burst into being and calculated how that magnetic field would draw iron through the dust and gas cloud.

As the early solar system began to cool, dust and gas that were not drawn into the sun began to clump together. The clumps closer to the sun would have been exposed to a stronger magnetic field and thus would contain more iron than those farther away from the sun. As the clumps coalesced and cooled into spinning planets, gravitational forces drew the iron into their core.



New research shows the sun's magnetic field drew iron toward the center of our solar system as the planets formed. That explains why Mercury, which is closest to the sun has a bigger, denser, iron core relative to its outer layers than the other rocky planets like Earth and Mars. Credit: NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

A new study disputes the prevailing hypothesis on why Mercury has a big core relative to its mantle (the layer between a planet's core and crust). For decades, scientists argued that hit-and-run collisions with other bodies during the formation of our solar system blew away much of Mercury's rocky mantle and left the big, dense, metal core inside. But new research reveals that collisions are not to blame—the sun's magnetism is.

William McDonough, a professor of geology at the University of Maryland, and Takashi Yoshizaki from Tohoku University developed a model showing that the density, mass and iron content of a rocky planet's core are influenced by its distance from the sun's magnetic field. The paper describing the model was published on July 2, 2021, in the journal *Progress in Earth and Planetary Science*.

"The four inner planets of our solar system—Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars—are made up of different proportions of metal and rock," McDonough said. "There is a gradient in which the metal content in the core drops off as the planets get farther from the sun. Our paper explains how this happened by showing that the distribution of raw materials in the early forming solar system was controlled by the sun's magnetic field."

McDonough previously developed a model for Earth's composition that is commonly used by planetary scientists to determine the composition of exoplanets. (His seminal paper on this work has been cited more than 8,000 times.)

McDonough's new model shows that during the early formation of our solar system, when the young sun was surrounded by a swirling cloud of dust and gas, grains of iron were drawn toward the center by the sun's magnetic field. When the planets began to form from clumps of that dust and gas, planets closer to the sun incorporated more iron into their cores than those farther away.

The researchers found that the density and proportion of iron in a rocky planet's core correlates with the strength of the magnetic field around the sun during planetary formation. Their new study suggests that magnetism should be factored into future attempts to describe the composition of rocky planets, including those outside our solar system.

When McDonough incorporated this model into calculations of planetary formation, it revealed a gradient in metal content and density that corresponds perfectly with what scientists know about the planets in our solar system. Mercury has a metallic core that makes up about three-quarters of its mass. The cores of Earth and Venus are only about one-third of their mass, and Mars, the outermost of the rocky planets, has a small core that is only about one-quarter of its mass.

This new understanding of the role magnetism plays in planetary formation creates a kink in the study of exoplanets, because there is currently no method to determine the magnetic properties of a star from Earth-based observations. Scientists infer the composition of an exoplanet based on the spectrum of light radiated from its sun. Different elements in a star emit radiation in different wavelengths, so measuring those wavelengths reveals what the star, and presumably the planets around it, are made of.

"You can no longer just say, 'Oh, the composition of a star looks like this, so the planets around it must look like this,'" McDonough said. "Now you have to say, 'Each planet could have more or less iron based on the magnetic properties of the star in the early growth of the solar system.'"

The next steps in this work will be for scientists to find another planetary system like ours—one with rocky planets spread over wide distances from their central sun. If the density of the planets drops as they radiate out from the sun the way it does in our solar system, researchers could confirm this new theory and infer that a magnetic field influenced planetary formation.



# Canada Battles More Than 180 Wildfires With Hundreds Dead In Heat Wave

July 4, 2021 · 8:01 PM ET

JEANNETTE MUHAMMAD



Wildfire burns above the Fraser River Valley near Lytton, British Columbia, Canada, on Friday.

*James MacDonald/Getty Images*

Emergency responders in Canada are currently battling more than 180 wildfires in British Columbia amid an intense heat wave that has left hundreds dead in the Pacific Northwest.

About 70% of the active fires were likely caused by lightning strikes, according to the British Columbia Wildfire Service's [dashboard](#). [Chris Vagasky](#), a meteorologist with the company Vaisala, says a lightning detection network uncovered more than 700,000 lightning strikes in the area between June 30 and July 1.

The fires come amid a massive heat wave for the region. Extreme heat can intensify the risk of wildfires.

Lisa Lapointe, chief coroner for the British Columbia Coroners Service, said last week in a [statement](#) that 486 "sudden and unexpected deaths" had been reported in the last six days of June.

"While it is too early to say with certainty how many of these deaths are heat related," Lapointe said, "it is believed likely that the significant increase in deaths reported is attributable to the extreme weather B.C. has experienced and continues to impact many parts of our province."

The coroners service said between June 25 and July 1, [719 overall deaths](#) were reported, which is three times the number that would be expected for the same period.

The U.S. is also being pummeled by heat, with the northwest and north-central U.S. feeling extreme temperatures. Many areas continue to experience temperatures in the 90s and 100s, according to the [National Weather Service](#).

Scientists say the warming climate is making heat waves more frequent and intense. The [health risks from them](#) may also be greater early in the summer, when people are less accustomed to higher temperatures.



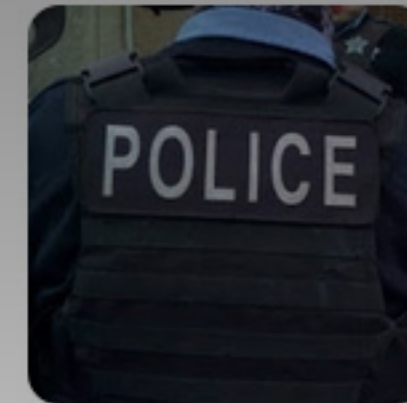
## Chicago violence spikes over July 4 weekend with up to 88 shootings

Fox News · 3 hours ago

- At least 150 people fatally shot in more than 400 shootings over the Fourth of July weekend

CNN · 41 minutes ago

 [View Full Coverage](#)



- The Supreme Court agreed to hear a major Second Amendment dispute that could settle whether the Constitution protects a right to carry guns in public.
- The decision comes as President Joe Biden faces pressure from activists to take action to limit the availability of high-powered weapons amid outcries over mass shootings.

<https://www.npr.org/2021/07/06/1013251202/fourth-of-july-shootings-across-the-country-kill-more-than-180-this-year>

Tuesday, July 06, 2021

LAW

## 4th Of July Shootings Across The Country Killed More Than 180 People

The Gun Violence Archive reports 189 people were killed in more than 540 shootings over a 72 hour period starting July 2. The numbers may increase as the organization continues to collect statistics.



Armando L. Sanchez/Chicago Tribune via AP





## US social security

# 'I can't live on \$709 a month': Americans on social security push for its expansion

**Calls for reform include increasing benefits in line with cost of living as employers provide fewer retirement pensions**

**Michael Sainato**

Sun 4 Jul 2021 05.00 EDT

Senior citizens and disabled Americans who rely on benefits for the **majority** of their income are pushing for expansion of social security. Calls for **reforms** include increasing benefits in line with the cost of living, as employers are providing **fewer** retirement pensions to workers and the US population at retirement age of 65 is expected to **grow** from 56 million to 78 million in 2035.

“The nation is really facing a retirement income crisis, where too many people aren’t going to be able to retire and maintain savings to live on,” said Nancy Altman, president of Social Security Works, an advocacy organization for expanding the program. “It’s a very strong system, but its benefits are extremely low by virtually any way you measure them.”

Altman argued an expansion of the program is long overdue, noting that payouts haven’t increased since 1972.

Public opinion **polls** on social security demonstrate there is strong bipartisan support for the system and opposition to cuts. Congressman John Larson of Connecticut **introduced** a bill last legislative session to expand social security, along with 209 co-sponsors, and Altman expressed optimism social security legislation could move forward after the Biden administration finalizes the **bipartisan infrastructure deal**.

Currently, social security benefits in the US are **lower** than in the majority of developed nations, compared with the percentage of earnings the benefits provide to the average worker. The benefits are also **taxed** and Medicare costs are **deducted** as well.



# Here Are 5 Takeaways From The Supreme Court Term

July 5, 2021 - 7:00 AM ET



NINA TOTENBERG



*The court's term ranged from compromise to confrontation, with the conservative supermajority holding back until almost the end of the term.*

In another major conservative ruling just days earlier, the court, once again ruled against labor unions, this time tightening the leash on union representatives and their ability to organize farmworkers in California and elsewhere. By a 6-3 vote along ideological lines, the court's conservatives struck down a law enacted nearly 50 years ago after a campaign by famed union organizer Cesar Chavez. It allowed union organizers to enter farms to speak to workers during nonworking hours. The court said the law amounted to a government taking of land in violation of the constitution. Critics said the decision could also call into question other laws, including those that allow health and safety inspectors onto private property.

## Next term promises to make a lot more headlines

The court has already agreed to hear a major challenge to the Roe v. Wade abortion decision, and a major case testing restrictions on the right to carry a concealed gun outside the home. Also pending is a major challenge to affirmative action in higher education, a challenge that asks the court to overturn more than forty years of precedent in a case from Harvard University, until now held up as the model for affirmative action in the court's prior cases, and an institution where four of the justices were students, three taught, and one served as dean of the law school.



The Supreme Court's six conservatives mostly held their fire until the last day of opinions.

*The death of Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, and the nomination of Amy Coney Barrett to succeed her before Ginsburg was even in the ground, and the GOP rush to confirm Barrett days before the election could have made for a fraught term, but on the surface, at least, it did not. The one exception to that came on the subject of religious rights during the pandemic lockdown. For months, the court voted 5-to-4 to uphold state and local rules limiting attendance at houses of worship, with the Chief Justice casting the fifth and decisive vote to uphold the limits in the name of state powers to regulate public health and safety. But Barrett in early February cast her vote the other way, flipping the outcome. Even that, however, proved a relative ripple at the court, in part because Barrett, turned out to be, according to several justices, a most congenial colleague.*



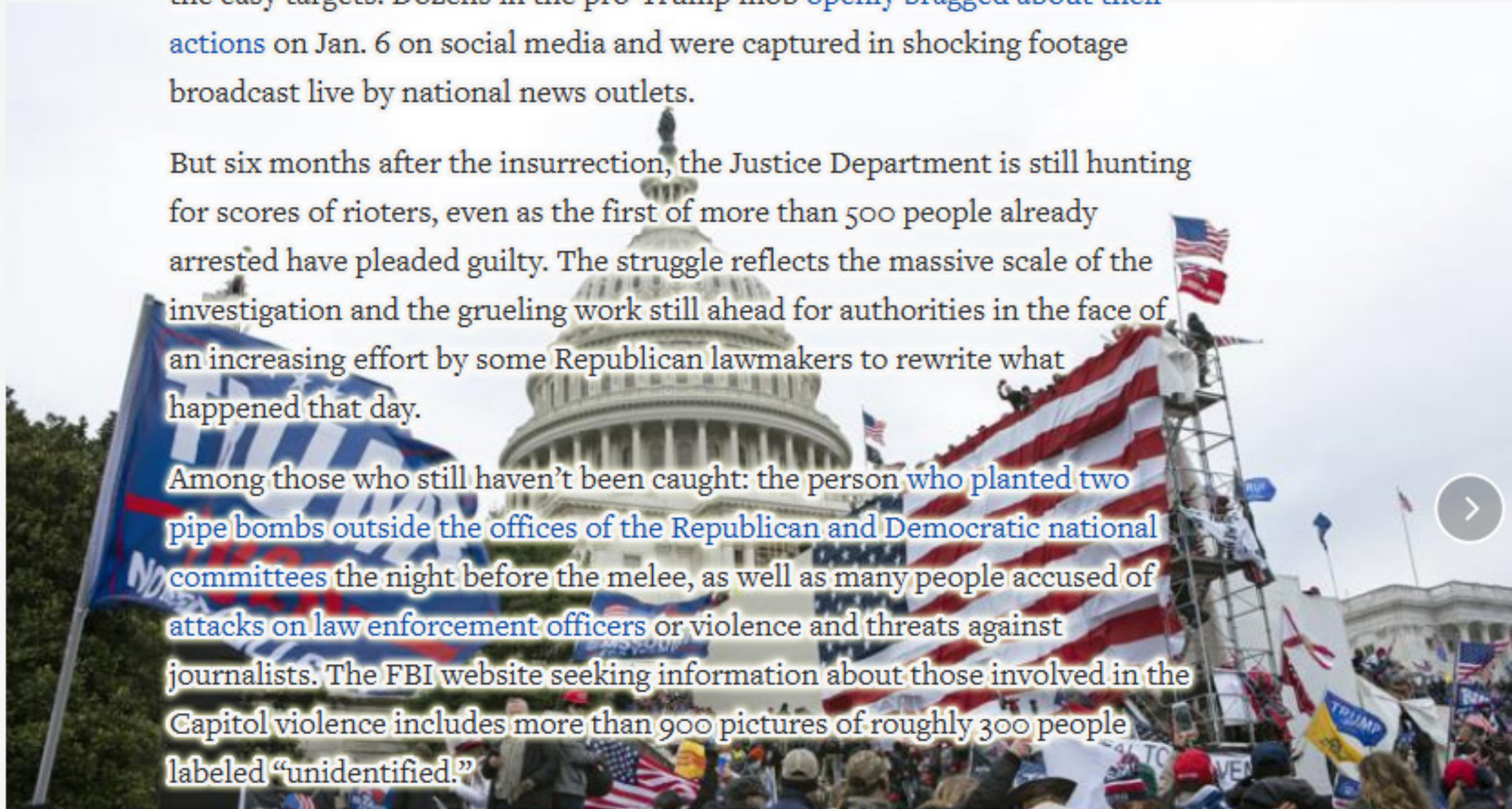
# Hunt for Capitol attackers still on 6 months after Jan. 6

By ALANNA DURKIN RICHER and MICHAEL KUNZELMAN Tuesday, July 06, 2021

The first waves of arrests in the deadly siege at the U.S. Capitol focused on the easy targets. Dozens in the pro-Trump mob [openly bragged about their actions](#) on Jan. 6 on social media and were captured in shocking footage broadcast live by national news outlets.

But six months after the insurrection, the Justice Department is still hunting for scores of rioters, even as the first of more than 500 people already arrested have pleaded guilty. The struggle reflects the massive scale of the investigation and the grueling work still ahead for authorities in the face of an increasing effort by some Republican lawmakers to rewrite what happened that day.

Among those who still haven't been caught: the person who [planted two pipe bombs outside the offices of the Republican and Democratic national committees](#) the night before the melee, as well as many people accused of [attacks on law enforcement officers](#) or violence and threats against [journalists](#). The FBI website seeking information about those involved in the Capitol violence includes more than 900 pictures of roughly 300 people labeled "unidentified."



More than a dozen Jan. 6 defendants have pleaded guilty, [including two members of the Oath Keepers militia group](#) who admitted to conspiring with other extremists to block the certification of President Joe Biden's victory.

Most of the other plea deals reached so far are in cases where defendants were charged only with misdemeanors for illegally entering the Capitol. The only defendant who has been sentenced is an Indiana woman who pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor and [was spared any time behind bars](#).





## Expanding opportunities for women and economic uncertainty are both factors in declining US fertility rates

Ann M. Oberhauser, Iowa State University



## 'Landmark' verdicts like Chauvin murder conviction make history – but court cases alone don't transform society

Jennifer Reynolds, University of Oregon



## With support for Bill Cosby, Phylicia Rashad becomes just one of several deans to tweet themselves into trouble

George Justice, Arizona State University



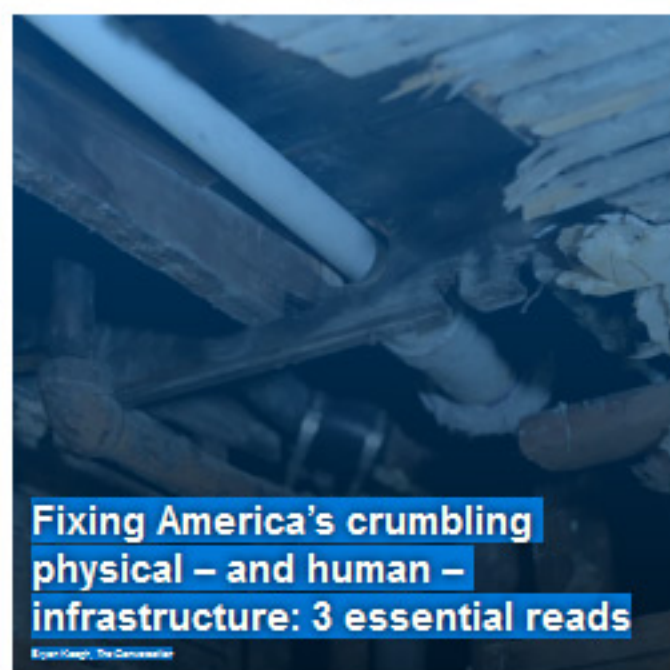
## Why vacations feel like they're over before they even start

Selin Malkoc, The Ohio State University



## Why reparations are always about more than money

Kerry Whigham, Binghamton University, State University of New York



## Fixing America's crumbling physical – and human – infrastructure: 3 essential reads

Bryan Keogh, The Conversation

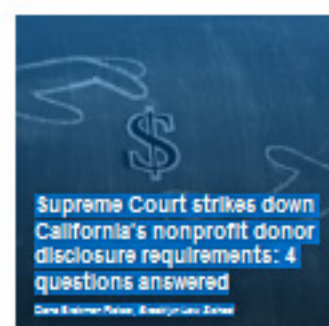


## Research shows labor unions



## The North American heatwave shows we need to know how climate change will change our weather

Tom VanHeuvelen, University of Minnesota and David Brady, University of California, Riverside



## Supreme Court strikes down California's nonprofit donor disclosure requirements: 4 questions answered

Phyllis Kater, William & Mary



Robin R. Murphy, Texas A&M University



## While debate rages over glyphosate-based herbicides, farmers are spraying them all over

Expanding opportunities for women and economic uncertainty are both factors in declining US fertility rates ~ Ann M. Oberhauser, Iowa State University

'Landmark' verdicts like Chauvin murder conviction make history – but court cases alone don't transform society ~ Jennifer Reynolds, University of Oregon

With support for Bill Cosby, Phylicia Rashad becomes just one of several deans to tweet themselves into trouble ~ George Justice, Arizona State University

Why vacations feel like they're over before they even start ~ Selin Malkoc, The Ohio State University

Why reparations are always about more than money ~ Kerry Whigham, Binghamton University, State University of New York

Fixing America's crumbling physical – and human – infrastructure: 3 essential reads ~ Bryan Keogh, The Conversation

Research shows labor unions help lower the risk of poverty ~ Tom VanHeuvelen, University of Minnesota and David Brady, University of California, Riverside

The North American heatwave shows we need to know how climate change will change our weather ~ Christian Jakob, Monash University and Michael Reeder, Monash University

Jeffrey Miller, Colorado State University

The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated their spread.

US intelligence report on UFOs: No aliens, but government transparency and desire for better data might bring science to the UFO world

Chris Impey, University of Arizona

A new nine-page report, requested by Congress, doesn't say what the 144 UFO sightings from 2004 to 2021 are, but does say that the government wants to learn more. Racism lurks behind decisions to deny Black high school students from being recognized as the top in their class

Jamel K. Donnor, William & Mary

'White fragility' plays a strong role in denying Black high school students valedictorian or salutatorian status.

An expert on search and rescue robots explains the technologies used in disasters like the Florida condo collapse

Robin R. Murphy, Texas A&M University

At building collapse sites, aerial drones and ground robots can extend the eyes and ears of search and rescue personnel to places people can't go – above and inside the rubble pile.



## Delta variant dominates California coronavirus cases

<https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2021-07-06/california-delta-variant-spread-impact-masks-vaccines>

July 6, 2021 9:07 AM PT

California: New data released by the California Department of Public Health show 35.6% of coronavirus variants analyzed in June have been identified as the Delta variant, which was first identified in India. That's a dramatic increase from May, when it accounted for just 5.6% of analyzed coronavirus cases in California and was the state's fourth most identified variant. Delta is now more widespread than the previous dominant strain, Alpha, which was first identified in the United Kingdom and accounted for 34.3% of analyzed coronavirus cases in June. Alpha was the state's most dominant strain in April and May, outpacing the California variant, now known as Epsilon, which currently occurs in less than 2% of analyzed cases. Delta is now the dominant variant in California.

<https://abc7news.com/delta-variant-symptoms-of-virus-california-bay-area/10863428/>

Tuesday, July 6, 2021 6:11AM

Now, scientists detected a new mutation of the Delta variant, the Delta plus.

UCSF's Nevan Krogan, PhD: "The Delta variant has 18 different mutations and 7 of them are in the spike protein. The Delta plus variant has an additional mutation in spike, where some people are saying is resulting in increased transmissibility."



Kalvin Green, 15, left, holds the hand of his mother, Marilyn Green, as nurse Marie Eddins administers a COVID-19 vaccine. Those who have been fully vaccinated are believed to have high levels of protection against the Delta variant. (Irfan Khan / Los Angeles Times)





## Wildlife, air quality at risk as Great Salt Lake nears low

By **LINDSAY WHITEHURST**

Tuesday, July 06, 2021

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — The silvery blue waters of the Great Salt Lake sprawl across the Utah desert, having covered an area nearly the size of Delaware for much of history. For years, though, the largest natural lake west of the Mississippi River has been shrinking. And a drought gripping the American West could make this year the worst yet.

The receding water is already affecting the nesting spot of pelicans that are among the millions of birds dependent on the lake. Sailboats have been hoisted out of the water to keep them from getting stuck in the mud. More dry lakebed getting exposed could send arsenic-laced dust into the air that millions breathe.

“A lot us have been talking about the lake as flatlining,” said Lynn de Freitas, executive director of Friends of the Great Salt Lake.



Pelicans gather on an island on Farmington Bay near the Great Salt Lake Tuesday, June 29, 2021, in Farmington, Utah. (AP Photo/Rick Bowmer)



A lone bison walks along the receding edge of the Great Salt Lake on his way to a watering hole on April 30, 2021, at Antelope Island, Utah. (AP Photo/Rick Bowmer)

A study from Utah State University says that to maintain lake levels, diverting water from rivers that flow into it would have to decrease by 30%. But for the state with the nation’s fastest-growing population, addressing the problem will require a major shift in how water is allocated and perceptions of the lake, which has a strong odor in some places caused treated wastewater and is home to billions of brine flies.

“There’s a lot of people who believe that every drop that goes into the Great Salt Lake is wasted,” Perry said. “That’s the perspective I’m trying to change. The lake has needs, too. And they’re not being met.”



People gather at the receding edge of the Great Salt Lake to watch the sunset on June 13, 2021, near Salt Lake City. (AP Photo/Rick Bowmer)



# Israel blocks law that keeps out Palestinian spouses

By LAURIE KELLMAN Tuesday, July 06, 2021



1 of 2

Israeli Arab women hold a sign during a protest ahead of a vote by Israel's parliament on renewing a law that bars Arab citizens of Israel from extending citizenship or even residency to spouses from the occupied West Bank and Gaza, outside the parliament building in Jerusalem, Monday, July 5, 2021. Israel's new government faces an early challenge in deciding whether to renew the temporary law first enacted in 2003. Critics say it's a racist measure aimed at limiting the growth of the Arab minority, while supporters say it's needed for security reasons and to preserve Israel's Jewish character. (AP Photo/Tsafrir Abayov)

JERUSALEM (AP) — Israel's parliament early on Tuesday failed to renew a law that bars Arab citizens from extending citizenship or residency rights to spouses from the occupied West Bank and Gaza, in a tight vote that raised doubts about the viability of the country's new coalition government. The 59-59 vote, which came after an all-night session of the Knesset, marked a major setback for Prime Minister Naftali Bennett.

The new Israeli leader, who had hoped to find a compromise between his hard-line Yamina party and the dovish factions in his disparate coalition, instead suffered a stinging defeat in a vote he reportedly described as a referendum on the new government. The vote means the law is now set to expire at midnight Tuesday.

The Citizenship and Entry into Israel Law was enacted as a temporary measure in 2003, at the height of the second intifada, or uprising, when Palestinians launched scores of deadly attacks inside Israel. Proponents said Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and Gaza were susceptible to recruitment by armed groups and that security vetting alone was insufficient.

"You want your security, it's no problem, you can check each case by itself," said Taiseer Khatib, an Arab citizen of Israel whose wife of more than 15 years, from the West Bank city of Jenin, must regularly apply for permits to live with him and their three children in Israel. "There's no need for this collective punishment just because you are Palestinian," he said during a protest outside the Knesset on Monday ahead of the vote.

The law has been continually renewed even after the uprising wound down in 2005 and the number of attacks plummeted. Today, Israel allows more than 100,000 Palestinian workers from the West Bank to enter on a regular basis.

Male spouses over the age of 35 and female spouses over the age of 25, as well as some humanitarian cases, can apply for the equivalent of a tourist permit, which must be regularly renewed.

The law does not apply to the nearly 500,000 Jewish settlers who live in the West Bank, who have full Israeli citizenship. Under Israel's Law of Return, Jews who come to Israel from anywhere in the world are eligible for citizenship.

Israel's Arab minority has close familial ties to Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and largely identifies with their cause. Arab citizens view the law as one of several forms of discrimination they face in a country that legally defines itself as a Jewish nation-state.

Palestinians who are unable to get permits but try to live with their spouses inside Israel are at risk of deportation. Couples that move to the West Bank live under Israeli military occupation.

The citizenship law also applies to Jewish Israelis who marry Palestinians from the territories, but such unions are extremely rare.



# With McCain in mind, Sinema reaches for bipartisanship

By LISA MASCARO and NICHOLAS RICCARDI Tuesday, July 06, 2021



Sen. Kyrsten Sinema, D-Ariz., leaves a closed-door bipartisan meeting

WASHINGTON (AP) — More than for her shock of purple hair or unpredictable votes, Democratic Sen. Kyrsten Sinema is perhaps best known for doing the unthinkable in Washington: She spends time on the Republican side of the aisle. “She’s incredibly smart, so she can figure out where people’s commonalities are and get things done,” said David Lujan, a former Democratic colleague of Sinema’s in the Arizona statehouse.

She is modeling her approach on the renegade style of the late Sen. John McCain, the fellow Arizonan she strives to emulate, but aspiring to bold bipartisanship is challenging in the post-Trump era of hardened political bunkers and fierce cultural tribalism.

Many in her own party scoff at her overtures to the GOP and criticize her for not playing hardball. Her name is now uttered alongside West Virginia’s Sen. Joe Manchin as the two Democrats standing in the way of changing the filibuster rules requiring 60 votes to advance legislation — a priority for liberals working to pass Biden’s agenda in the split 50-50 Senate. This year she cast a procedural vote against raising the minimum wage and has opposed the climate change-focused Green New Deal, even though she’s not fully opposed to either policy. She declined a request for an interview.

Sinema arrived in Washington with a burst of energy and a swoosh of fashion. She quickly became known as one of the best vote counters in the House, on par with Speaker Nancy Pelosi, because of her visits to the other side of the aisle. She voted against Pelosi more than once for speaker. Her maiden speech in the Senate drew from McCain’s farewell address, a marker of where she was headed. She changed the decades-old Senate dress code by simply wearing whatever she wants, daring anyone to stop her. The purple wig was a nod to the coronavirus pandemic’s lockdown. (In off hours, she has been spotted wearing a ring with an expletive similar to “buzz off.”)

Sinema’s status as a bipartisan leader fascinates those who’ve watched her decades-long rise in Arizona politics, where she began as a lonely left-wing activist who worked for Ralph Nader’s 2000 Green Party presidential campaign and then slowly retooled herself into a moderate advocate of working across the aisle.

That Sinema even made it that far seemed improbable. Her parents divorced when she was young, and she moved with her mother and stepfather from Tucson to the Florida panhandle, where she lived in an abandoned gas station for three years. Driven to succeed, she graduated from the local high school as valedictorian at age 16 and earned her bachelor’s degree from Brigham Young University in Utah at age 18, leaving the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which she’d been raised, after graduation.

Sinema landed in Phoenix, where she earned several more degrees — including a law degree and a doctorate — worked as a social worker and then a lawyer, vociferously protested the Iraq War and fought for immigrant and LGBTQ rights at a time when Arizona was veering right. In 2004 she was elected to the state legislature representing a fairly liberal area and initially was a backbencher who lobbed rhetorical bombs from the left.

But Sinema has written and spoken extensively of how she discovered the merits of moderation while serving in the GOP-controlled state legislature. She wrote a book titled “Unite and Conquer” about the need for leftists to compromise and cut deals.

She had remade herself into the ideal candidate for a state that was slowly becoming competitive. And in 2018, she seized the moment, winning the open Senate seat.

Charming and funny in private conversations, Sinema prides herself on competing in marathons and triathlons, while maintaining a notoriously colorful wardrobe — even in her Green Party days, she referred to herself as a “Prada socialist.”



Who said Afghanistan is where empires go to die?

Mike Malloy

Quote by Mike Malloy: "**Afghanistan**—where **empires go to die.**"

<https://www.goodreads.com/quotes/207879-afghani...>

Quote by Mike Malloy: "**Afghanistan**—where **empires go to die.**"

**Afghanistan** is a notoriously difficult country to govern. Empire after empire, nation after nation have failed to pacify what is today the modern territory of **Afghanistan**, giving the region the nickname "Graveyard of **Empires**," even if sometimes those **empires** won some initial battles and made inroads into the region. Jun 30, 2017

**Michael Dennis Malloy** (born July 1, 1942) is a [progressive](#) American radio broadcaster based in [Atlanta](#). Previously his show has been carried by [WSB \(AM\)](#) Atlanta, [WLS \(AM\)](#) Chicago, the [I.E. America Radio Network](#), the [Air America Radio](#) network, [Nova M Radio](#) and the On Second Thought network. He is now [self-syndicated](#). Politically, he describes himself as "a traditional Liberal Democrat doing his part to return the [Democratic Party](#) to its Liberal roots."<sup>[1]</sup>

Malloy was born in [Toledo, Ohio](#). His mother was a waitress, and his father was a construction cost analyst.<sup>[2]</sup> He studied English and political science at [North Carolina State University](#), the [University of Toledo](#), [Georgia State University](#), and [Jacksonville University](#).<sup>[3]</sup> In the late 1970s, Malloy relocated to [Atlanta](#) and became editor of the alternative weekly newspaper [Creative Loafing](#) and actor with the Southern Theater Conspiracy. From 1984 to 1987, he was a news writer with [CNN](#), and he was a writer and producer for [CNN International](#) in 2000.<sup>[1][2]</sup>

On May 4, 2011, Malloy made remarks regarding the killing of [Osama bin Laden](#), stating:

All the death in Iraq was not caused by bin Laden. The death in Iraq was caused by [George W. Bush](#). Five thousand Americans, tens of thousands permanently damaged and shot to pieces, a million Iraqis dead – that wasn't bin Laden. That was George Bush. So when does Seal Unit 6, or whatever it's called, drop in on George Bush? Bush was responsible for a lot more death, innocent death, than bin Laden.

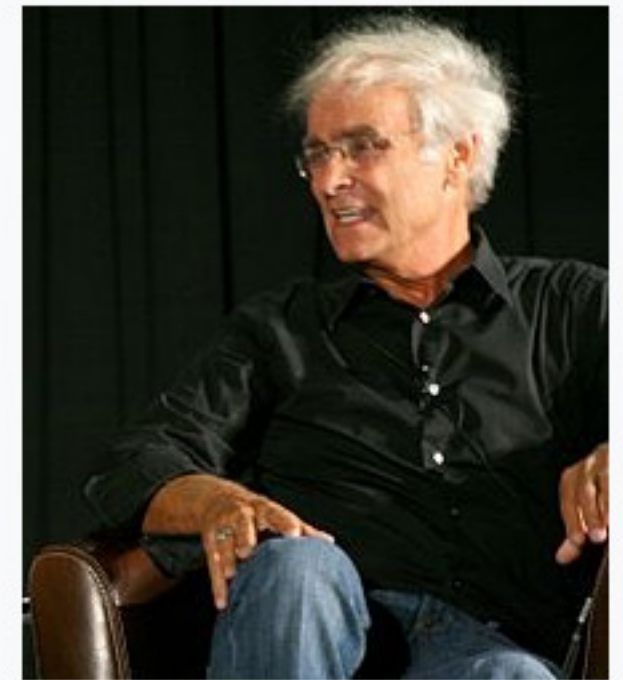
The comment drew critical national attention.<sup>[13]</sup>

Malloy is the only radio talk show host in America to have received the A.I.R (Achievement in Radio) Award in both Chicago and New York City, the nation's number three and number one radio markets respectively. However, recently he left talk radio permanently. The medium has become yet another right-wing sewer of lies, distortions, idiocy and is under the firm control of those with a deep desire to commit planetary suicide.

Malloy now produces a two-hour podcast that can be heard online Monday through Friday from 9P until 11P ET at [www.mikemalloy.com](http://www.mikemalloy.com).

Politically, Malloy started as a coalition Democrat. Those days are, of course, long gone. The Democratic Party is now nearly as corrupt as the Republican Party – the Dems just have fewer psychotics in positions of power. He has evolved to a Sanders Democratic Socialist in the hope that Sanders' policies can, literally, save the human species from the self-destructive path we are on.

**Mike Malloy**



Malloy speaks in [Seattle](#) in 2008.

<b>Born</b>	Michael Dennis Malloy July 1, 1942 (age 78) <a href="#">Toledo, Ohio, U.S.</a>
<b>Nationality</b>	American
<b>Other names</b>	Mike
<b>Occupation</b>	Radio personality
<b>Spouse(s)</b>	<a href="#">Kathy Bay</a> (1997–2020)
<b>Children</b>	6
<b>Website</b>	<a href="#">Mike Malloy's website</a> <span>↗</span>



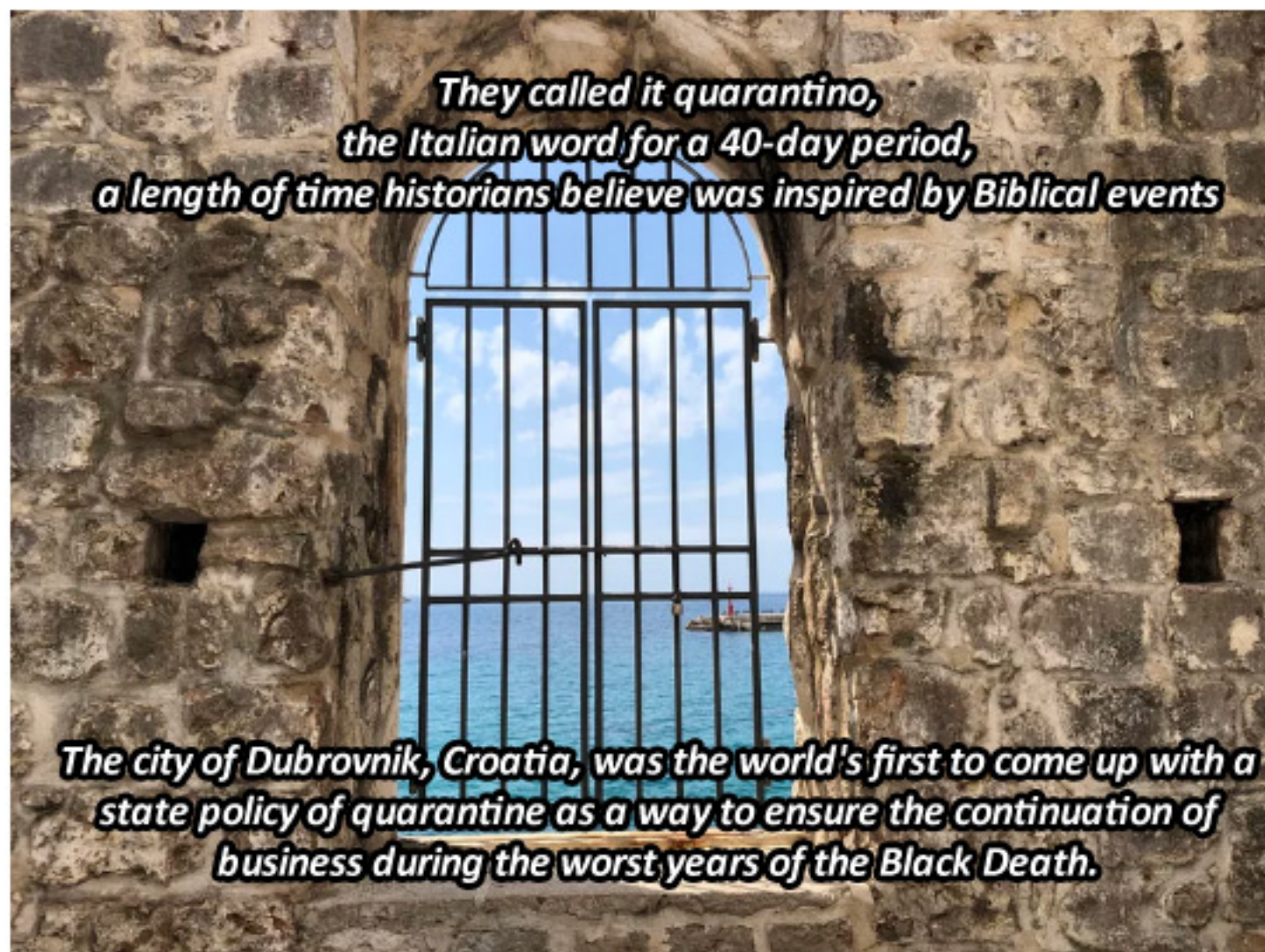


# How A Medieval City Dealing With The Black Death Invented Quarantine

July 6, 2021 · 8:00 AM ET



ROB SCHMITZ



For nearly three centuries, the Republic of Ragusa, where modern-day Dubrovnik is centered, forced visitors to spend 40 days on the remote islands off the coast of the walled city, but in the 17th century, the city built The Lazarettos, a series of buildings immediately outside the city where visitors had to quarantine. This is the view from one of the quarantine cells.

Rob Schmitz/NPR

DUBROVNIK, Croatia — The first state-imposed quarantine happened here, in present-day Dubrovnik, Croatia, an ancient walled city atop the cliffs of the Adriatic Sea. The first people to ever be quarantined — more than 500 years ago — had a nice view, but not-so-nice consequences if they decided they had had enough of it.

Ivana Marinavić, the head of educational programs at [The Lazarettos of Dubrovnik](#), the first buildings ever constructed for the sole purpose of quarantine, lists some of the consequences for breaking quarantine in the 14th century:

"Torture, or cutting your nose or your ears off."

They called it *quarantino*, the Italian word for a 40-day period, a length of time historians believe was inspired by Biblical events, like when Jesus, in the New Testament, fasts in the wilderness for 40 days; or the 40 days and nights of rain that flooded the Earth in the story of Noah's Ark from the Hebrew Bible.

"The first quarantine was pretty much improvised," says Marinavić. "It was improvised in the different islands all around Dubrovnik or in their wooden houses or people were just left outside."

But before you feel sorry for these lonely souls, Marinavić points out they were accompanied by a scribe, two guards, two cleaners and a grave digger.

Nearly 300 years later, in 1642, the city finished The Lazarettos, a series of buildings just outside the city wall where visitors — mostly from the Ottoman Empire — would wait out their 40 days.

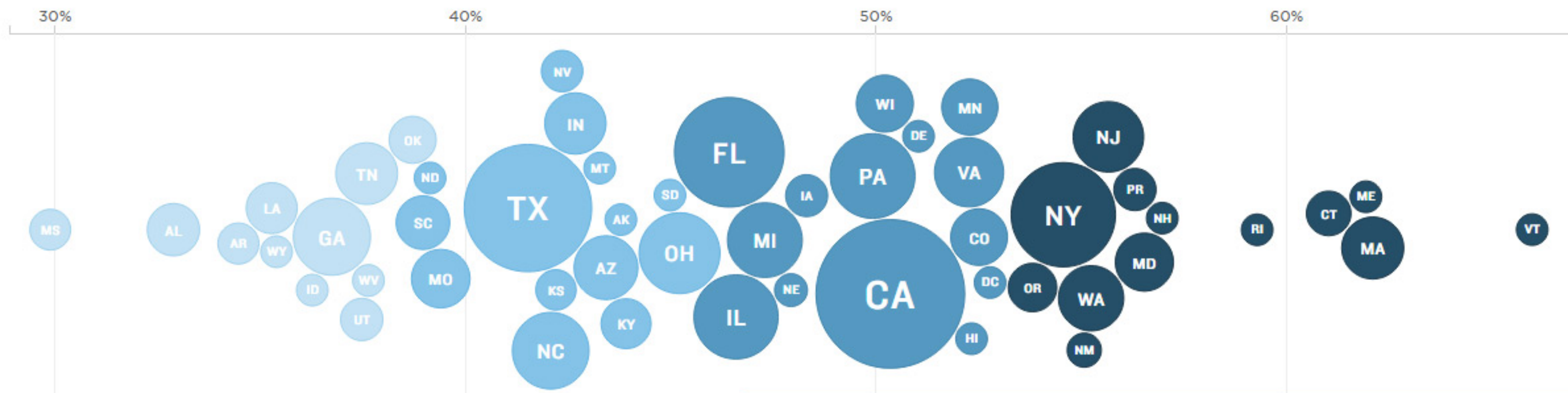
And money was the primary reason behind Dubrovnik's creation of the quarantine — it wanted to maintain economic growth in turbulent times — a tradition Marinavić says continues today.

"I think that our government is trying to do the same because we are a country very much dependent on tourism," she says. "That's why we never had really strict measures in Croatia or in Dubrovnik."

And that's why Croatia was one of the first European countries to open to vaccinated tourists. It's also why Dubrovnik, filled with medieval churches, concert halls and the world's oldest quarantine site, has been hard at work lobbying U.S. airlines like Delta and United to reopen direct flights between the U.S. and the Dubrovnik's airport.

And when more tourists begin arriving at this ancient walled city, they can pay a visit to The Lazarettos, pretend they're in quarantine — and then walk right out the door for some sightseeing without worrying about losing their noses in the process.

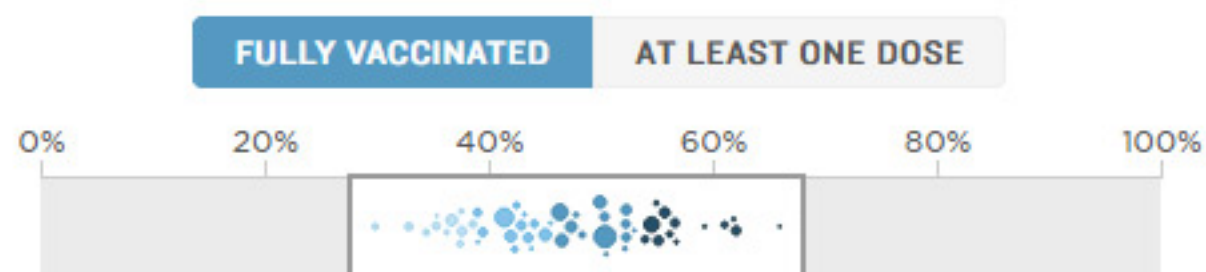




Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

### Which States Are Leading In The Race To Get Their Populations Vaccinated?

Percentage of state's population vaccinated as of July 4. Size of circle represents state's population size.



### States ranked by percentage of COVID-19 vaccines administered by July 6, 2021

noting political party of State Governor

In the race to vaccinate their residents, some states with smaller populations have been leading the way.

States ranked by percentage of COVID-19 vaccines administered: July 6 2021					
Rank	State	Governor	Rank	State	Governor
1	Vermont	Republican	26	South Dakota	Republican
2	Massachusetts	Republican	27	Ohio	Republican
3	Maine	Democratic	28	Kentucky	Democratic
4	Connecticut	Democratic	29	Alaska	Republican
5	Rhode Island	Democratic	30	Arizona	Republican
6	New Hampshire	Republican	31	Montana	Republican
7	Maryland	Republican	32	Indiana	Republican
8	New Jersey	Democratic	33	Nevada	Democratic
9	New Mexico	Democratic	34	Kansas	Democratic
10	Washington	Democratic	35	North Carolina	Democratic
11	New York	Democratic	36	Texas	Republican
12	Oregon	Democratic	37	Missouri	Republican
13	Virginia	Democratic	38	North Dakota	Republican
14	Colorado	Democratic	39	South Carolina	Republican
15	Minnesota	Democratic	40	Oklahoma	Republican
16	Hawaii	Democratic	41	Tennessee	Republican
17	Delaware	Democratic	42	Utah	Republican
18	California	Democratic	43	West Virginia	Republican
19	Wisconsin	Democratic	44	Georgia	Republican
20	Pennsylvania	Democratic	45	Idaho	Republican
21	Iowa	Republican	46	Wyoming	Republican
22	Nebraska	Republican	47	Louisiana	Democratic
23	Michigan	Democratic	48	Arkansas	Republican
24	Illinois	Democratic	49	Alabama	Republican
25	Florida	Republican	50	Mississippi	Republican



# What Led A Police Chief Turned Yoga Instructor To The Capitol Riot?

July 7, 2021 - 5:00 AM ET

 TOM DREISBACH 



Alan Hostetter, seen here in May 2020, became a leading activist against coronavirus-related lockdown policies in Orange County, Calif. Hostetter, a former police chief and yoga instructor, is now facing conspiracy charges for his alleged role in the insurrection at the U.S. Capitol.

Mark Rightmire/MediaNews Group via Getty Images

Hostetter declined an interview request, calling NPR "fake news." When approached outside his apartment in San Clemente, Hostetter said cryptically: "The whole world's about to change, my friend. Watch the news. Things are about to get real interesting." He drove off in an SUV.

Later, Hostetter sent NPR a message with a clip from the 2009 movie *Law Abiding Citizen*, which is popular among followers of the pro-Trump conspiracy theory QAnon. The movie depicts a character who goes on a violent rampage against everyone in the criminal justice system he believes wronged him. The character tortures and kills police, prosecutors and even a judge. When asked what he was trying to say by sending the clip, Hostetter did not reply.



After Alan Hostetter was indicted, a graffiti artist known as "Bandit" painted this image of Hostetter in a prison jumpsuit on a street in San Clemente, Calif. The image was painted over within a week.

Tom Dreisbach/NPR



# Tropical Storm Elsa weakens, spares Florida of major damage

Wednesday, July 07, 2021

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. (AP) — A weakened Tropical Storm Elsa dumped rain along a long stretch of Florida's Gulf Coast early Wednesday but appears to have spared the state significant damage and power outages.



Elsa's maximum sustained winds stood at 65 mph (100 kph), moving north at 14 mph (22 kmh), the Miami-based U.S. National Hurricane Center said in its 5 a.m. EDT advisory. Its core was about 50 miles (75 kilometers) south-southwest of Cedar Key. Elsa is the earliest fifth-named storm on record, said Brian McNoldy, a hurricane researcher at the University of Miami.

*Pedestrians dash across the intersection of Greene and Duval streets as heavy winds and rain associated with Tropical Storm Elsa passes Key West, Fla., on Tuesday, July 6, 2021. The weather was getting worse in southern Florida on Tuesday morning as Tropical Storm Elsa began lashing the Florida Keys, complicating the search for survivors in the condo collapse and prompting a hurricane watch for the peninsula's upper Gulf Coast.*



## Official: Haiti President Jovenel Moïse assassinated at home

By EVENS SANON and DÁNICA COTO 21 minutes ago Wednesday, July 07, 2021



*In this Feb. 7, 2020, file photo, Haiti's President Jovenel Moïse speaks during an interview at his home in Pétion-Ville, a suburb of Port-au-Prince, Haiti. Sources say Moïse was assassinated at home, first lady hospitalized amid political instability.*

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP) — Haitian President Jovenel Moïse was assassinated in an attack on his private residence, according to a statement Wednesday from the country's interim prime minister, who called the killing a “hateful, inhumane and barbaric act.”

First Lady Martine Moïse was shot in the overnight attack and hospitalized, interim Premier Claude Joseph said.

Haiti was already in a precarious political situation before the assassination, having grown increasingly unstable and disgruntled under Moïse. The president ruled by decree for more than two years after the country failed to hold elections and the opposition demanded he step down in recent months.

“The country's security situation is under the control of the National Police of Haiti and the Armed Forces of Haiti,” Joseph said in a statement from his office. “Democracy and the republic will win.”

In the early morning hours of Wednesday, the streets were largely empty in the Caribbean nation's capital of Port-au-Prince, but some people ransacked businesses in one area.

Joseph said police have been deployed to the National Palace and the upscale community of Pétionville and will be sent to other areas.

Joseph condemned the assassination as a “hateful, inhumane and barbaric act.” He said some of the attackers spoke in Spanish but offered no further explanation.

Haiti's economic, political and social woes have deepened recently, with gang violence spiking heavily in Port-au-Prince, inflation spiraling and food and fuel becoming scarcer at times in a country where 60% of the population makes less than \$2 a day. These troubles come as Haiti still tries to recover from the devastating 2010 earthquake and Hurricane Matthew that struck in 2016.

Opposition leaders accused Moïse, who was 53, of seeking to increase his power, including by approving a decree that limited the powers of a court that audits government contracts and another that created an intelligence agency that answers only to the president.

In recent months, opposition leaders demanded he step down, arguing that his term legally ended in February 2021. Moïse and supporters maintained that his term began when he took office in early 2017, following a chaotic election that forced the appointment of a provisional president to serve during a year-long gap.

Haiti was scheduled to hold general elections later this year.



**Johns Hopkins** (May 19, 1795 – December 24, 1873) was an American [entrepreneur](#), [investor](#), and [philanthropist](#) of [Baltimore, Maryland](#). His bequests founded numerous institutions bearing his name, most notably [Johns Hopkins Hospital](#), and [Johns Hopkins University](#) (including its academic divisions such as [Johns Hopkins School of Nursing](#), [Johns Hopkins School of Medicine](#), [Johns Hopkins Carey Business School](#), [Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health](#), and [Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies](#)). Although historically noted as an [abolitionist](#), recent research indicates that Johns Hopkins was a slave owner for at least part of his life.

Johns Hopkins was born on May 19, 1795.[2][3][4] He was one of eleven children born to Samuel Hopkins of Crofton, Maryland, and Hannah Janney, of Loudoun County, Virginia.[5] His home was Whitehall, a 500-acre (200 ha) tobacco plantation in Anne Arundel County.[6] His first name was inherited from his grandfather Johns Hopkins, who received his first name when his mother Margaret Johns married Gerard Hopkins.[5]

The Hopkins family were members of the Society of Friends (Quakers). They emancipated their slaves in 1778 in accordance with their local Society decree, which called for freeing the able-bodied and caring for the others, who would remain at the plantation and provide labor as they could.[7] The second eldest of eleven children, Johns was required to work on the farm alongside with his siblings and indentured and free Black laborers. From 1806 to 1809, he likely attended The Free School of Anne Arundel County, which was located in modern-day Davidsonville, Maryland.

In 1812, at the age of 17, Hopkins left the plantation to work in his uncle Gerard Hopkins' Baltimore wholesale grocery business. While living with his uncle's family, Johns and his cousin, Elizabeth, fell in love; however, the Quaker taboo against marriage of first cousins was especially strong, and neither Johns nor Elizabeth ever married.[6]

As he became able, Hopkins provided for his extended family, both during his life and posthumously through his will. He bequeathed a home for Elizabeth, where she lived until her death in 1889. He also gave \$5,000 to his longest serving servant, James Jones.

Hopkins died on December 24, 1873 in Baltimore.

Following Hopkins' death, The Baltimore Sun wrote a lengthy obituary that closed thus: "In the death of Johns Hopkins a career has been closed which affords a rare example of successful energy in individual accumulations, and of practical beneficence in devoting the gains thus acquired to the public." His contribution to the university that has become his greatest legacy was, by all accounts, the largest philanthropic bequest ever made to an American educational institution.

Johns Hopkins' Quaker faith and his early life experiences, in particular the 1778 emancipation, had a lasting influence throughout his life and his posthumous legacy as a businessman, railroad man, banker, investor, ship owner,[32] philanthropist, and a founder of several Institutions. From very early on, Johns Hopkins had looked upon his wealth as a trust to benefit future generations. He is said to have told his gardener that: "like the man in the parable, I have had many talents given to me and I feel they are in trust. I shall not bury them but give them to the lads who long for a wider education"; his philosophy quietly anticipated Andrew Carnegie's much-publicized Gospel of Wealth by more than 25 years.

## Johns Hopkins



<b>Born</b>	May 19, 1795 <a href="#">White's Hall, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, United States</a>
<b>Died</b>	December 24, 1873 (aged 78) <a href="#">Baltimore, Maryland, United States</a>
<b>Occupation</b>	<a href="#">Entrepreneur</a> , <a href="#">investor</a> , <a href="#">philanthropist</a>
<b>Net worth</b>	USD \$10 million at the time of his death (approximately 1/944th of US GNP) <sup>[1]</sup>

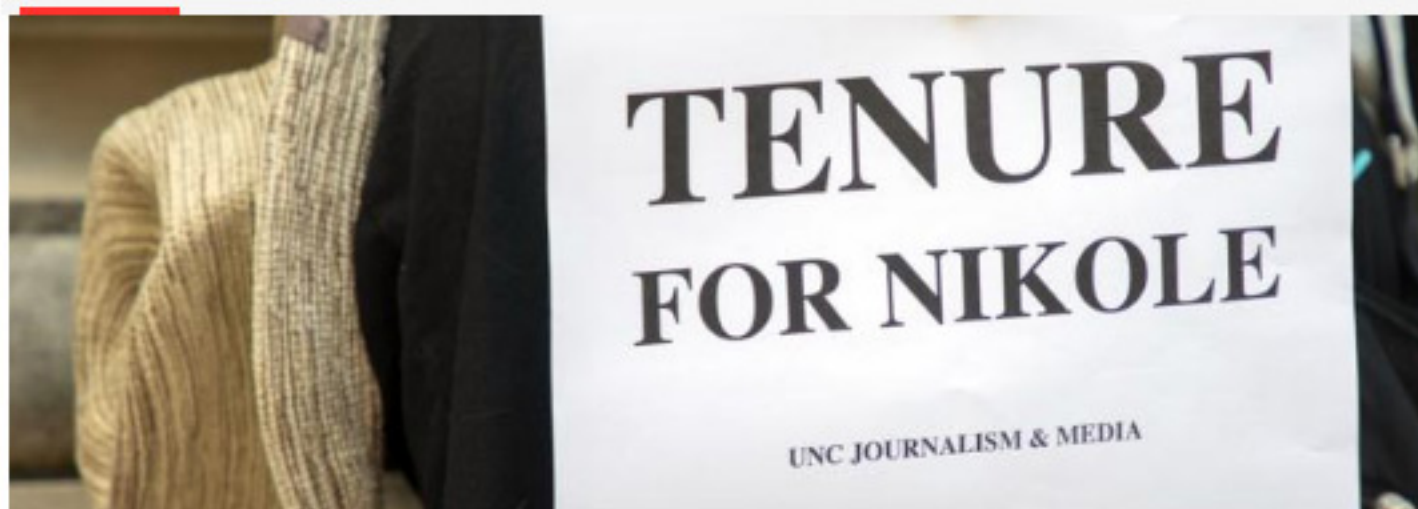
**Signature**





## UNC trustees OK tenure for journalist Nikole Hannah-Jones

By TOM FOREMAN Jr. today



CHAPEL HILL, N.C. (AP) — Trustees at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill approved tenure Wednesday for Pulitzer Prize-winning investigative journalist Nikole Hannah-Jones, capping weeks of tension that began when a board member halted the process over questions about her teaching credentials.

The board voted 9-4 to accept the tenure application at a special meeting that included a closed-door session that had sparked a protest by supporters of Hannah-Jones. At one point, a student said, she was manhandled by a campus police officer trying to get her out of the ballroom where the meeting was held.

“Today we took another important step in creating an even better university,” trustee Gene Davis said after the vote was announced. “We welcome Nikole Hannah-Jones back to Chapel Hill.”



Poynter

Opinion: UNC granting Nikole Hannah-Jones tenure didn't have to be this hard

1 hour ago



Nikole Hannah-Jones

American journalist

[nikolehannahjones.com](https://www.nikolehannahjones.com)

Nikole Sheri Hannah-Jones is an American investigative journalist known for her coverage of civil rights in the United States. In April 2015, she became a staff writer for The New York Times. [Wikipedia](#)

**Born:** April 9, 1976 (age 45 years), [Waterloo, IA](#)

**Spouse:** [Faraji Hannah-Jones](#)

**Education:** [University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill \(2003\)](#), [MORE](#)

**Books:** [Living Apart: How the Government Betrayed a Landmark Civil Rights Law](#)

**Parents:** [Cheryl A. Novotny](#), [Milton Hannah](#)

**Children:** [Najya Hannah-Jones](#)

Hannah-Jones was born in Waterloo, Iowa, to father Milton Hannah, who is African-American, and mother Cheryl A. Novotny, who is white and of Czech and English descent. Hannah-Jones is the second of three sisters. In 1947 Hannah-Jones' father, at the age of two, along with his mother and older brother, left Greenwood, Mississippi, in the Mississippi Delta region, heading north by train to Iowa, as did many other African-American families, determined to avoid a life of "picking cotton in the feudal society that was the Mississippi Delta".

Hannah-Jones and her sister attended almost all-white schools as part of a voluntary program of desegregation busing. She attended Waterloo West High School, where she wrote for the high school newspaper and graduated in 1994. Hannah-Jones earned a bachelor's degree in History and African-American Studies from the University of Notre Dame in Indiana in 1998 and graduated from the University of North Carolina Hussman School of Journalism and Media with a master's degree in 2003, where she was a Roy H. Park Fellow.

In 2019, Hannah-Jones launched a project to re-examine the legacy of slavery in the United States, timed for the 400th anniversary of the arrival of the first Africans in Virginia.[31] Hannah-Jones produced a series of articles for a special issue of The New York Times Magazine titled The 1619 Project.[32] The ongoing initiative began August 14, 2019 and "aims to reframe the country's history by placing the consequences of slavery and the contributions of black Americans at the very center of our national narrative." In the opening essay, Hannah-Jones wrote "No aspect of the country that would be formed here has been untouched by the years of slavery that followed."



# Philanthropies eagerly back ex-UNC professor Hannah-Jones

Wednesday, July 07, 2021

By HALELUYA HADERO and GLENN GAMBOA today



NEW YORK (AP) — Journalist Nikole Hannah-Jones used major philanthropic donors to build her future as a tenured professor at Howard University, just as other major donors sought to stymie the Pulitzer Prize-winning Black investigative reporter at the University of North Carolina.

Backed by \$20 million in donations, Hannah-Jones [announced Tuesday](#) that she will establish the Center for Journalism and Democracy at Howard to increase diversity in journalism. She also said that political interference from Arkansas newspaper publisher Walter Hussman, who pledged \$25 million to UNC's journalism school and whose name adorns its building, resulted in questions about her receiving tenure, which she [was belatedly offered](#) last week following an [outcry](#) from students and faculty members.

“How could I believe I'd be able to exert academic freedom with the school's largest donor so willing to disparage me publicly and attempt to pull the strings behind the scenes?” Hannah-Jones wrote in a statement. “Why would I want to teach at a university whose top leadership chose to remain silent, to refuse transparency, to fail to publicly advocate that I be treated like every other Knight Chair before me?”

The donations announced Tuesday — \$5 million each from the MacArthur, Knight and Ford foundations and an anonymous donor — will also bring award-winning author Ta-Nehisi Coates to Howard, a historically Black school in the nation's capital and his alma mater, as the Sterling Brown Chair in the Department of English.

It's a large gift for journalism, and one that points to a growing philanthropic effort to diversify news organizations and strengthen journalistic standards.

The tenure dispute shows there is a growing confusion about philanthropy, said Tammy Greer, an assistant professor of political science at Clark Atlanta University.

“Philanthropy is just like every other organization inside of these United States,” she said. “We often think of philanthropy as progressive in its social programs, in environmental programs. However, philanthropy can also be conservative, and you see a rise of 501c3s that are conservative leaning and that are now using the laws associated with charitable organizations in order for them to advance their conservative causes.”

Craig Newmark, the founder of Craigslist and Craig Newmark Philanthropies, which donated \$20 million to the City University of New York Graduate School of Journalism in 2018, called on major donors of all sorts to support the program at Howard and similar programs across the country to strengthen journalism.

He said it is a national security issue that so much disinformation is being spread in the country and that clear journalism from diverse sources is a way to defend the country.

“What's being done at Howard is a big deal,” Newmark said. “We need to work together more. This is protecting the country, protecting the democracy. It should be all hands on deck.”



**Ub Iwerks** (/ˈʌbˈaɪwɜːrks/; March 24, 1901 – July 7, 1971) was an American animator, cartoonist, character designer, inventor, and special effects technician, who designed *Oswald the Lucky Rabbit* and *Mickey Mouse*. Iwerks produced alongside *Walt Disney* and won numerous awards, including multiple *Academy Awards*.

Iwerks spent most of his career with Disney. The two met in 1919 while working for the Pesmen-Rubin Art Studio in Kansas City,<sup>[3]</sup> and eventually started their own commercial art business together.<sup>[4]</sup> Disney and Iwerks then found work as illustrators for the Kansas City Slide Newspaper Company<sup>[5]</sup> (which was later named The Kansas City Film Ad Company).<sup>[6]</sup> While working for the Kansas City Film Ad Company, Disney decided to take up work in animation,<sup>[7]</sup> and Iwerks soon joined him.

He was responsible for the distinctive style of the earliest Disney *animated cartoons*, and was also responsible for designing *Mickey Mouse*.<sup>[8]</sup> In 1922, when Disney began his *Laugh-O-Gram* cartoon series, Iwerks joined him as chief animator. The studio went bankrupt, however, and in 1923 Iwerks followed Disney's move to Los Angeles to work on a new series of cartoons known as "the *Alice Comedies*" which had live-action mixed with animation. After the end of this series, Disney asked Iwerks to design a character that became *Oswald the Lucky Rabbit*. The first cartoon Oswald starred in was animated entirely by Iwerks. Following the first cartoon, Oswald was redesigned on the insistence of Oswald's owner and the distributor of the cartoons, Universal Pictures. The production company at the time, Winkler Pictures, gave additional input on the character's design.

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*"[Iwerks] was the person who was doing most of the behind the scenes work. And when Walt was taking credit, Ub was the one who was denied credit. ... I think a lot of that has to do with the way that Disney over the years has controlled the Mickey Mouse narrative. They want people to think that Walt was responsible for more than he was actually responsible for."*

Jeff Ryan - Author of 'A Mouse Divided: How Ub Iwerks Became Forgotten, and Walt Disney Became Uncle Walt'

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## Ub Iwerks



A publicity photograph (c. 1929) of Iwerks and his most famous co-creation, *Mickey Mouse*

<b>Born</b>	<div>Ubbe Eert Iwwerks</div> March 24, 1901 <div>Kansas City, Missouri, U.S.</div>
<b>Died</b>	<div>July 7, 1971 (aged 70)</div> Burbank, California, U.S.
<b>Resting place</b>	Forest Lawn - Hollywood Hills Cemetery
<b>Occupation</b>	Animator, cartoonist, film producer, special effects technician
<b>Years active</b>	1920–1971
<b>Employer</b>	<div>Walt Disney Animation Studios (1923–1930, 1940–1965)</div> <div>Leon Schlesinger Productions (1937)</div> <div>Columbia Pictures (1937–1940)</div>
<b>Notable work</b>	<div><i>Oswald the Lucky Rabbit</i></div> <div><i>Mickey Mouse</i></div>
<b>Spouse(s)</b>	<div>Mildred Sarah Henderson (m. 1927–1971)</div>
<b>Children</b>	<div>Don Iwerks</div> <div>David Iwerks</div>
<b>Relatives</b>	<div>Leslie Iwerks (granddaughter)</div>

Iwerks was born in Kansas City, Missouri. His father, Eert Ubbe Iwwerks, was born in the village of Uttum in East Frisia (northwest Germany, today part of the municipality of Krummhörn) and immigrated to the United States in 1869. The elder Iwwerks, who worked as a barber, was 57 when Ub was born and had fathered and abandoned several previous children and wives. When Ub was a teenager, he abandoned him as well, forcing the boy to drop out of school and work to support his mother. Iwerks despised his father and never spoke of him; upon learning that he had died, he reportedly said, "Throw him in a ditch."<sup>[1]</sup> Ub's full name, Ubbe Ert Iwwerks, can be seen on early *Alice Comedies* that he signed. Several years later he simplified his name to "Ub Iwerks", sometimes written as "U. B. Iwerks".



## Governor asks Californians to voluntarily cut water use

By ADAM BEAM 8 minutes ago

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP) — California Gov. Gavin Newsom on Thursday asked people and businesses in the nation's most populous state to voluntarily cut how much water they use by 15% as the Western United States weathers a drought that is rapidly emptying reservoirs relied on for agriculture, drinking water and fish habitat.

The water conservation is not mandatory, but it demonstrates the growing challenges of a drought that will only worsen throughout the summer and fall and is tied to more intense wildfires and heat waves. Temperatures in parts of the region are spiking again this week but are less extreme than the record heat wave that may have caused hundreds of deaths in the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia in late June.

California's most important reservoirs are already at dangerously low levels and will likely reach historic lows later this year. Lake Oroville in Northern California is at 30% capacity, and state officials worry water levels could get so low they might have to shut down a hydroelectric plant later this year. Along the Russian River, officials fear Lake Mendocino could empty later this year.

"This is jaw-dropping, what's happening in the West Coast of the United States," Newsom said Thursday during a news conference at Lopez Lake, a reservoir in San Luis Obispo County formed by a dam on the Arroyo Grande Creek that is at 34% capacity.

Some local governments already have imposed mandatory water restrictions. And in Oregon, Gov. Kate Brown directed state agencies this week to stop watering lawns, washing windows at their offices and running fountains that don't recirculate water.

In Nevada, a new law bans nearly a third of grass in the Las Vegas area, targeting ornamental turf at places like office parks and street medians. The ban does not apply to single-family homes, parks and golf courses.

In California, Newsom also added nine more counties to an emergency drought proclamation, which now covers 50 of the state's 58 counties and 42% of the state's population.

Large cities, including Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco, are not included in the proclamation. But Newsom is still asking people who live in heavily populated areas to reduce their water consumption because they rely on rivers and reservoirs in drought-stricken areas for much of their supply.

Counties included in the proclamation are eligible for various state actions, including suspension of some environmental regulations.

The newly added counties are Inyo, Marin, Mono, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz.





**Camila Domonoske** ✓

@camilareads

2,104 Following 5,090 Followers



Reporter at @npr covering cars, energy and mobility. I like poetry.  
cdomonoske@npr.org, she/her, kuh-MEE-luh dah-muh-NAH-skee

Washington, DC [camiladomonoske.com](http://camiladomonoske.com) Joined January 2011

**Camila Domonoske** ✓  
@camilareads

OK @poetrymagazine get off my back, I'm out here doing my best, ok?

10:22 AM · Dec 12, 2017 · TweetDeck

3 Retweets 1 Quote Tweet 101 Likes



**Rebecca J. R...** · Dec 12, 2017  
Replying to @camilareads and @poetrymagazine

It's like @poetrymagazine is stealing subject lines from The Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come.



**gundyj** @gu... · Dec 12, 2017  
Replying to @camilareads and @poetrymagazine

Spent much of mine trying to get a poem into Poetry.



**#DisarmHat...** · May 14, 2018  
You are doing great work! 1 correction, the NRA is not a gun rights group. They are a Gun LOBBY group.

Even the politicians agree  
God Bless 🇺🇸

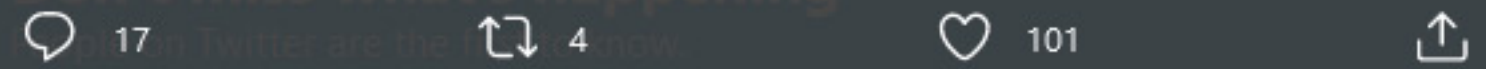
**Inbox** For CAMILA: You who were given a life, what did you make of it?

17 replies 4 retweets 101 likes

**Brandon Carter** @brandonetc · 15h  
gosh dang right and if YOU work at a public radio station and are thinking about organizing with @sagaftra...my DMs are open

**Matt Pearce** @mattdpearce · 16h  
The @newsguild has been on a well documented organizing tear, but I don't think people should overlook how astonishing @sagaftra's margins of victory have been in recent public radio campaigns. Just amazing numbers, repeated 98-100% yes votes. [unionelections.org/data/union/sag...](http://unionelections.org/data/union/sag...)

Don't miss what's happening







Anna Moneymaker/Getty Images

*Rescue workers with the Miami Dade Fire Rescue embrace after a moment of silence near the memorial site for victims of the collapsed 12-story Champlain Towers South condo building on Wednesday, 7 July 2021*

LIVE UPDATES: MIAMI-AREA CONDO COLLAPSE

## Officials End The Search For Survivors In The Surfside Condo Collapse

After 14 days of searching, the operation now turns to a "recovery" phase. None of the victims recovered from the wreckage as of Wednesday morning survived the initial collapse, authorities said.

No one had been pulled alive from the rubble since the early hours after the building partially crumbled on June 24. Rescue crews — who by Wednesday had removed 7 million pounds of concrete and cement from the wreckage — had said they would keep searching as long as there was a chance someone could be found.

Nearly 90 people are still unaccounted for. The death toll stands at 54 but is expected to rise.



# Oil Prices Are In Turmoil Right Now. Here Are 5 Things You Need To Know

July 7, 2021 · 5:50 PM ET



## Then OPEC+ met and things got interesting

OPEC+ members got together for their monthly meeting last week. Pretty much everybody expected them to gradually increase their combined output, but not so much that it would cause prices to drop. That would serve the group's best interests and would have matched what the cartel has been doing recently.

Instead, the meeting devolved into drama, as the United Arab Emirates wanted to be allowed to produce more oil individually, which Saudi Arabia opposed. RBC Capital noted there are "seemingly Shakespearean elements to this drama," which suggests a rift between two crown princes who were once extremely close.

Whether it's geopolitics, economics or interpersonal intrigue driving the dispute, the powerful cartel found itself at an impasse. After days of talks, the meeting was called off indefinitely — with no deal and no set plans to meet again.

That means the supply-demand imbalance is set to grow even more than expected. You'd expect that to drive oil prices up. But the actual consequences have been more complicated because ...

## People don't know what this means for OPEC+

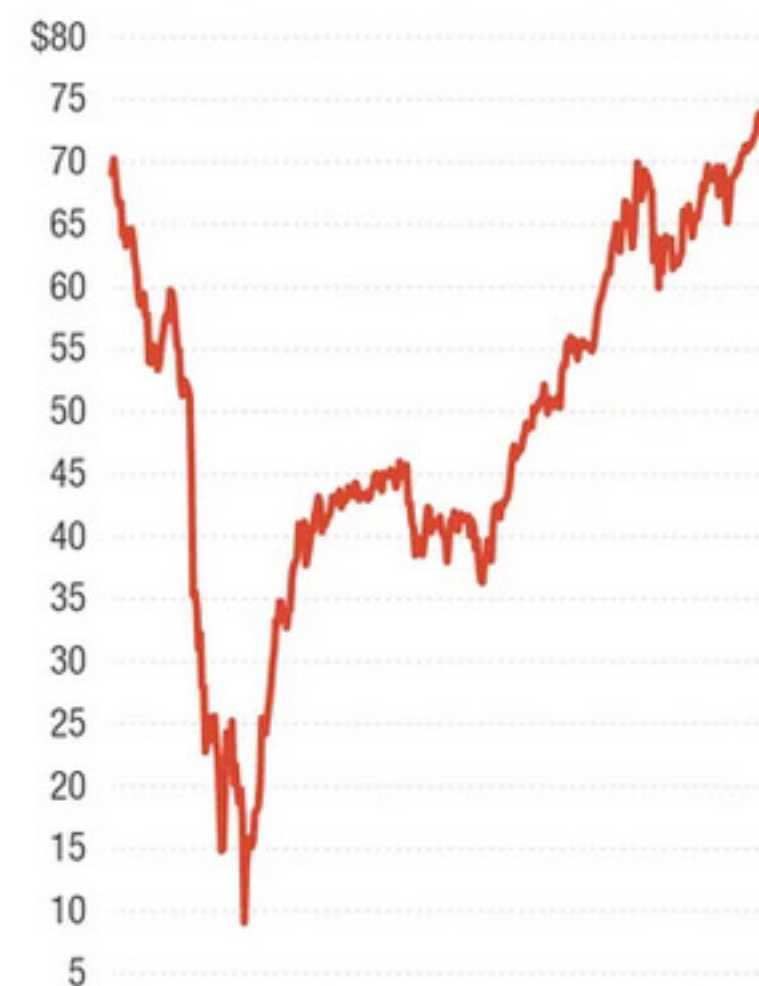
***"seemingly Shakespearean elements to this drama," which suggests a rift between two crown princes who were once extremely close.***

Now, there's a lot riding on whether OPEC+ can again strike a deal to keep markets balanced.

It's another sign of how quickly things can change in the oil industry. Just a few years ago, plenty of oil experts were asking if OPEC was a has-been, issuing edicts from its headquarters in Vienna with no real impact on oil markets.

No one is asking that now.

Brent crude \$/barrel, Jan. 2020-July 2021



Crude prices dropped sharply last spring but have risen steadily over recent months.

U.S. Energy Information Administration



Gas prices are displayed at a Chevron station on June 14 in Los Angeles. A meeting of the oil cartel known as OPEC+ ended in drama, leading to intense volatility in crude prices.

Mano Tama/Getty Images



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# HACKING YOUR MIND

<https://youtu.be/ShglbxLakNw>

“my favorite documentary of all time”



Joshua E. Kane  
Lecturer, Arizona State University



## Living on Autopilot

Ep101 | 55m 57s



## Weapons of Influence

Ep102 | 55m 56s



## Us vs. Them

Ep103 | 55m 55s

**+** *The science behind 'us vs. them'* | Dan Shapiro, Robert Sapolsky & more | *Big Think*

<https://youtu.be/14XSzWT4vI0>

73,796 views May 9, 2021



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### Mina Cikara - Us Versus Them

2,597 views • Oct 3, 2018

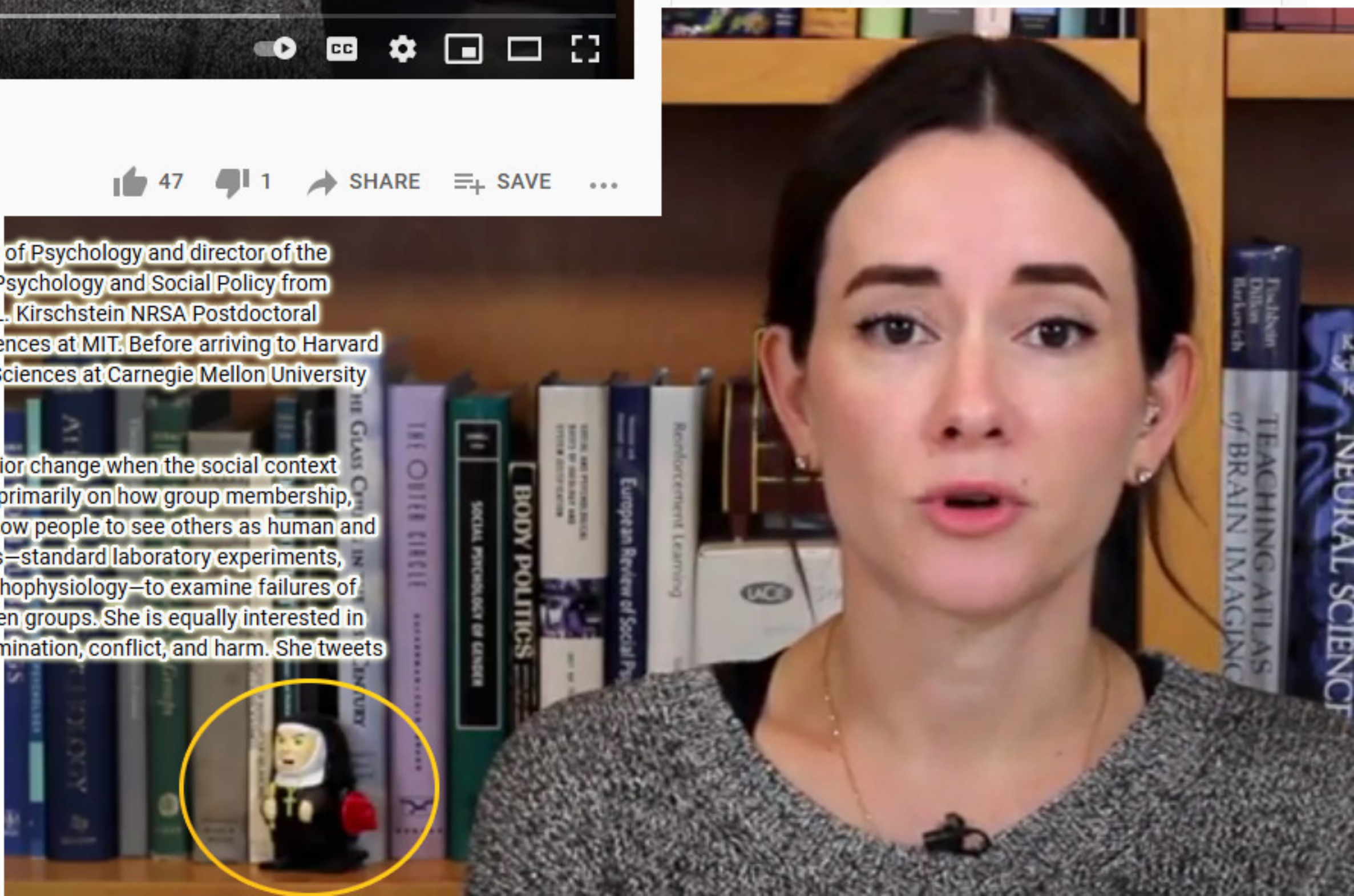
47 1 SHARE SAVE ...

Transcript

- 01:22 in other cases that of course causes
- 01:24 intractable conflict between groups so
- 01:27 by some counts the 20th century saw over
- 01:30 200 million civilians killed in acts of
- 01:32 intergroup conflict including genocide
- 01:34 and warfare
- 01:36 now these atrocities are kind of
- 01:38 difficult for us to square it with our
- 01:40 everyday experiences often times when I
- 01:43 talk to people about my research I ask

Mina Cikara is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychology and director of the Intergroup Neuroscience Lab. She received her Ph.D. in Psychology and Social Policy from Princeton University in 2010 and completed a NIH Ruth L. Kirschstein NRSA Postdoctoral Fellowship in the Department of Brain and Cognitive Sciences at MIT. Before arriving to Harvard she was an Assistant Professor of Social and Decision Sciences at Carnegie Mellon University (2012-2014).

Professor Cikara studies how the mind, brain, and behavior change when the social context shifts from "me and you" to "us and them." She focuses primarily on how group membership, competition, and prejudice disrupt the processes that allow people to see others as human and to empathize with others. She uses a wide range of tools—standard laboratory experiments, implicit and explicit behavioral measures, fMRI and psychophysiology—to examine failures of empathy, dehumanization, and misunderstanding between groups. She is equally interested in the behavioral consequences of these processes: discrimination, conflict, and harm. She tweets about psychology and neuroscience





# 3 billion people cannot afford a healthy diet

July 9, 2021 8:38am EDT

 [William A. Masters, Anna Herforth, Tufts University](#)

## Significant Figures

# 3 billion

Number of people around the world who can't afford the cheapest healthy food where they live

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused price spikes for corn, milk, beans and other commodities, but even before the pandemic about 3 billion people could not afford even the cheapest options for a healthy diet.

Recent analysis of global food price data reveals that as of 2017, the latest available year, around 40% of the world's population was already forced to consume poor-quality diets by a combination of high food prices and low incomes. When healthy items are unaffordable, it is impossible for people to avoid malnutrition and diet-related diseases like anemia or diabetes.

The remaining 60% of the world's 7.9 billion people could afford the ingredients for healthy meals. That, of course, does not mean they always eat a healthy diet. Cooking time and difficulty, as well as the advertising and marketing of other foods, can lead many people to choose items that are surprisingly unhealthy.

Distinguishing between affordability and other causes of unhealthy diets is a key step toward better outcomes, made possible by a research project we are leading at Tufts University called Food Prices for Nutrition. The project provides a new view of how agriculture and food distribution relate to human health needs, connecting economics to nutrition in collaboration with the World Bank development data group and the International Food Policy Research Institute.

## What can be done?

Countries can make it possible for everyone to afford a healthy diet by creating more higher-wage jobs and by expanding social protections for low-income people. For example, the U.S. has the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or SNAP, which helps low-income Americans buy some of the food they need. Safety net programs of this type reduce food insecurity, protect jobs during downturns and are especially important for child development.

Beyond higher incomes and safety nets for the poorest, food prices can be lowered for everyone through public investment in new technology and infrastructure to improve food production and distribution. Agricultural innovation and investment in food markets can save lives and drive economic development – when the new technologies and other changes are well adapted to local conditions.

We believe that our diet cost data, produced to inform global agricultural policies, gives people sharp new insight into the world food situation. Previous efforts to monitor global food prices focused on tracking a few internationally traded farm commodities, monitoring conditions in places at risk of famine or keeping an eye on consumer price indices. Measuring the cost of healthy diets using locally available items focuses attention on consumer prices for the healthy foods that low-income people might buy, if those items were affordable.

With better data, governments and development agencies can steer their countries to where they want to go, which one day could make it possible for everyone around the world to eat a healthy diet.



**ENVIRONMENT** 07/09/2021 12:27 am ET

# 1 Billion Sea Creatures Cooked To Death In Canada In Record Pacific Northwest Heat Wave

“If we don’t like it, then we need to work harder to reduce emissions,” warned the University of British Columbia scientist who calculated the massive toll.



By Mary Papenfuss



An estimated 1 billion sea creatures cooked to death off the Canadian coast in the record heat wave last week that also scorched America’s Pacific Northwest and claimed hundreds of human lives.

Chris Harley, a marine biologist at the University of British Columbia, calculated the massive toll on mussels and other marine animals that died in the heat along the Salish Sea off Vancouver. The inland Pacific body of water stretches from the Campbell River north of Vancouver down to Seattle and Olympia in Washington state.

As he discovered endless rows of gaping dead mussels, along with dead clams, snails, sea stars and barnacles on Vancouver’s Kitsilano Beach in late June, Harley said he was “stunned.”

The scientist says mussels are the “poster child” indicator of the heat’s devastation on the ocean. They’re the most vulnerable because they can’t move to cooler water.

“A mussel on the shore in some ways is like a toddler left in a car on a hot day,” Harley told the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. “They are stuck there until the parent comes back or, in this case, the tide comes back in. They’re at the mercy of the environment ... during the heat wave, it just got so hot that the mussels, there was nothing they could do.”

Mussels can tolerate temperatures as high as 86 degrees Fahrenheit for short periods of time. But Harley and a colleague using a thermal imaging camera found temperatures as high as 122 degrees along the rocky shoreline of the Salish Sea.

Such a massive die-off has a major effect on the environment. Mussels, which are in the middle of the food chain, provide a key transition between shore and ocean. They filter out particles and make water clearer, and they provide important nutrition to other animals, such as starfish and sea ducks.

“They grab plankton that’s floating around in the water and use it to grow, and then they feed other things on the shore so they sort of connect the open water habitat to the shoreline,” Harley explained to the Toronto Star.

Harley said similar discoveries of dead shellfish have already been made in areas of Washington state. He plans to visit the Gulf Islands and Vancouver Island to check seashore deaths from the crushing heat in those areas.

Such deadly heat waves are more likely to happen more frequently and with even more extreme temperatures due to climate change, Harley warned.

“Eventually, we just won’t be able to sustain these populations of filter feeders on the shoreline to be anywhere near the extent that we’re used to,” he said.

The deaths are just the latest dramatic sign that the environment is suffering severe consequences from climate change, Harley said.

“If we don’t like it, then we need to work harder to reduce emissions and take other measures to reduce the effects of climate change,” he told the CBC.

Thousands of mussels cooked to death on a shore in Northern California after record heat in 2019. It was believed to be the worst heat die-off there in 15 years.



*Votes for Women, a popular slogan in the campaign for women's suffrage in the United States, was also the title of a January 20, 1901 speech by American author and humorist Samuel Langhorne Clemens, better known as Mark Twain.[1] In this speech Twain spoke out for women's full enfranchisement in the electoral process and predicted that within 25 years, they would have the right to vote. This proved to be true, the Women's Suffrage Amendment to the Constitution being passed by the United States Congress in 1919 and ratified by all the states in 1920.*



## **Votes for Women**

by Mark Twain

annual meeting of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls

January 20, 1901

Ladies and Gentlemen, -- It is a small help that I can afford, but it is just such help that one can give as coming from the heart through the mouth. The report of Mr. Meyer was admirable, and I was as interested in it as you have been. Why, I'm twice as old as he, and I've had so much experience that I would say to him, when he makes his appeal for help: "Don't make it for today or tomorrow, but collect the money on the spot."

We are all creatures of sudden impulse. We must be worked up by steam, as it were. Get them to write their wills now, or it may be too late by-and-by. Fifteen or twenty years ago I had an experience I shall never forget. I got into a church which was crowded by a sweltering and panting multitude. The city missionary of our town -- Hartford -- made a telling appeal for help. He told of personal experiences among the poor in cellars and top lofts requiring instances of devotion and help. The poor are always good to the poor. When a person with his millions gives a hundred thousand dollars it makes a great noise in the world, but he does not miss it; it's the widow's mite that makes no noise but does the best work.

I remember on that occasion in the Hartford church the collection was being taken up. The appeal had so stirred me that I could hardly wait for the hat or plate to come my way. I had four hundred dollars in my pocket, and I was anxious to drop it in the plate and wanted to borrow more. But the plate was so long in coming my way that the fever-heat of beneficence was going down lower and lower -- going down at the rate of a hundred dollars a minute. The plate was passed too late. When it finally came to me, my enthusiasm had gone down so much that I kept my four hundred dollars -- and stole a dime from the plate. So, you see, time sometimes leads to crime. Oh, many a time have I thought of that and regretted it, and I adjure you all to give while the fever is on you.

Referring to woman's sphere in life, I'll say that woman is always right. For twenty-five years I've been a woman's rights man. I have always believed, long before my mother died, that, with her gray hairs and admirable intellect, perhaps she knew as much as I did. Perhaps she knew as much about voting as I.

I should like to see the time come when women shall help to make the laws. I should like to see that whiplash, the ballot, in the hands of women. As for this city's government, I don't want to say much, except that it is a shame -- a shame; but if I should live twenty-five years longer -- and there is no reason why I shouldn't -- I think I'll see women handle the ballot. If women had the ballot to-day, the state of things in this town would not exist.

If all the women in this town had a vote today they would elect a mayor at the next election, and they would rise in their might and change the awful state of things now existing here.



**Samuel Langhorne Clemens** (November 30, 1835 – April 21, 1910),<sup>[1]</sup> known by his **pen name** **Mark Twain**, was an American writer, humorist, entrepreneur, publisher, and lecturer. He was lauded as the "greatest humorist the United States has produced,"<sup>[2]</sup> and **William Faulkner** called him "the father of **American literature**".<sup>[3]</sup> His novels include *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* (1876) and its sequel, the *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (1884),<sup>[4]</sup> the latter often called "The Great American Novel".

Before 1899, Twain was an ardent imperialist. In the late 1860s and early 1870s, he spoke out strongly in favor of American interests in the Hawaiian Islands.<sup>[96]</sup> He said the war with Spain in 1898 was "the worthiest" war ever fought. In 1899, however, he reversed course. In the *New York Herald*, October 16, 1900, Twain describes his transformation and political awakening, in the context of the Philippine–American War, to anti-imperialism:

*I wanted the American eagle to go screaming into the Pacific ... Why not spread its wings over the Philippines, I asked myself? ... I said to myself, Here are a people who have suffered for three centuries. We can make them as free as ourselves, give them a government and country of their own, put a miniature of the American Constitution afloat in the Pacific, start a brand new republic to take its place among the free nations of the world. It seemed to me a great task to which we had addressed ourselves.*

But I have thought some more, since then, and I have read carefully the treaty of Paris (which ended the Spanish–American War), and I have seen that we do not intend to free, but to subjugate the people of the Philippines. We have gone there to conquer, not to redeem.

It should, it seems to me, be our pleasure and duty to make those people free, and let them deal with their own domestic questions in their own way. And so I am an anti-imperialist. I am opposed to having the eagle put its talons on any other land.

He summed up his views of revolutions in the following statement:

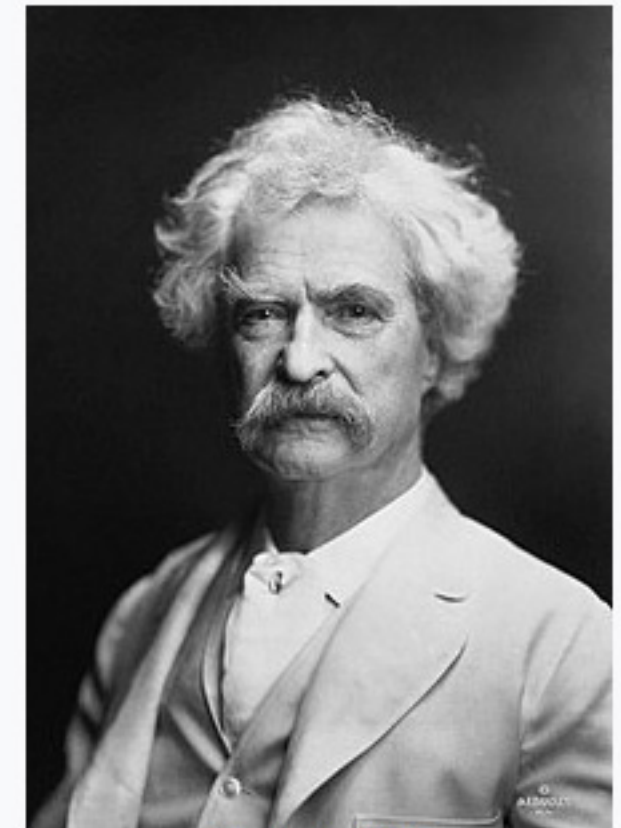
I am said to be a revolutionist in my sympathies, by birth, by breeding and by principle. I am always on the side of the revolutionists, because there never was a revolution unless there were some oppressive and intolerable conditions against which to revolte.

Twain's forward-thinking views on race were not reflected in his early writings on American Indians. Of them, Twain wrote in 1870:

His heart is a cesspool of falsehood, of treachery, and of low and devilish instincts. With him, gratitude is an unknown emotion; and when one does him a kindness, it is safest to keep the face toward him, lest the reward be an arrow in the back. To accept of a favor from him is to assume a debt which you can never repay to his satisfaction, though you bankrupt yourself trying. The scum of the earth!

Twain observes that in colonized lands all over the world, "savages" have always been wronged by "whites" in the most merciless ways, such as "robbery, humiliation, and slow, slow murder, through poverty and the white man's whiskey"; his conclusion is that "there are many humorous things in this world; among them the white man's notion that he is less savage than the other savages". In an expression that captures his East Indian experiences, he wrote, "So far as I am able to judge nothing has been left undone, either by man or Nature, to make India the most extraordinary country that the sun visits on his rounds. Where every prospect pleases, and only man is vile."

## Mark Twain



Twain in 1907

<b>Born</b>	Samuel Langhorne Clemens November 30, 1835 <a href="#">Florida, Missouri, U.S.</a>
<b>Died</b>	April 21, 1910 (aged 74) <a href="#">Stormfield House, Redding, Connecticut, U.S.</a>
<b>Resting place</b>	<a href="#">Woodlawn Cemetery, Elmira, New York, U.S.</a>
<b>Pen name</b>	Mark Twain, Josh, Thomas Jefferson Snodgrass
<b>Occupation</b>	Writer · humorist · entrepreneur · publisher · lecturer
<b>Notable works</b>	<i>The Adventures of Tom Sawyer</i> <i>Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i>
<b>Spouse</b>	<a href="#">Olivia Langdon</a> (m. 1870; died 1904)
<b>Children</b>	4, including <a href="#">Susy</a> , <a href="#">Clara</a> , and <a href="#">Jean</a>
<b>Parents</b>	<a href="#">John Marshall Clemens</a> (father)
<b>Relatives</b>	<a href="#">Orion Clemens</a> (brother)
<b>Signature</b>	 



# The Supreme Court's Term Appeared To Be Cautious. The Numbers Tell A Different Story

July 9, 2021 - 5:00 AM ET



NINA TOTENBERG



ERIC SINGERMAN



Since John Roberts became chief justice in 2005, the Supreme Court has on average decided just under 10% of its cases by polarized 5-4 votes. This term, that number went up, with the court's new conservative supermajority winning 15% of cases by a polarized vote of 6-3, plus an additional 4% decided by a conservative 5-4 majority.

*Erin Schaff/AP*

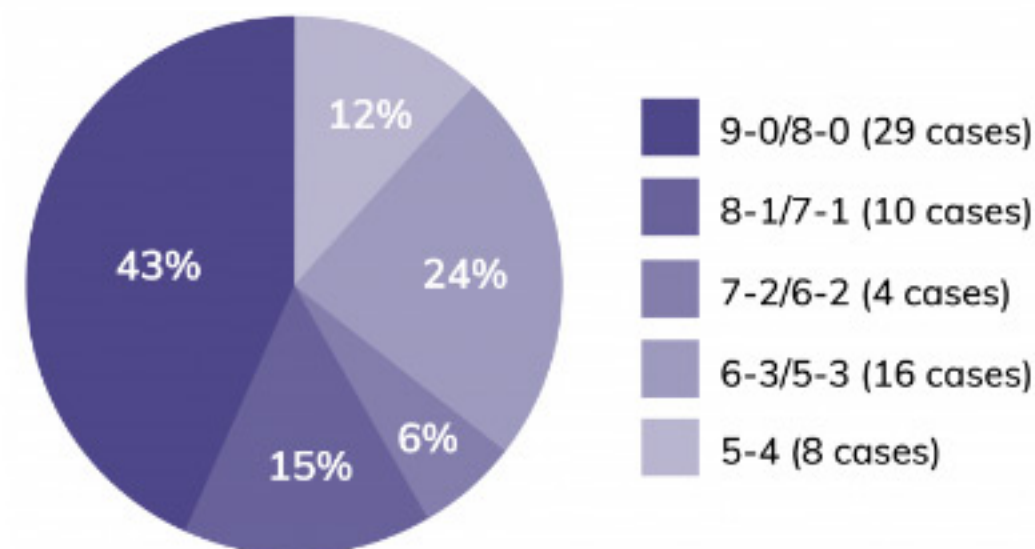
Despite a cautious approach to controversy for most of the Supreme Court term, statistics for the whole term tell a different story. By the numbers, the justices swerved to the right, even by the standards of the traditionally conservative Roberts court.

A picture of this rightward shift is captured by statistics compiled through NPR number crunching and the [SCOTUSblog Stat Pack](#).

More cases were decided along ideological lines with conservative results than in years past. Since John Roberts became chief justice in 2005, the court has on average decided just under 10% of its cases by polarized 5-4 votes. This term, that percentage has gone up, with the court's new conservative supermajority winning 15% of cases by a polarized vote of 6-3, plus an additional 4% decided by a conservative 5-4 majority.

At the conclusion of Justice Amy Coney Barrett's first term, the Supreme Court's six-justice conservative majority is grappling with its newfound control. A split developing among its members is complicating the conservative revolution some predicted after Barrett's confirmation last October. But with no anticipation of a Republican-appointed justice retiring anytime soon, and a blockbuster docket next term featuring clashes over abortion and gun rights, the contours of the court's rightward shift are only just emerging.

These findings come from analysis of our new-and-improved annual Stat Pack. Released today, it contains a wide range of statistics about the 58 oral arguments and 67 merits decisions during the court's 2020-21 term. (For a full explanation of our dataset, [see our introduction](#).) The Stat Pack is [available in full here](#), and in individual sections at the bottom of this article.



This term, 43% of cases were decided unanimously. That figure is slightly below the 46% average over the past decade, but a few points higher than the past three terms. In contrast, only 12% of cases (8 total) were decided 5-4, a sharp drop-off from the 20% average since John Roberts became chief justice in 2005.

But the number of 5-4 decisions is no longer an accurate measure of the court's polarization, now that conservative-leaning justices occupy six of the nine seats for the first time during Roberts' tenure. This term, 10 decisions, or 15% of cases, were completely polarized 6-3 (or 5-3, in one case with Barrett recused) along ideological lines.



# Opinion: A Blue Suit, Dusted By Insurrection, Goes To The Smithsonian

July 10, 2021 · 7:22 AM ET



SCOTT SIMON



Rep. Andy Kim, D-N.J., cleans up debris and personal belongings strewn across the floor of the Rotunda in the early morning hours of Thursday, Jan. 7, 2021, after protesters stormed the Capitol in Washington, on Wednesday. (AP Photo/Andrew Harnik)

Rep. Andy Kim bought a blue wool suit off the rack during post-holiday sales. J.Crew, cobalt blue, standard cut. He looked forward to wearing the suit to President Biden's inauguration on Jan. 20.

But first Kim, a Democrat who represents New Jersey's 3rd District, wore his new suit to work in the halls of Congress on Jan. 6, to count and certify the ballots from the Electoral College. He was on his way to the House chamber around 1 p.m. that day when the U.S. Capitol was invaded by a mob trying to overturn the election by force.

Kim made it back to his office, where he and his staff barricaded their doors. They stayed there for 8 hours, until the Capitol had been secured, and Congress resumed its constitutional duties after a foiled insurrection.

"It was the most emotional experience I've ever had on any job," he told us, and before being elected to Congress, Kim worked under both Republican and Democratic administrations at the Pentagon, State Department and National Security Council.

"There was broken glass when I got to the Rotunda," he remembers. "Garbage, litter, bottles and cigarette butts people put out on statues. I felt heartbroken. The Capitol is the physical form of Article 1 of the Constitution," he told us. "All legislative powers ... vested in a Congress...' So I found a roll of trash bags, got down on my knees, and just started trying to clean up a place I love."

AP photographer Andrew Harnik came across him, and pictures of Kim on his knees, cleaning up after a mob that tried to disrupt democracy, were seen around the world. Perhaps because he wore a face mask, he became known as "the blue suit" on social media. Kim got tweets, cards and letters from people who said his pointed, simple response gave them hope.

He wore the suit once more, a week later, to vote for the impeachment of Donald Trump. "The dust of cleaning up was still on my knees," he told us. "Then I put the suit in the back of my closet. I didn't want to see it again."

But when the Smithsonian National Museum of American History called to ask for his blue suit, as an artifact of what happened on Jan. 6, Kim said he was glad to hand it over for display. He hopes his sons, August and Austin, now 3 and 5, will see it there one day. He says he'll tell them, "When something you love is broken, you fix it."

u.s. capitol insurrection

january 6

andy kim

smithsonian





Chomsky in 2017

<b>Born</b>	Avram Noam Chomsky December 7, 1928 (age 92) <span>Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.</span>
<b>Spouse(s)</b>	<span>Carol Doris Schatz</span> ( <span>m.</span> 1949; <span>died</span> 2008) <span>Valeria Wasserman</span> ( <span>m.</span> 2014)
<b>Children</b>	3, including <span>Aviva</span>
<b>Awards</b>	<span>[show]</span>
<b>Academic background</b>	
<b>Education</b>	<span>University of Pennsylvania</span> (BA, 1949; MA, 1951; PhD, 1955)
<b>Thesis</b>	<span><i>Transformational Analysis</i></span> <span>[↗]</span> (1955)
<b>Doctoral advisor</b>	<span>Zellig Harris</span> <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Discipline</b>	<span>Linguistics, analytic philosophy, cognitive science, political criticism</span>
<b>Institutions</b>	<span>University of Arizona</span> (2017–present) <span>Massachusetts Institute of Technology</span> (1955–present) <span>Institute for Advanced Study</span> (1958–1959)
<b>Website</b>	<span><a href="https://chomsky.info">https://chomsky.info</a></span> <span>[↗]</span>

**Signature**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Noam Chomsky'.

**Avram Noam Chomsky** (born December 7, 1928) is an American linguist, philosopher, cognitive scientist, historian,[b][c] social critic, and political activist. Sometimes called "the father of modern linguistics", Chomsky is also a major figure in analytic philosophy and one of the founders of the field of cognitive science. He is Laureate Professor of Linguistics at the University of Arizona and Institute Professor Emeritus at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), and is the author of more than 150 books on topics such as linguistics, war, politics, and mass media. Ideologically, he aligns with anarcho-syndicalism and libertarian socialism.

Born to Jewish immigrants in Philadelphia, Chomsky developed an early interest in anarchism from alternative bookstores in New York City. He studied at the University of Pennsylvania. During his postgraduate work in the Harvard Society of Fellows, Chomsky developed the theory of transformational grammar for which he earned his doctorate in 1955. That year he began teaching at MIT, and in 1957 emerged as a significant figure in linguistics with his landmark work *Syntactic Structures*, which played a major role in remodeling the study of language. From 1958 to 1959 Chomsky was a National Science Foundation fellow at the Institute for Advanced Study. He created or co-created the universal grammar theory, the generative grammar theory, the Chomsky hierarchy, and the minimalist program. Chomsky also played a pivotal role in the decline of linguistic behaviorism, and was particularly critical of the work of B. F. Skinner.

An outspoken opponent of U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War, which he saw as an act of American imperialism, in 1967 Chomsky rose to national attention for his anti-war essay "The Responsibility of Intellectuals". Becoming associated with the New Left, he was arrested multiple times for his activism and placed on President Richard Nixon's Enemies List. While expanding his work in linguistics over subsequent decades, he also became involved in the linguistics wars. In collaboration with Edward S. Herman, Chomsky later articulated the propaganda model of media criticism in *Manufacturing Consent* and worked to expose the Indonesian occupation of East Timor. His defense of unconditional freedom of speech, including that of Holocaust denial, generated significant controversy in the Faurisson affair of the 1980s. Since retiring from active teaching at MIT, he has continued his vocal political activism, including opposing the 2003 invasion of Iraq and supporting the Occupy movement. Chomsky began teaching at the University of Arizona in 2017.

One of the most cited scholars alive,[19] Chomsky has influenced a broad array of academic fields. He is widely recognized as having helped to spark the cognitive revolution in the human sciences, contributing to the development of a new cognitivist framework for the study of language and the mind. In addition to his continued scholarship, he remains a leading critic of U.S. foreign policy, neoliberalism and contemporary state capitalism, the Israeli–Palestinian conflict, and mainstream news media. Chomsky and his ideas are highly influential in the anti-capitalist and anti-imperialist movements.

Chomsky endeavors to separate his family life, linguistic scholarship, and political activism from each other.[239] An intensely private person,[240] he is uninterested in appearances and the fame his work has brought him.[241] He also has little interest in modern art and music.[242] McGilvray suggests that Chomsky was never motivated by a desire for fame, but impelled to tell what he perceived as the truth and a desire to aid others in doing so.[243] Chomsky acknowledges that his income affords him a privileged life compared to the majority of the world's population;[244] nevertheless, he characterizes himself as a "worker", albeit one who uses his intellect as his employable skill.[245] He reads four or five newspapers daily; in the US, he subscribes to *The Boston Globe*, *The New York Times*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *Financial Times*, and *The Christian Science Monitor*. [246] Chomsky is non-religious, but has expressed approval of forms of religion such as liberation theology.

Chomsky was married to Carol (née Carol Doris Schatz) from 1949 until her death in 2008.[245] They had three children together: Aviva (b. 1957), Diane (b. 1960), and Harry (b. 1967).[252] In 2014, Chomsky married Valeria Wasserman.



## The Responsibility of Intellectuals

Noam Chomsky

*The New York Review of Books*, February 23, 1967

TWENTY-YEARS AGO, Dwight Macdonald published a series of articles in *Politics* on the responsibility of peoples and, specifically, the responsibility of intellectuals. I read them as an undergraduate, in the years just after the war, and had occasion to read them again a few months ago. They seem to me to have lost none of their power or persuasiveness. Macdonald is concerned with the question of war guilt. He asks the question: To what extent were the German or Japanese people responsible for the atrocities committed by their governments? And, quite properly, he turns the question back to us: To what extent are the British or American people responsible for the vicious terror bombings of civilians, perfected as a technique of warfare by the Western democracies and reaching their culmination in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, surely among the most unspeakable crimes in history. To an undergraduate in 1945-46—to anyone whose political and moral consciousness had been formed by the horrors of the 1930s, by the war in Ethiopia, the Russian purge, the “China Incident,” the Spanish Civil War, the Nazi atrocities, the Western reaction to these events and, in part, complicity in them—these questions had particular significance and poignancy.

With respect to the responsibility of intellectuals, there are still other, equally disturbing questions. Intellectuals are in a position to expose the lies of governments, to analyze actions according to their causes and motives and often hidden intentions. In the Western world, at least, they have the power that comes from political liberty, from access to information and freedom of expression. For a privileged minority, Western democracy provides the leisure, the facilities, and the training to seek the truth lying hidden behind the veil of distortion and misrepresentation, ideology and class interest, through which the events of current history are presented to us. The responsibilities of intellectuals, then, are much deeper than what Macdonald calls the “responsibility of people,” given the unique privileges that intellectuals enjoy.

The issues that Macdonald raised are as pertinent today as they were twenty years ago. We can hardly avoid asking

Let me finally return to Dwight Macdonald and the responsibility of intellectuals. Macdonald quotes an interview with a death-camp paymaster who burst into tears when told that the Russians would hang him. “Why should they? What have I done?” he asked. Macdonald concludes: “Only those who are willing to resist authority themselves when it conflicts too intolerably with their personal moral code, only they have the right to condemn the death-camp paymaster.” The question, “What have I done?” is one that we may well ask ourselves, as we read each day of fresh atrocities in Vietnam—as we create, or mouth, or tolerate the deceptions that will be used to justify the next defense of freedom.



## Noam Chomsky: The Elites Are Fighting a Vicious Class War All the Time

Noam Chomsky Interviewed by Ana Kasparian and Nando Vila

June 10, 2021. *Jacobin*.

Ana Kasparian and Nando Vila interviewed Chomsky for *Jacobin's* Weekends YouTube show earlier this year. In their conversation, Chomsky reminds us that history is a process of continuous struggle, and that the working-class politics needed to secure universal health care, climate justice, and denuclearization are out there – if we're willing to fight for them.

**AK: Let's start with a big question – why does Congress continuously tell the American people that it will not deliver on policies that have overwhelming public support?**

**NC:** Well, one place to look always is: "Where's the money? Who funds Congress?" Actually, there's a very fine, careful study of this by the leading scholar who deals with funding issues and politics, Thomas Ferguson. He and his colleagues did a study in which they investigated a simple question: "What's the correlation over many years between campaign funding and electability to Congress?" The correlation is almost a straight line. That's the kind of close correlation that you rarely get in the social sciences: greater the funding, higher the electability.

**NV: After Bernie, where should leftists direct our energies to address these immense problems which you just outlined?**

**NC:** The first thing we should remember is that the Sanders campaign was a remarkable success. Within a couple of years, Sanders and others working alongside him have managed to shift the range of issues that are at the center of attention very far toward the progressive side. That's quite significant. They did so with no funding, no corporate support, no media support – the media became mildly friendly to Sanders after he lost the nomination, not before. Before, it was kind of like what happened to [Jeremy] Corbyn in the UK: powerful forces were determined to stop anything to the left of the most mild social democracy.

**What do you make of that phenomenon as it's happened here in the United States – but also in Europe – where traditional left-wing parties are becoming parties more and more of the educated elites, and the working classes are getting shut out?**

**NC:** Well, let's start with the United States. So, by the late 1970s – the late [Jimmy] Carter years – the Democrats basically told the working class, "We don't have any interest in you." The last gasp of pro-labor activity in the Democratic Party was the Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment Act in 1978. Carter didn't veto it, but he watered it down so it was toothless. From that point on, the Democrats essentially abandoned the working class, aside from a few gestures here and there.

**AK: There's this ongoing debate about whether or not the Republican Party can legitimately and sincerely become the party of the working class in the future. Obviously, we're skeptical, but there has been a rhetorical shift.**

**NC:** First of all, workers have to have something to vote for. If the Democrats say, "We don't care about you. We're the party of Wall Street and rich professionals. We have Hollywood stars at our events, and who cares about you," they'll vote for the guy who says, "I like you. I act like you. I hate the elite." They'll vote for that guy even if he's not doing anything for them, and, in fact, screwing them.

If you want to look at these Republicans who claim to be pro-working class, look at how they vote. Look at how they voted on the one legislative achievement of the Trump administration: the tax scam, which gave a huge amount of money to the very rich and is stabbing the working class in the back.



## Noam Chomsky: The Elites Are Fighting a Vicious Class War All the Time

Noam Chomsky Interviewed by Ana Kasparian and Nando Vila

June 10, 2021. *Jacobin*.

**Nando Vila:** *After Bernie, where should leftists direct our energies to address these immense problems which you just outlined?*

**Noam Chomsky:** The first thing we should remember is that the Sanders campaign was a remarkable success. Within a couple of years, Sanders and others working alongside him have managed to shift the range of issues that are at the center of attention very far toward the progressive side. That's quite significant. They did so with no funding, no corporate support, no media support — the media became mildly friendly to Sanders after he lost the nomination, not before. Before, it was kind of like what happened to [Jeremy] Corbyn in the UK: powerful forces were determined to stop anything to the left of the most mild social democracy.

Looking back at the success of the Sanders campaign, I think one answer to your question is “keep at it.” Remember, a terrible mistake was made when Obama was elected: namely, a lot of the Left believed in him. Obama had a tremendous amount of popular support, especially from young people — lots of young activists and organizers worked to get him elected. After the election, what happened? He told them, “Go home.” And unfortunately, they went home. Within two years, Obama had completely betrayed his constituency, and it showed in the 2010 election.

It's not that the right wing won the labor vote; the Democrats lost it — for good reasons. In 2010, even union voters didn't support the Democratic candidate; they saw what Obama had done. Well, we shouldn't make that mistake again, certainly not with Biden. Biden is kind of a weak read, in my opinion; he can be pressed. There are some quite good people in the Biden administration, especially among the economic advisors, and they can be pressed.

Take climate change. There isn't any more important issue. If we don't deal with the environmental catastrophe soon, everything else is moot; there won't be anything to talk about. A lot of pressure on the Biden-Harris campaign from the Sunrise Movement and others did manage to press their program toward the progressive side. Not far enough — but, still, their program is the best that's ever been produced.

But the DNC started hacking away at it. Through August, when you Googled the Democratic Party climate program, you got the Biden-Harris program. The last time I saw it was August 22. The next time I looked, a couple of days later, it wasn't there. What you got instead was “how to donate to the DNC.” I can only speculate as to what happened, but I think there's a struggle going on. And it could continue if the Left doesn't make the Obama mistake, and believes those who are in power and their pretty words.

The same is true of the corporate sector, which is running scared. They're concerned with what they call “reputational risks,” meaning “the peasants are coming with their pitchforks.” All across the corporate world — at Davos, and at the Business Roundtable — there are discussions of how “We have to confess to the public that we've done the wrong things. We haven't paid enough attention to stakeholders, workforce, and community, but now we realize our errors. Now we're becoming what, in the 1950s, were called ‘soulful corporations,’ really dedicated to the common good.” So, now we have lots of “soulful corporations,” appealing to the public with their great humanity, sometimes taking measures like withdrawing funding from fossil fuel companies; they can be pressed.

I don't like the system, you don't like the system, but it exists, and we have to work within it. We can't say, “I don't want it. Let's have another system that doesn't exist.” We can only build a new system through pressure from inside and from outside.

So, for example, there's no reason to avoid working to create an alternative political and social framework by creating a new party or worker-owned enterprises and cooperatives. The point is that there is a whole array of options open to us — and they all have to be pursued.



## Chomsky: Republicans Are Willing to Destroy Democracy to Retake Power

Noam Chomsky Interviewed by C.J. Polychroniou

June 16, 2021. *Truthout*.

In the interview that follows, world-renowned scholar and activist Noam Chomsky explains what has happened to the Republican Party and why even more than democracy is at stake if the “proto-fascist” forces inspired by Trump return to power.

**C.J. Polychroniou: Over the course of the past few decades, the Republican Party has gone through a series of ideological transformations – from traditional conservatism to reactionism and finally to what we may define as “proto-fascism” where the irrational has become the driving force. How do we explain what has happened to the GOP?**

**Noam Chomsky:** Your term “neoliberal proto-fascism” seems to me quite an accurate characterization of the current Republican organization – I’m hesitant to call them a “Party” because that might suggest that they have some interest in participating honestly in normal parliamentary politics. More fitting, I think, is the judgment of American Enterprise Institute political analysts Thomas Mann and Norman Ornstein that the modern Republican Party has transformed to a “radical insurgency” with disdain for democratic participation. That was before the Trump-McConnell hammer blows of the past few years, which drove the conclusion home more forcefully.

**I can’t raise any objections whatsoever to what you say, but I am a bit baffled by Biden’s insistence in trying to reach out to Republicans on some of the major issues confronting the country. Isn’t bipartisanship a pipe dream?**

Not entirely. Democratic majority leader Chuck Schumer did manage a triumph of bipartisanship. Abandoning a prior commitment to legislation on global warming, Schumer teamed up with Republican Todd Young to conceal a limited industrial policy program within a “hate China” bill that appealed to shared jingoist sentiments. Republicans ensured that such significant components as funding for the National Science Foundation would be whittled down. Young celebrated the triumph by declaring that “when future generations of Americans cast their gaze towards new

frontiers,” they won’t see “a red flag planted” there, but our own red, white, and blue. What better reason could there be to try to revive domestic manufacturing while trying to undermine the Chinese economy – at a moment when cooperation is a prerequisite for survival.

**Trump has transformed the Republican Party into a cult of personality. Is this why Republican leaders blocked the creation of a commission to investigate the January 6 attack on Capitol?**

Trump has captured the voting base, but the political echelon faces a quandary. For a long time, the party elite has been a rich man’s club, pandering to business power even more than the Democrats, even after the Democrats abandoned the working class in the ‘70s, becoming a party of Wall St. and affluent professionals. The business world was willing to tolerate Trump’s antics as long as he was loyally serving them – with some distaste, since he tarnished the image they project of “soulful corporations.” But for major sectors, January 6 was too much.

**Lies, propaganda, and restricting voting rights have become the governing principles of today’s GOP. To what extent will the new voting restrictions work to the advantage of the Republican Party, and how will they impact on the current political climate in general and the future of whatever is left of democracy in the United States in particular?**

Trump’s highly effective strategy of legitimizing “alternative facts” was based on an endless flood of lies, but a few true statements floated in the debris. One was his comment that Republicans can never win a fair election. That’s a real problem for the rich man’s club. It’s hard to garner votes with the slogan “I want to rob you. Vote for me.” That leaves only a few options. One is to prevent the “wrong people” from voting. Another is to shape the party program so that policy is concealed by appeals to “cultural issues.” Both have been actively pursued. Trump gave the practices a particularly vulgar twist in his usual style, but he didn’t invent them.





## Ana Kasparian

American commentator

Anahit Misak "Ana" Kasparian is an American progressive political commentator, media host, university instructor, and journalist. She is the main host and a producer of the online news show *The Young Turks*, having begun working as a fill-in producer for the show in 2007. [Wikipedia](#)

**Born:** July 7, 1986 (age 35 years), Los Angeles, CA

**Spouse:** [Christian Lopez](#) (m. 2015)

**Education:** [California State University, Northridge](#) (2004–2007)



## Nando Vila

Actor

**Nando Vila** is a host, producer, and writer focusing on politics, sports, and culture. He executive produced, created, and hosted the political sketch comedy show *Happy Ending for Fusion* and hosted the popular Gimlet Media podcast *We Came to Win*.

<https://www.natpe.com/contentcast/speakers/nando-nando-vila-natpe>

**Movies:** [Trumpland](#)

## C. J. Polychroniou

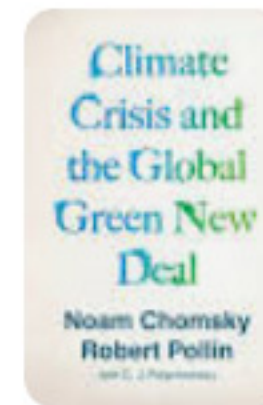


C. J. Polychroniou is a political scientist/political economist who has taught at numerous universities in Europe and the United States and has also worked at various research centers. He holds a PhD in Political Science from the University of Delaware and is author/editor of several books, including *Marxist Perspectives on Imperialism* (1991), *Perspectives and Issues in International Political Economy* (1992), *Socialism: Crisis and Renewal* (1993), *Discourse on Globalization and Democracy: Conversations With Leading Scholars of Our Time* (in Greek, 2001) and hundreds of articles and essays, many of which have been translated into scores of foreign languages. His latest book is a collection of interviews with Noam Chomsky titled *Optimism Over Despair: On Capitalism, Empire, and Social Change* (Haymarket Books, 2017).

### Books



**Optimism Over Despair**  
2017



**Climate Crisis and the Glob...**  
2020



**Marxist Perspect... on Imper...**  
1991



**The Precipice: Neoliber...**  
2021



**Bertrand Arthur William Russell, 3rd Earl Russell OM FRS**[65] (18 May 1872 – 2 February 1970) was a British polymath. As an academic, he worked in philosophy, mathematics, and logic. His work has had a considerable influence on mathematics, logic, set theory, linguistics, artificial intelligence, cognitive science, computer science (see type theory and type system) and various areas of analytic philosophy, especially logic, philosophy of mathematics, philosophy of language, epistemology and metaphysics. Russell was also a public intellectual, historian, social critic, political activist, and Nobel laureate.

*A History of Western Philosophy* (1945) became a best-seller and provided Russell with a steady income for the remainder of his life.

Bertrand Russell was opposed to war from early on, his opposition to World War I being used as grounds for his dismissal from Trinity College at Cambridge. This incident fused two of his most controversial causes, as he had failed to be granted Fellow status, which would have protected him from firing, because he was not willing to either pretend to be a devout Christian, or at least avoid admitting he was agnostic.

He later described the resolution of these issues as essential to freedom of thought and expression, citing the incident in *Free Thought and Official Propaganda*, where he explained that the expression of any idea, even the most obviously "bad", must be protected not only from direct State intervention, but also economic leveraging and other means of being silenced:

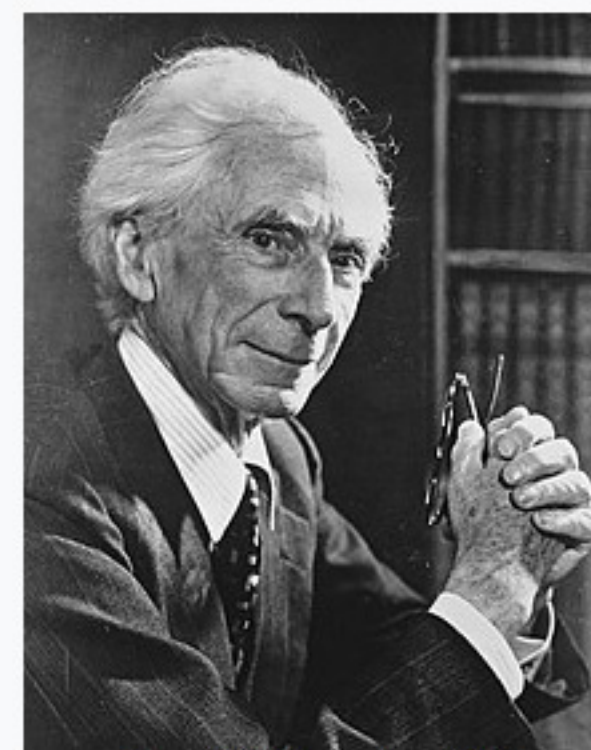
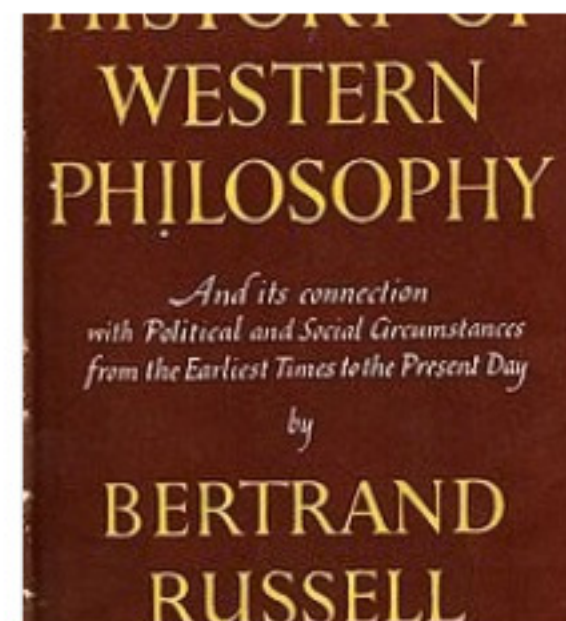
The opinions which are still persecuted strike the majority as so monstrous and immoral that the general principle of toleration cannot be held to apply to them. But this is exactly the same view as that which made possible the tortures of the Inquisition.

Russell spent the 1950s and 1960s engaged in political causes primarily related to nuclear disarmament and opposing the Vietnam War. The 1955 Russell–Einstein Manifesto was a document calling for nuclear disarmament and was signed by eleven of the most prominent nuclear physicists and intellectuals of the time.[175] In 1966–1967, Russell worked with Jean-Paul Sartre and many other intellectual figures to form the Russell Vietnam War Crimes Tribunal to investigate the conduct of the United States in Vietnam. He wrote a great many letters to world leaders during this period.



**Dialectical materialism** is a philosophy of science, history, and nature developed in Europe and based on the writings of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. Marxist dialectics emphasizes the importance of real-world conditions, in terms of class, labor, and socioeconomic interactions. This is in

*A History of Western Philosophy* is a 1945 book by the philosopher Bertrand Russell. A survey of Western philosophy from the pre-Socratic philosophers to the early 20th century, it was criticised for Russell's over-generalization and omission



Russell in November 1957

<b>Born</b>	Bertrand Arthur William Russell 18 May 1872 <a href="#">Trellech, Monmouthshire, United Kingdom</a>
<b>Died</b>	2 February 1970 (aged 97) <a href="#">Penrhyndeudraeth, Caernarfonshire, Wales</a>
<b>Nationality</b>	British
<b>Education</b>	<a href="#">Trinity College, Cambridge</a> (B.A., 1893)
<b>Spouse(s)</b>	<a href="#">Alys Pearsall Smith</a> (m. 1894; div. 1921) <a href="#">Dora Black</a> (m. 1921; div. 1935) <a href="#">Patricia Spence</a> (m. 1936; div. 1952) <sup>[1]</sup> <a href="#">Edith Finch</a> (m. 1952)
<b>Children</b>	5



# 1st African American To Win The Spelling Bee Also Holds 3 Basketball World Records

Updated July 9, 2021 · 9:36 AM ET



DANA FARRINGTON



EMMA BOWMAN



Zaila Avant-garde, 14, from Harvey, La., celebrates winning the finals of the 2021 Scripps National Spelling Bee on Thursday.

For the first time in the Scripps National Spelling Bee's 96-year history, an African American has taken home [the top prize](#).

Zaila Avant-garde, 14, an eighth-grader from Harvey, La., won the prestigious competition — and \$50,000. She is the competition's [second Black champion](#).

"It made me feel really proud," she [said after clinching](#) the victory. "I'm really hoping lots of little brown girls all over the world and stuff are really motivated to try out spelling and stuff because it's really a fun thing to do and it's a great way to kind of connect yourself with education, which is super important."

She crushed the competition with the [winning word](#), "murraya," a genus of tropical Asiatic and Australian trees, and celebrated with a twirl onstage under confetti. But not before she got the judges to crack smiles by sneaking in a Bill Murray joke. (We won't explain the joke for you — [watch the champ execute it herself](#).)

National spelling champ isn't the only title to her name. Zaila holds [three Guinness World Records](#) for her basketball talents: the most [bounce juggles](#) in one minute with four basketballs, the most basketball bounces in 30 seconds with four basketballs, and ties the record for most basketballs dribbled at once — six — by one person.

Competition this year was fierce, with [new rules to raise the bar](#). Each level had an additional "word meaning" round to test vocabulary. The threat of a "spell-off" loomed over the finalists. Past years ended in ties — [a record eight spellers won in 2019](#) — but this year, a new rule said that spellers who remain at the end of the allotted time have 90 seconds to spell as many words as they can from a predetermined spell-off list of words.

But there was no need for a tiebreaker, to the chagrin of some rapt spectators: Zaila handily outspelled the competition.



# Joe Mathews: Exasperated by Newsom recall effort? Blame it on San Diego

By Joe Mathews • Jul. 08, 2021 CALIFORNIA



A man hides his face with a "Recall Gavin Newsom" sign at a "Patriot Rally" at Pacific Beach during the outbreak of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in San Diego, California, U.S., February 13, 2021.

Joe Mathews writing in the Connecting California column for Zócalo Public Square: **Why are you so desperate to seize the governorship, San Diego?**

The recall of Gov. Gavin Newsom has many geographic roots. Its original proponent was a Yolo County sheriff's deputy. The recall petition drew considerable support in North State communities. And right-wing Republicans from across America have funded it. But a recall is about replacing one governor with another. And for the second gubernatorial recall in a row, San Diego County and its frustrated politicians are driving the process. Two ambitious San Diegans lead in early polls of who would replace Newsom if the recall succeeds. Former San Diego Mayor Kevin Faulconer and San Diego-based businessman John Cox, who lost badly to Newsom in the regular 2018 gubernatorial election, sees the recall as a second chance.

Why is San Diego the home of recall ambition? One answer is that the state has changed politically. While San Diego, which routinely voted Republican in 20th century presidential races, has become more Democratic, it still elects Republicans like Faulconer, who is popular enough with local Democrats to convince himself he might win statewide. Another answer lies in San Diego's little-known status as a leader in direct democracy. San Diego often produces signatures for ballot initiative campaigns at twice the per-voter rate of other counties.

But San Diego's affinity for the recall goes beyond politics to identity. San Diego is big — it's America's eighth most populous municipality. But its influence doesn't match its ambitions because America's Finest City, as it bills itself, is located in California. San Diego would be the largest metropolis in 43 states, but here, it's only our fourth most populous metro region, with fewer folks than even the Inland Empire. So it doesn't get the statewide attention that San Francisco and Los Angeles do. San Diego is also different culturally than its coastal big brothers. LA and the Bay Area are global mega-regions, proudly out-of-step with the United States. San Diego, by contrast, is the most unabashedly American of California cities — full of military installations and veterans. Its location on an international border also reinforces its American identity. San Diegans often see the rest of California as flouting American traditions. So it's not hard to see why the recall, a reactionary tool, might have special appeal there. But that doesn't mean the recall will install a San Diegan in Sacramento, much less slowing down California change. Back in 2003, the San Diego-funded recall was ultimately won by a foreign-born movie star from Los Angeles. It also doesn't help the prospects of Cox or Falconer that the last California governor from San Diego, Pete Wilson, has curdled into a full-throated supporter of Donald Trump. Late in life, Wilson, whose statue was briefly taken down in San Diego last fall, still defends anti-immigration politics with the fervor of a man who wants to go down in history as California's answer to George Wallace.

This year, San Diego's attempts to take out Gavin Newsom have succeeded in producing another recall election, which is no small feat. But since the election became a certainty, Gov. Newsom has grown more energized and popular. In today's California, San Diego has enough horsepower to demand the state reconsider who should be governor, but probably not enough to take the reins itself.

*Joe Mathews is California editor for Zócalo Public Square, a Los Angeles-based ideas exchange that combines daily humanities journalism and live events. He writes the syndicated Connecting California column for Zócalo and 26 media outlets around California.*

<https://www.zocalopublicsquare.org/> | Founded in Los Angeles in 2003, Zócalo Public Square is an ASU Knowledge Enterprise: <https://www.asu.edu/>

*Joe also serves as a professor of practice at Arizona State University's School of Public Affairs, as fellow at ASU's Center for Social Cohesion, and as co-president, with Bruno Kaufmann, of the Global Forum on Modern Direct Democracy — which brings together academics, journalists, activists and other experts on initiative, referenda, and new forms of deliberative and participatory democracy.*

**KCRW** creates and curates a unique mix of content centered around music discovery, NPR news, cultural exploration and informed public affairs.



**Zócalo Public Square** connects people to ideas and to each other by examining essential questions in an accessible, broad-minded, and democratic spirit. At a time when our country's public sphere and our global digital conversation have become ever more polarized and segregated, Zócalo seeks to create a welcoming intellectual space and engage a new and diverse generation in the public square. We pursue our mission by convening events and by publishing ideas journalism. Because democracy is as much a culture as it is a system, we believe that creating meaningful opportunities for citizens to communicate with—and learn from—one another both nurtures and protects it.

Founded in Los Angeles in 2003, Zócalo Public Square is an ASU Knowledge Enterprise: <https://www.asu.edu/>.

We syndicate our journalism to 290 media outlets worldwide and have hosted more than 600 events in 33 cities in the U.S and beyond, including New York, Washington D.C., Chicago, Houston, San Francisco, Shanghai, Guadalajara, London, and Berlin. We are a nonprofit organization that frequently partners with educational, cultural, and philanthropic institutions, as well as public agencies.

POETRY

GUNS ON TV



by JAMES GARRETT

I like guns in TV shows. The guns on TV shows are just like guns ...

ESSAY

TO BEAT CLIMATE CHANGE, RURAL TOWNS AND FARMS NEED TO HEAD NORTH

A Policy of 'Managed Retreat' Would Move California's Thirsty Agriculture to a Wetter Part of the State



by JEREMIAH RAMIREZ

Twenty-five years ago, at age 18, I followed my uncle to the top of Mount Lassen for a ...

IN THE GREEN ROOM

IMPERIAL BEACH MAYOR SERGE DEDINA

The Beach Is the Ultimate Town Plaza



Serge Dedina is the mayor of Imperial Beach, the southernmost city in California, and the co-founder and executive director of WILDCOAST, a nonprofit dedicated to the conservation of marine and coastal ecosystems ...

ESSAY

HOW EARLY AMERICANS NARRATED DISEASE

This Tradition of Storytelling Around Illness Still Pushes Us to Grieve—And Imagine a Path Forward



by PHILIPPA KOCH

In April, as COVID-19 marched wearily into its second year, my mother became suddenly and unnervingly ill ...

UPCOMING EVENTS



IS SOUTH L.A. FORGING A NEW AMERICAN IDENTITY?

Tuesday, Jul 27 – 6:30 PM PDT  
LOS ANGELES



CAN CALIFORNIA HELP AMERICA REDUCE GUN VIOLENCE?

Thursday, Aug 19 – 6:00 PM PDT

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## TikTok video shows woman on American Airlines plane duct-taped to her seat after she tried to open the door mid-flight

Sophia Ankel 3 hours ago Sunday, July 11, 2021



@lol.ariee/TikTok

- **A viral TikTok video shows a woman duct-taped to her chair on an American Airlines flight.**
- **The woman tried to exit the plane mid-flight and attacked flight attendants, the airline said.**
- **The passenger who filmed the video criticized American Airlines for how they handled the situation.**

A [TikTok video](#) shows a woman duct-taped to her seat on an American Airlines flight after she reportedly attacked flight attendants and attempted to open the plane's front door.

The incident happened on American Airlines Flight 1774 that was traveling from [Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas](#) to Charlotte, North Carolina on Tuesday.

In the video, [filmed by TikTok user @lol.ariee](#), an unidentified woman in first class can be seen with duct tape around her chest and mouth as she attempts to scream at passengers who are departing the plane after it landed.

An American Airlines spokesperson told Insider in an emailed statement that the woman "attempted to open the forward boarding door and physically assaulted, bit, and caused injury to a flight attendant."

"We applaud our crew for their professionalism and quick effort to protect those on board," the spokesperson added.

TikTok user @lol.ariee said in the follow-up video that she believed that "what was happening seemed like it was beyond the woman's control. She was scared."

"They should have a better way of going about it...I feel like it was handled poorly," she added.

Since January 2021, the Federal Aviation Administration has received [2,500 reports of unruly behavior by passengers](#), most of which involve travelers refusing to comply with the federal mask mandate.





Farmworkers stack boxes of melons on a mobile platform in Firebaugh, California, where temperatures are expected to surpass 110F.

## California In California's interior, there's no escape from the desperate heat: 'Why are we even here?'

Soaring temperatures are a way of life in the Central Valley, but racial disparities mean many have no access to relief

**Maanvi Singh in Fresno**

🐦 @maanvissingh

Sat 10 Jul 2021 06:00 EDT

**I**n Cantua, a small town deep within California's farming heartland, the heat had always been a part of life. "We can do nothing against it," said Julia Mendoza, who's lived in this town for 27 years. But lately, she says, the searing temperatures are almost unlivable.

By midday on Thursday, the first day of a protracted, extreme heatwave in California's Central Valley, the country roads were sizzling with heat. A young volunteer with a local environmental justice non-profit who had come to check in on the neighborhood collapsed on the sidewalk, her face bright red and damp. Construction crews working nearby quickly swept her into an air-conditioned car and handed her a cold bottle of water.

"¡Mira, el calor!" gasped Mendoza as she rushed over from her front porch. Arcelia Luna, her friend and neighbor shook her head as she poured a bottle of refrigerated water over the head and body of the two-year-old boy she was watching.



Californians asked to cut water use by 15% as drought ravages the state

➔ [Read more](#)

Much of California is suffering through record-breaking temperatures, just two weeks after a deadly heat dome **blistered the Pacific north-west**. Across the west, 28 million Americans will have endured triple-digit heat this week. While coastal regions, including the Bay Area, will have been spared by cool marine air, California's Central Valley - the state's sprawling, agricultural innards - will have broiled.

The National Weather Service issued an "excessive heat warning" for the Central Valley from Thursday through Monday. And by mid-morning on Thursday, asphalt- and concrete-paved Fresno began shimmering with heat. There was no breeze to rustle the rows and rows of almond and pistachio trees that radiated for miles and miles out of the city. The occasional irrigation canal melded into the heat mirage that radiated off the country roads.

Global heating is driving stronger, longer heatwaves in the region, said Jose Pablo Ortiz Partida, a climate scientist for the Union of Concerned Scientists, a non-profit advocacy group.



▲ Crops sit amid a dry landscape near Fresno, California. Blistering temperatures have hit the region this week. Photograph: Noah Berger/AP

Researchers have been warning of such extreme heatwaves for decades, he said, but the barrage of heat surges that California and the western US have been alarming, he said. Temperature records are being broken earlier than expected or predicted.

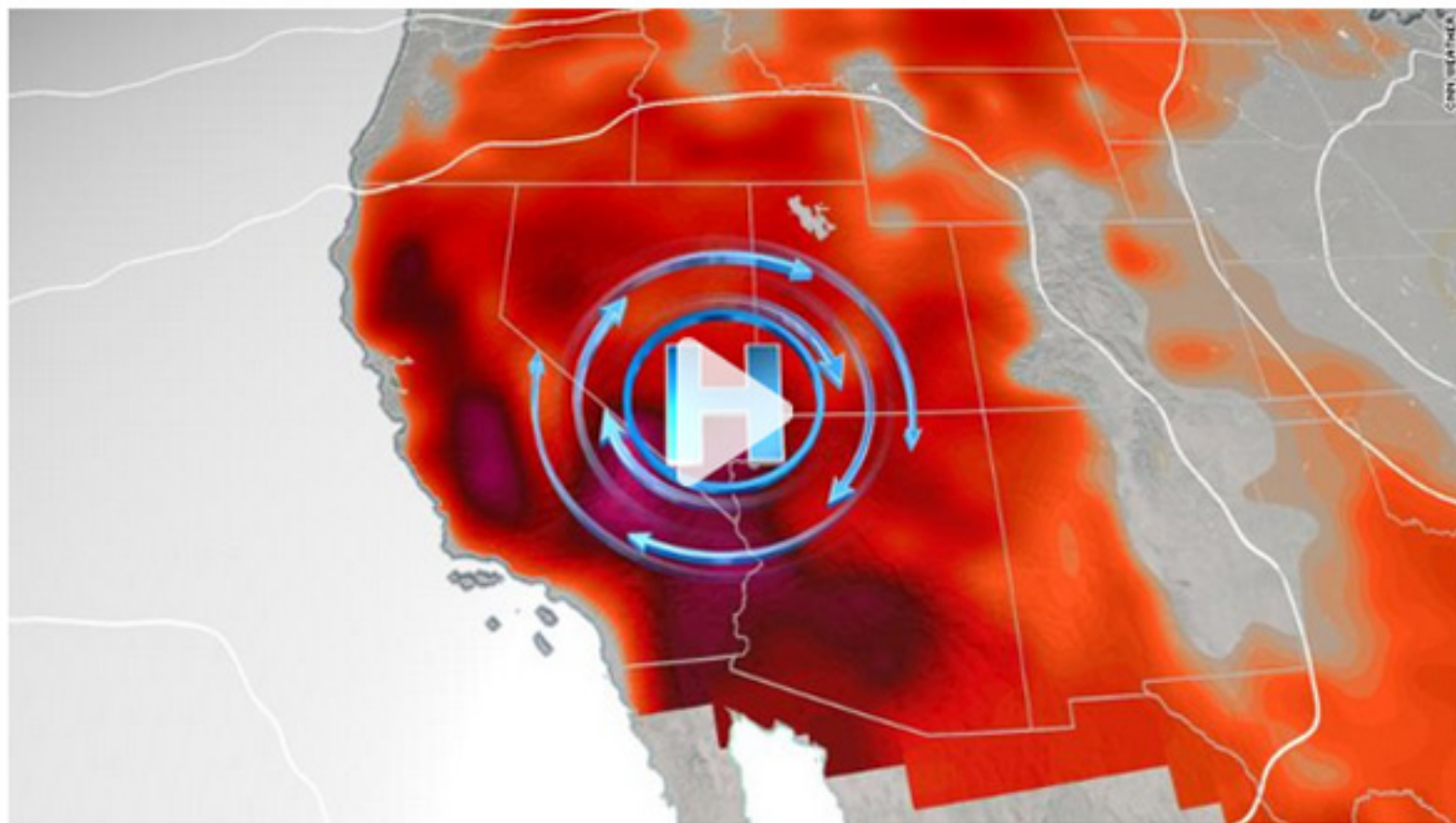
▲ Crops sit amid a dry landscape near Fresno, California. Blistering temperatures have hit the region this week. Photograph: Noah Berger/AP



## How the highly unusual Death Valley temperatures just got more complicated

By Allison Chinchar, CNN Meteorologist

🕒 Updated 8:45 AM ET, Sun July 11, 2021



(CNN)California's Death Valley is known to be a hot place, but it hit 130 degrees Fahrenheit (54.4 degrees Celsius) Friday for only the fifth time in recorded history -- that's only five days out of more than 40,000 days on record. Interestingly, it could happen again Sunday, and perhaps even Monday as well. The record for the number of consecutive days at 125 degrees or higher is 10, set in 1913 (June 28-July 5). This year, Death Valley hit 126 on July 7 and will likely continue that stretch of days with 125-plus temperatures through Tuesday. This would be eight straight days, which would be the second-longest streak in recorded history (tying eight days in 2013).

More than 30 million people in the West are under excessive heat alerts. The heat alerts stretch from northern Washington state down to the Arizona/Mexico border. Grand Junction, Colorado, set a new all-time temperature record of 107 on Friday. Las Vegas tied its all-time temperature record of 117 degrees on Saturday. Fresno, California, could also near its all-time temperature record of 115 degrees on Sunday. But none of these quite compares to the staggering 130 in Death Valley -- 13 degrees above normal.

Prior to 2013, the highest recorded temperature in the world was actually 136.4 degrees Fahrenheit (58 degrees Celsius), set in 1923 in Al Azizia, Libya. However, the WMO later determined the Libya measurement was faulty and officially de-certified it as the official all-time highest global temperature, giving that designation instead to the Death Valley temperature on July 10, 1913.

### Heat-related deaths increase at the end of summer

Morning low temperatures both Sunday and Monday morning in Death Valley are expected to be 103, which is more than 10 degrees above normal. The record highest low temperature there is 110. This is a problem, because these temperatures don't allow the body to successfully cool down at night. The temperature needs to drop to at least 80 degrees for recovery to begin. In fact, a person can lose up to 2 liters of fluid overnight through sweating if the temperature doesn't drop below 85 degrees.

"Your body requires cooling off at night, and actually expects it while you're sleeping," says Jenn Varian, meteorologist at the National Weather Service Las Vegas office. "When we have very warm overnight temperatures, your body is simply not able to cool off properly, which in (and) of itself can cause complications, but will set you up to be less prepared for the daytime heat as well."

"For example, a heat event in April with high temperatures of 107°F will probably warrant an Excessive Heat Warning, whereas 107°F in July is just a couple of degrees above normal, so we would be unlikely to issue anything," Varian said. The same thing happens at the end of the summer season, in August and September, even though people may think they'd be acclimated by then.

"Actually, coroner's reports show that there are more heat-related deaths and illnesses at the end of the summer than any other part, because your body is exhausted from fighting extreme heat all summer," Varian said.



A park ranger takes a picture of an unofficial thermometer at Furnace Creek Visitor Center in California's Death Valley National Park on August 17, 2020, a day after the temperature had reached 130 degrees.



# Grief counselors in short supply with gun violence rising

By CLAUDIA LAUER an hour ago

Sunday, July 11, 2021



1 of 5

In this July 9, 2021, photo Brett Roman Williams poses for a photograph while holding a pillow with a photo of his father, Donald Williams, lower right, and brother Derrick Williams who both were killed by gunfire 20 years apart, in Philadelphia. (AP Photo/Matt Rourke)

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — As Brett Roman Williams stood at the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's office staring at a photo of his older brother's face, a familiar feeling welled in his chest. Williams' father was shot and killed in 1996, when Williams was 11, and the ebb and flow of grief had washed over him for 20 years. But in 2016, when his brother was killed by gunfire, Williams reached out to a grief counselor for help coping. Now, Williams serves on the board for the organization where he once sought solace, and he's trying to provide that same kind of support to others. But the demand is far outpacing the supply of counselors because of spiking crime. With more than 270 homicides in Philadelphia during the first half of 2021, the city has been outpacing the number of murders in 2020, when 499 people were killed, mostly from gunfire — the highest homicide numbers in more than two decades. The number of people injured in shootings has also exploded over the past 18 months.

"We are missing all the damage underneath that is permanently altering the lives of so many people."

"The goal is to help people to survive, and we're very good at that part. We get people through that most acute time. We are not as good at helping people get back to a full and complete life. That part is a lot harder in a lot of ways."

"I didn't want to die. But I didn't want to live either"

"People think you bury your child and life goes on. But they don't see how sometimes you can't get up out of bed, how you start crying when you're driving down the street for nothing. We don't have an outlet. I want to normalize counseling, especially for the African American community, and provide that outlet."



## Haitians hope 'the truth will come out' as foreign investigators probe brutal murder of their President

Agents from the United States and other nations are joining the criminal inquiry into the assassination of Haiti's President Jovenel Moïse...



**Haiti**, officially the Republic of Haiti and formerly known as Hayti, is a country located on the island of Hispaniola in the Greater Antilles archipelago of the Caribbean Sea, to the east of Cuba and Jamaica and south of The Bahamas and the Turks and Caicos Islands. It occupies the western three-eighths of the island which it shares with the Dominican Republic. To its south-west lies the small island of Navassa Island, which is claimed by Haiti but is disputed as a United States territory under federal administration. Haiti is 27,750 square kilometers (10,714 sq mi) in size, the third largest country in the Caribbean by area, and has an estimated population of 11.4 million, making it the most populous country in the Caribbean.

The island was originally inhabited by the indigenous Taíno people, who originated in South America. The first Europeans arrived on 5 December 1492 during the first voyage of Christopher Columbus, who initially believed he had found India or China. Columbus subsequently founded the first European settlement in the Americas, La Navidad, on what is now the northeastern coast of Haiti. The island was claimed by Spain and named La Española, forming part of the Spanish Empire until the early 17th century. However, competing claims and settlements by the French led to the western portion of the island being ceded to France in 1697, which was subsequently named Saint-Domingue. French colonists established lucrative sugarcane plantations, worked by vast numbers of slaves brought from Africa, which made the colony one of the richest in the world.

In the midst of the French Revolution (1789–99), slaves and free people of color launched the Haitian Revolution (1791–1804), led by a former slave and the first black general of the French Army, Toussaint Louverture. After 12 years of conflict, Napoleon Bonaparte's forces were defeated by Louverture's successor, Jean-Jacques Dessalines (later Emperor Jacques I), who declared Haiti's sovereignty on 1 January 1804—the first independent nation of Latin America and the Caribbean, the second republic in the Americas, the first country to abolish slavery, and the only state in history established by a successful slave revolt. Apart from Alexandre Pétion, the first President of the Republic, all of Haiti's first leaders were former slaves. After a brief period in which the country was split in two, President Jean-Pierre Boyer united the country and then attempted to bring the whole of Hispaniola under Haitian control, precipitating a long series of wars that ended in the 1870s when Haiti formally recognized the independence of the Dominican Republic.

On 21 October 2012, Haitian President Michel Martelly, US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, Bill Clinton, Richard Branson, Ben Stiller and Sean Penn inaugurated the 240-hectare (600-acre) Caracol industrial park, the largest in the Caribbean.[309] Costing US\$300 million, the project, which includes a 10-megawatt power plant, a water-treatment plant and worker housing, is intended to transform the northern part of the country by creating 65,000 jobs.

Haiti's first century of independence was characterized by political instability, ostracism by the international community and the payment of a crippling debt to France. Political volatility and foreign economic influence in the country prompted the U.S. to occupy the country from 1915 to 1934. Following a series of short-lived presidencies, François 'Papa Doc' Duvalier took power in 1956, ushering in a long period of autocratic rule that was continued by his son Jean-Claude 'Baby Doc' Duvalier that lasted until 1986; the period was characterized by state-sanctioned violence against the opposition and civilians, corruption, and economic stagnation. After 1986, Haiti began attempting to establish a more democratic political system. **However, contested elections and unrest led to the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse in July 2021.**

<b>Republic of Haiti</b> <i>République d'Haïti</i> (French) <i>Repiblik d Ayiti</i> (Haitian Creole) <sup>[1]</sup>	
	
Flag <span style="margin-left: 100px;">Coat of arms</span>	
<b>Motto:</b> "Liberté, égalité, fraternité" (French) <sup>[2]</sup> "Libète, Egalite, Fratènite" (Haitian Creole) "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity"	
<b>Capital</b> and largest city	Port-au-Prince <span><span><span><span><span>18°32′N</span> <span>72°20′W</span></span></span><span><span>﻿</span> / <span>﻿</span></span><span><span>18°32′N 72°20′W</span><span><span>﻿</span> / <span>18; -72</span></span></span></span></span>
<b>Official languages</b>	French Haitian Creole
<b>Ethnic groups</b>	95% Afro-Haitians 5% mixed and European Haitians <sup>[4]</sup>
<b>Religion</b>	86.9% Christianity 10.6% No religion
<b>Independence</b> from France	
• Declared	1 January 1804
• Recognized	17 April 1825
• United States occupation	28 July 1915
• Current constitution	29 March 1987
<b>Population</b>	
• 2018 estimate	11,439,646 <sup>[6][7]</sup> (85th)
• Density	382/km <sup>2</sup> (989.4/sq mi) (32nd)
<b>GDP (PPP)</b>	
• Total	2017 estimate \$33.884 billion <sup>[8]</sup> (144th)
• Per capita	\$2,962 <sup>[8]</sup> (174th)
<b>GDP (nominal)</b>	
• Total	2017 estimate \$21.373 billion <sup>[8]</sup> (139th)
• Per capita	\$1,943 <sup>[8]</sup> (172nd)
<b>Gini</b> (2012)	41.1 <sup>[9]</sup> medium
<b>HDI</b> (2019)	<span style="color: green;">▲</span> 0.510 <sup>[10]</sup> low · 170th



**The United States occupation of Haiti** began on July 28, 1915, when 330 United States Marines landed at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on the authority of President of the United States Woodrow Wilson in order to establish control of Haiti's political and financial interests. The invasion and subsequent occupation was promoted by growing American business interests in Haiti. The July intervention took place following years of socioeconomic instability within Haiti that culminated with the murder of President of Haiti Vilbrun Guillaume Sam by insurgents angered by his ordered executions of elite opposition. The occupation ended on August 1, 1934, after President Franklin D. Roosevelt reaffirmed an 1933 disengagement agreement. The last contingent of US Marines departed on August 15, 1934, after a formal transfer of authority to the American-created Gendarmerie of Haiti.

During the occupation, Haiti had three new presidents, though the United States ruled as a military regime led by Marines and the US created Haitian gendarmerie through martial law. Two major rebellions occurred during this period resulting in several thousand Haitians killed and numerous human rights violations – including torture and summary executions – by United States Marines and the gendarmerie. *Corvée* labor was utilized for massive infrastructure projects that resulted in hundreds to thousands of deaths. Under the occupation, the majority of Haitians continued to live impoverished while the United States re-established power into the hands of only a select minority of Haitians, the wealthy French-cultured mulatto Haitians.

A slave revolt beginning in 1791 that led to the successful Haitian Revolution in 1804 frightened those living in the Southern United States who supported slavery, raising fears that it would inspire other slaves.[5] Such sentiments among wealthy slaveholding Americans strained relations between the United States and Haiti, with the United States initially refusing to recognize Haitian independence while slaveholders advocated for a trade embargo with the newly-created Caribbean nation.[5] The Haiti indemnity controversy – which France forced upon Haiti through gunboat diplomacy in 1825 due to France's financial loss following Haiti's independence – had resulted in an unstable Haiti as the nation was using eighty percent of its wealth to pay debt to foreign nations by the late-1800s.[6] The USS Philadelphia, flagship of the fleet involved in the 1890 Môle Saint-Nicolas affair which saw the United States using gunboat diplomacy in an attempt to obtain Môle-Saint-Nicolas

The United States had been interested in controlling Haiti in the decades following its independence from France.[7] As a way "to secure a U.S. defensive and economic stake in the West Indies", according to the United States Department of State, President Andrew Johnson of the United States began the pursuit of the annexing Hispaniola, including Haiti, in 1868.[7] In 1890, the Môle Saint-Nicolas affair occurred when President Benjamin Harrison, on the advice of Secretary of State James G. Blaine, ordered Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi to persuade newly-assumed president of Haiti Florvil Hyppolite to lease the port to the United States.[8][9] Enforcing gunboat diplomacy upon Haiti, Gherardi aboard the USS Philadelphia along with his fleet arrived in the capital city of Port-au-Prince to demand the acquisition of Môle Saint-Nicolas.[9] President Hyppolite refused any agreement as Haitians grew angered by the presence of the fleet, with The New York Times writing that the Haitians' "semi-barbaric minds saw in it a threat of violence".[8][9] Upon returning to the United States in 1891, Gherardi said in an interview with The New York Times that in a short time Haiti would experience further instability, suggesting that future governments in Haiti would abide by the demands of the United States.[8]

Another foreign policy of the United States that directly affected its relationship with Haiti was President Theodore Roosevelt and his Roosevelt Corollary addition to the Monroe Doctrine.[10] By 1910, President William Howard Taft had granted a large loan to Haiti in order to pay off foreign debts, though this proved to be fruitless due to the size of the debt

### Haitians hope 'the truth will come out' as foreign investigators probe brutal murder of their President

Agents from the United States and other nations are joining the criminal inquiry into the assassination of Haiti's President Jovenel Moïse...



#### United States occupation of Haiti

Part of the [Banana Wars](#)



Top to bottom, left to right: United States Marines in 1915 defending entrance gate in Cap-Haïtien, Marines and a Haitian guide patrolling the jungle during the Battle of Fort Dipitie, U.S. Navy Curtiss HS-2Ls and other airplanes in Haiti circa 1919

**Date** July 28, 1915 – August 1, 1934  
(19 years and 4 days)

**Location** [Haiti](#), [Hispaniola](#)

**Result** American victory

#### Belligerents

- United States
- Haitian government
- Haitian rebels

#### Commanders and leaders

- Woodrow Wilson
- Smedley Butler
- Kemp Christian
- Gerald C. Thomas
- Franklin D. Roosevelt
- Philippe Sudré Dartiguenave
- Louis Borno
- Louis Eugène Roy
- Sténio Vincent
- Josaphat Jean-Joseph
- Charlemagne Péralte
- Benoît Batraville




★ ★ ★

# Special Presidential Envoy for Climate Kerry's Travel to Moscow, Russia

**MEDIA NOTE**

**OFFICE OF THE SPOKESPERSON**

JULY 8, 2021

Share 

*Russia participated in a White House climate summit in April. President Biden said at the time that he was "heartened" that Russian President Vladimir Putin called for collaborating with other countries to advance carbon dioxide removal. China and the U.S. lead the world in terms of emissions of coal and petroleum fumes, according to The Associated Press. Russia is ranked number four due to its dependence on coal burning.*

Special Presidential Envoy for Climate John Kerry will travel to Moscow, Russia, from July 12 to July 15, 2021, to meet with Russian government officials to discuss various means of enhancing global climate ambition.

## Special Presidential Envoy for Climate

On November 23, 2020, President-elect Joe Biden's transition team announced that Kerry would be taking a full-time position in the administration, serving as a special envoy for climate; in this role he will be a principal on the National Security Council. Kerry assumed office on January 20, 2021, following Biden's inauguration.

### *Leaked audiotape*

On April 25, 2021, The New York Times published content from a leaked audiotape of a three-hour taped conversation between economist Saeed Leylaz and Iranian foreign minister Mohammad Javad Zarif. The taped conversation was connected to an oral history project, "In the Islamic Republic the military field rules," that documents the work of Iran's current administration. The tape was obtained by the London-based news channel Iran International. In the tape, which the Times refers to as "extraordinary" moments, Zarif reveals that then Secretary of State Kerry told him that Israel attacked Iranian assets in Syria "at least 200 times". Although the tape has not been authenticated, the Iranian foreign ministry spokesman did not deny its validity.

Nineteen Republican senators signed a letter asking President Biden to investigate the Zarif claim. On April 27, 2021, Republicans called on Kerry to resign from the Biden administration's National Security Council. In a tweet, Kerry denied Zarif's account, writing: "I can tell you that this story and these allegations are unequivocally false. This never happened — either when I was Secretary of State or since."

## John Kerry



U.S. Special Presidential Envoy for Climate



John Forbes Kerry is an American politician and diplomat, currently serving as the first United States Special Presidential Envoy for Climate. He previously served as the 68th United States Secretary of State from 2013 to 2017. [Wikipedia](#)

**Born:** December 11, 1943 (age 77 years), Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Aurora, CO

**Height:** 6' 4"

**Party:** [Democratic Party](#)

**Office:** U.S. Special Presidential Envoy for Climate since 2021

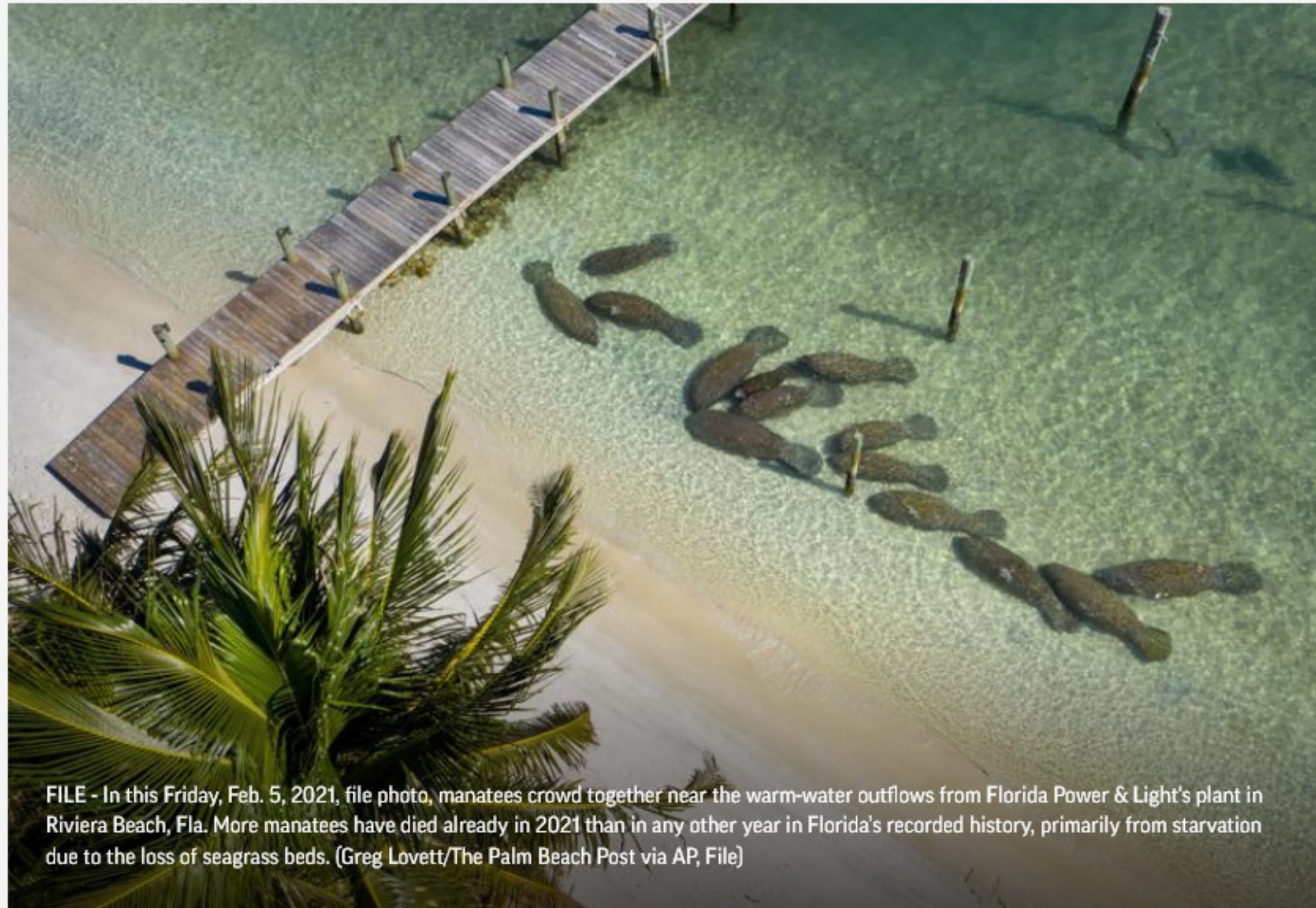
**Spouse:** [Teresa Heinz](#) (m. 1995), [Julia Thorne](#) (m. 1970–1988)

**Education:** [Boston College Law School](#) (1976), [MORE](#)



# Florida breaks annual manatee death record in first 6 months

41 minutes ago Sunday, July 11, 2021



FILE - In this Friday, Feb. 5, 2021, file photo, manatees crowd together near the warm-water outflows from Florida Power & Light's plant in Riviera Beach, Fla. More manatees have died already in 2021 than in any other year in Florida's recorded history, primarily from starvation due to the loss of seagrass beds. (Greg Lovett/The Palm Beach Post via AP, File)

STUART, Fla. (AP) — More manatees have died already this year than in any other year in Florida's recorded history, primarily from starvation due to the loss of seagrass beds, state officials said.

The Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission reported that 841 manatee deaths were recorded between Jan. 1 and July 2, breaking the previous record of 830 that died in 2013 because of an outbreak of toxic red tide.

The TCPalm website reports that more than half the deaths have died in the Indian River Lagoon and its surrounding areas in Volusia, Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie and Martin counties. The overwhelming majority of deaths have been in Brevard, where 312 manatees have perished.

Some biologists believe water pollution is killing the seagrass beds in the area.

“Unprecedented manatee mortality due to starvation was documented on the Atlantic coast this past winter and spring,” Florida’s Fish and Wildlife Research Institute wrote as it announced the record Friday. “Most deaths occurred during the colder months when manatees migrated to and through the Indian River Lagoon, where the majority of seagrass has died off.”

Boat strikes are also a major cause of manatee deaths, killing at least 63 this year.

The manatee was once classified as endangered by the federal government, but it was reclassified as threatened in 2017. Environmentalists are asking that the animal again be considered endangered. The federal government says approximately 6,300 manatees live in Florida waters, up from about 1,300 in the early 1990s.



# Listen up: Biden speaks volumes in a whisper to make a point

By DARLENE SUPERVILLE 2 hours ago Monday, July 12, 2021

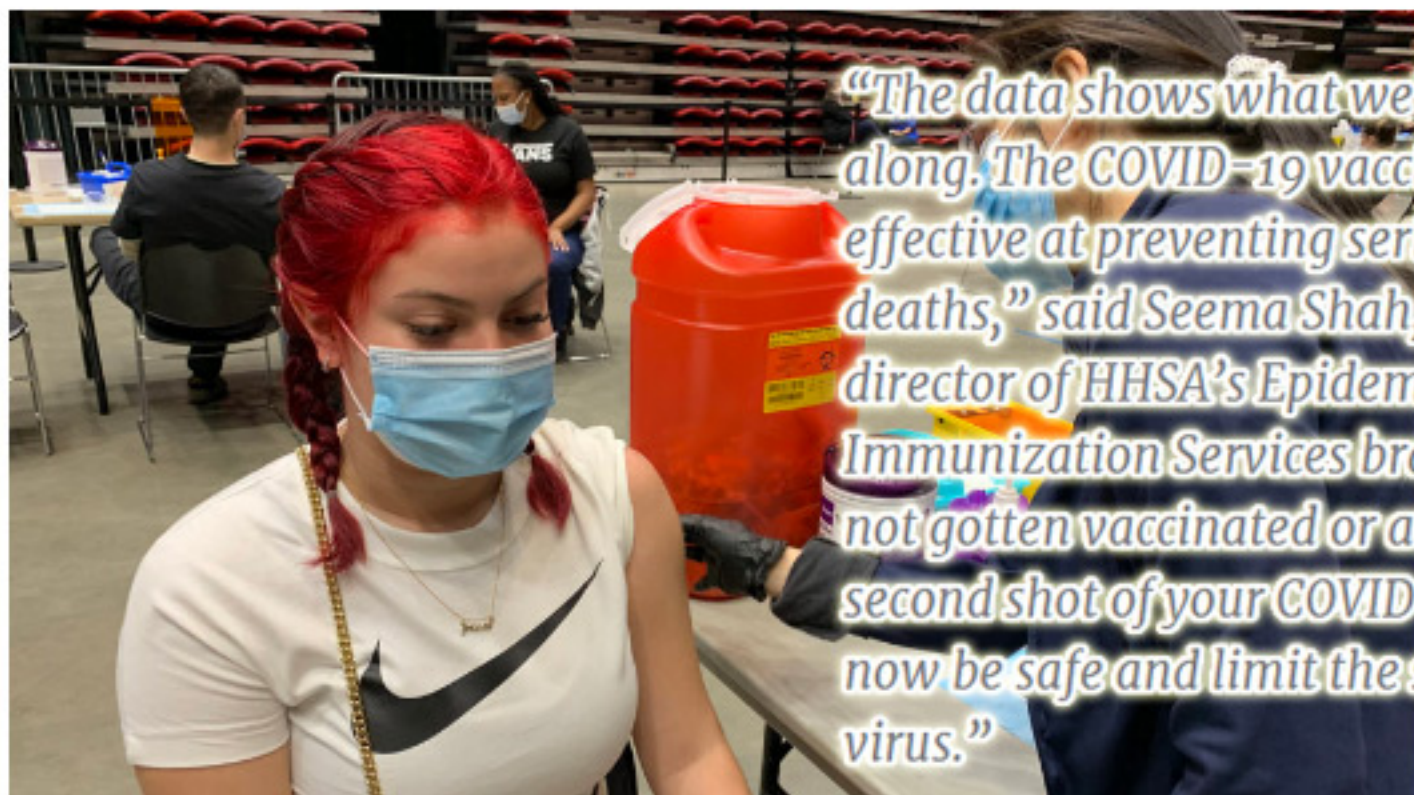


FILE - In this July 8, 2021, file photo President Joe Biden pauses as he speaks about the American troop withdrawal from Afghanistan, in the East Room of the White House in Washington. President Joe Biden speaks volumes when he whispers. And his whispers during recent public appearances are attracting attention. The White House and communications experts say it's Biden's way of trying to make a connection while emphasizing a point. (AP Photo/Evan Vucci, File)

“Hey, guys, I think it’s time to give ordinary people a tax break,” he said, almost whispering as he addressed his critics. “The wealthy are doing fine.”



## Unvaccinated San Diegans Account for Nearly All COVID-19 Cases, Hospitalizations, Deaths



*“The data shows what we’ve known all along. The COVID-19 vaccines are very effective at preventing serious illness and deaths,” said Seema Shah, M.D., medical director of HHS’s Epidemiology and Immunization Services branch. “If you have not gotten vaccinated or are missing a second shot of your COVID-19 vaccine, get it now be safe and limit the spread of this virus.”*

By [José A. Álvarez](#), County of San Diego Communications Office

Jul. 7, 2021 | 4:51 PM

Almost all COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations and deaths being reported in the region are occurring in San Diegans who are not fully vaccinated.

New data from the County Health and Human Services Agency shows that since Jan. 1, 2021, COVID-19 has been primarily occurring in San Diegans who are unvaccinated or partially vaccinated. They represent:

- 99.8% of deaths
- 99.88% of hospitalizations
- 99.1% of cases

Since Jan. 1, a total of 1,219 COVID-19 deaths have been reported in the region and only three were San Diegans who had been fully vaccinated. Of the 5,159 hospitalizations that have occurred during the same period, only 10 were in people who were fully immunized. Furthermore, over 106,000 COVID-19 cases have been reported since the beginning of this year and only about 1,000 were in San Diegans who were fully vaccinated.

### Vaccination Progress:

- Doses administered: Over 4.1 million.
- Received at least one shot: More than 2.2 million or 78.8% of San Diegans 12 and older.
- Fully vaccinated: Close to 1.9 million or 67.6%.
- The goal: vaccinate **75% of San Diego County residents 12 and older or 2,101,936 people, with at least one dose.**
- To date, 105% of the goal population has received at least one vaccine and 90.1% are fully vaccinated.
- More vaccination information can be found [coronavirus-sd.com/vaccine](https://coronavirus-sd.com/vaccine).

### Cases, Case Rate and Testing:

- 102 COVID-19 cases were reported to the County on July 6. The region’s total is now 283,376.
- San Diego County’s case rate is 2.5 cases per 100,000 residents as of July 6.
- 3,621 tests were reported to the County on July 6, and the percentage of new positive cases was 2.8%.
- The 14-day rolling percentage of positive cases among tests is 1.5%.



## FATHER JOE

# Father Joe Carroll Dies at 80; San Diego Icon Helped Homeless for Nearly 40 Years

Carroll died at a hospice care home the morning of July 11 in the East Village

By City News Service and Brenda Gregorio-Nieto • Published July 11, 2021 • Updated on July 11, 2021 at 5:43 pm

Father Joe Carroll, a San Diego icon who built a nonprofit organization to help the homeless in San Diego, has died at the age of 80 after a battle with diabetes, Father Joe's Villages confirmed in a release.

Carroll died at a hospice care home the morning of July 11 in the East Village, according to [The San Diego Union-Tribune](#), who was the first to report on Sunday.

"Though I am personally saddened at Father Joe Carroll's passing, I fondly remember the stories and laughs that we shared, and his legacy will live on in all that we do," said Deacon Jim Vargas, President and CEO of Father Joe's Villages. "Father Joe selflessly and tirelessly served our community for over three decades. We celebrate his lifetime of service."

Carroll was born in New York but moved to Southern California in his early 20s. He enrolled at St. John's Seminary in Camarillo, in Ventura County, where he was expelled for focusing too much on material gain while running the seminary's bookstore.

Carroll migrated to San Diego, where he finished his studies at the University of San Diego and was ordained in 1974. He worked at St. Rita Catholic Church in Valencia Park, then was put in charge of the St. Vincent de Paul thrift shop downtown, where he would find his true calling and build his legacy.

He turned a parking lot near the store into a homeless center and worked to acquire other property around San Diego to create a "one-stop-shop" where services for the homeless could be consolidated. In subsequent years he built a powerful fund-raising effort, and by the time of his retirement, the organization employed close to 500 people and boasted a budget of \$40 million, [according to the Union-Tribune](#).





# California Wildfires Are So Intense, They're Sparking Firenadoes

Blazes are whipping up rare fire tornadoes and threatening the grid.



Dharna Noor  
2 hours ago

Monday, July 12, 2021



Screenshot: U.S. Forest Service

As [brutal heat continues](#) to scorch the West, it is sparking wildfires that are burning through hundreds of thousands of acres of land. In California, this year's wildfires are [outpacing the damage](#) caused by last year's [record-setting fire season](#).

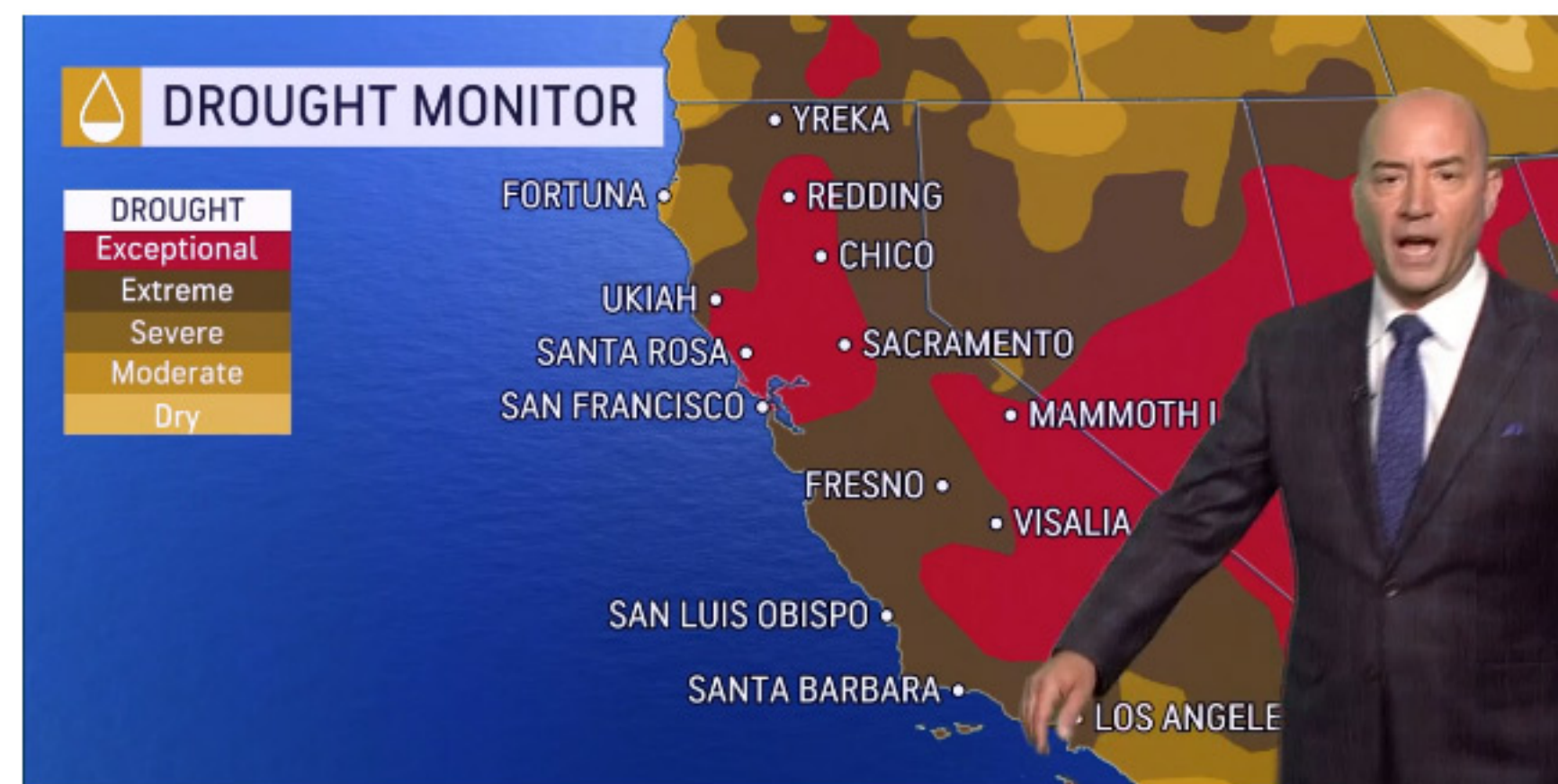
The Beckwourth Complex, made up of two lightning-caused fires on the east edge of the Plumas National Forest, north of Lake Tahoe, doubled in size late last week and became the state's largest fire of 2021 at nearly 90,000 acres as of Monday morning. On Saturday, the flames also [whipped up a firenado](#). Firefighters captured [terrifying footage](#) of the occurrence.

["Fucking tornado," a firefighter can be heard yelling in a video posted to Instagram as people scramble for cover inside vehicles while smoke and debris whip around. Watch the videos if you want to believe that hell is a place on Earth.](#)

## Record setting 'heat dome' could keep West sizzling all week as wildfires burn

**John Bacon** USA TODAY

Published 7:54 a.m. ET Jul. 12, 2021 | Updated 1:55 p.m. ET Jul. 12, 2021



- The heat is straining power grids and fueling wildfires across almost 500 square miles.
- Heat warnings have been in effect for almost a week across much of the Southwest.
- Daily records were broken Saturday across California, Nevada and Arizona.



## Humans are practically defenseless. Why don't wild animals attack us more?

By Patrick Pester - Staff Writer about 6 hours ago

Without tools, we're practically defenseless.



A photographer takes a selfie as a brown bear walks past in Katmai National Park and Preserve, Alaska. (Image credit: Paul Souders via Getty Images)

"They are more afraid of you than you are of them" is a saying that is often used to reassure hikers that even large predators, such as bears and pumas, pose little threat to us. But humans are slower and weaker than these animals, so what stops these beasts from snacking on every clothed ape they come across?

Bipedalism may make humans appear bigger and therefore more threatening to other species, but it also has disadvantages. It is typically slower to move on two legs than on four, meaning humans have abandoned any pretext of outrunning any four-legged creature, according to Hawks. "It's sort of like a bluff," Hawks said. "It's like, 'I'm walking around; I'm tough; I'm showing where I am on a landscape.'" Predators see the upright stance and assume humans are tougher than we actually are, according to Hawks. However, even if they were to call our bipedal bluff, predators have other reasons to leave us alone.

A 2019 study published in the journal *Human–Wildlife Interactions* found that about eight people die annually in the U.S. from wild animal attacks and most of these deaths are due to venomous snake bites.

*With only tooth & claw  
the tiger travels light.*

Larger primates, such as humans and chimps, live in groups and adopted the strategy of aggressively defending themselves against threats, which usually works against predators, Hawks said. Being social has therefore helped keep us safe, along with the benefits of bipedalism. As human technology advanced, we developed an arsenal of advanced weapons, such as bows and guns, that could be used from a distance. With these weapons, humans became so deadly that they began taking the fight to predators.

Another reason humans are rarely attacked by large wild animals is that their numbers have declined. Large predators and their habitats suffered great losses in the United States before and into the 20th century, before the passing of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, Suraci noted. For example, humans hunted, trapped and poisoned wolves (*Canis lupus*) to near extinction, Live Science previously reported, and pumas (*Puma concolor*) were wiped out of the entire eastern half of North America, except for a small population in Florida, according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature.

In a 2019 study published in the journal *Ecology Letters*, Suraci and his colleagues played recordings of human voices through remote speakers in the Santa Cruz Mountains of California. The study showed that the sound of humans talking was enough to scare away pumas and several smaller predators, such as bobcats (*Lynx rufus*).

"The fear of humans that a lot of these predators show is really positive in that light," Suraci said. "It gives us some opportunity to potentially share spaces with these animals — to go hiking in places where pumas, bears and wolves all exist, without experiencing any negative impacts."

Put another way, wild predators' "healthy fear" of humans may help us coexist, "as long as we're conscious about their presence," Suraci said. Indeed, it's important to be smart while hiking in regions where large predators live. For instance, in bear country, people should hike in groups and periodically yell "Hey bear," to give animals time to leave the vicinity before an encounter, Live Science previously reported.



# Neurons Unexpectedly Encode Information in the Timing of Their Firing

By ELENA RENKEN

July 7, 2021

*A temporal pattern of activity observed in human brains may explain how we can learn so quickly.*

For decades, neuroscientists have treated the brain somewhat like a Geiger counter: The rate at which neurons fire is taken as a measure of activity, just as a Geiger counter's click rate indicates the strength of radiation. But new research suggests the brain may be more like a musical instrument. When you play the piano, how often you hit the keys matters, but the precise timing of the notes is also essential to the melody.

"It's really important not just how many [neuron activations] occur, but when exactly they occur," said Joshua Jacobs, a neuroscientist and biomedical engineer at Columbia University who reported new evidence for this claim last month in *Cell*.

For the first time, Jacobs and two coauthors spied neurons in the human brain encoding spatial information through the timing, rather than rate, of their firing. This temporal firing phenomenon is well documented in certain brain areas of rats, but the new study and others suggest it might be far more widespread in mammalian brains. "The more we look for it, the more we see it," Jacobs said. Abstractions navigates promising ideas in science and mathematics. Journey with us and join the conversation.

See all Abstractions blog

Some researchers think the discovery might help solve a major mystery: how brains can learn so quickly.

The phenomenon is called phase precession. It's a relationship between the continuous rhythm of a brain wave — the overall ebb and flow of electrical signaling in an area of the brain — and the specific moments that neurons in that brain area activate. A theta brain wave, for instance, rises and falls in a consistent pattern over time, but neurons fire inconsistently, at different points on the wave's trajectory. In this way, brain waves act like a clock, said one of the study's coauthors, Salman Qasim, also of Columbia. They let neurons time their firings precisely so that they'll land in range of other neurons' firing — thereby forging connections between neurons.

*Phase precession is a neurophysiological process in which the time of firing of action potentials by individual neurons occurs progressively earlier in relation to the phase of the local field potential oscillation with each successive cycle. In place cells, a type of neuron found in the hippocampal region of the brain, phase precession is believed to play a major role in the neural coding of information. John O'Keefe, who later shared the 2014 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his discovery that place cells help form a "map" of the body's position in space, co-discovered phase precession with Michael Recce in 1993*



Elena Renken is a science writer based in New York. She is a former editor-in-chief of the *Brown Daily Herald* at Brown University, where she earned a bachelor's degree in science, technology and society. She has made videos for PBS NOVA, reported for *The Providence Journal* and written for SciLine, the communications service of AAAS.



Alvin Powell, Harvard Staff Writer, February 27, 2020

"I feel like my entire adult life has been spent in observation of this epistemic trauma. It's like watching a slow-motion train wreck."

*For the first time since 2007, Shoshana Zuboff is feeling optimistic.*

*Zuboff says public finally starting to understand the dangers of freely sharing their information with corporations, government*



Shoshana Zuboff speaks at the Kennedy School. Jon Chase/Harvard Staff Photographer



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## Hold Your Broken Heart



A chilling thought came over me under a waning sliver of moon, as I sat in the silence before dawn. The autumn wind blew down from the ridge above my house, lifting curled leaves from their branches, and spinning them down into the creek. As the wind shook my windows, I shuddered and drew my wool around me. That wind had come for me, I thought, to blow through me, and send my dead parts to the ground.

My daughter cried later that day, as the same wind blew over the field through which we were walking. My eyes were drawn to the leaves whirling to the ground, and with her soft, widening gaze, she watched those leaves fall too. She told me through teary eyes that she didn't want them to die. I took her into my arms and held her close. I felt her trembling body against mine, and between arose a calm, simple warmth. I felt that warmth spread through her, and she was comforted. And so was I.

"Those leaves already sang their song," I said, "They already held the summer sun, made sugar for that tree, and gave us shade in the afternoon. And now they are ready to fall, ready to crumble, ready to return back to the soil. They will nourish the roots that supported them, when they were reaching toward the light. And with all that richness, the tree will leaf and blossom again, when the spring comes, and new leaves will wave in the wind."

The field rippled again, and we watched more leaves spin off the trees, and whirl down through the air toward the frozen ground. But after that warming embrace, and that simple shift of mind, we both saw those leaves in another light. We saw them fall elegantly, graciously, with absolutely no resistance, back toward the soil from which they sprang. And they seemed now to embody a quiet appreciation, that they are part of something extraordinary, an expression of creativity both exultant and extravagant, luxuriating season after season in its own abundance, allowing itself to diminish and reduce, knowing that it can spring forward again in something even more profuse.

We watched in silence, wondering at how easily those leaves release from the trees as the wind calls them home.

[...]





As I discuss in my recently published book “Confronting Poverty,” the approach that the government came up with in the 1960s is still – despite its many shortcomings – the government’s official measure of poverty and used to determine eligibility for hundreds of billions of dollars in federal aid.

## The only way to win the war

Why does it matter how a society measures poverty?

It matters because in order to address a problem, you must have a clear understanding of its scope. By using an extremely conservative measurement such as the federal poverty line, the U.S. minimizes the extent and depth of poverty in the country.

An inaccurate poverty line inevitably also limits the number of impoverished people who qualify for much-needed federal and state assistance. During the COVID-19 pandemic, millions of people would have fallen into poverty were it not for less conditional coronavirus aid from the federal government, such as the three rounds of economic impact checks and supplemental federal employment insurance.

Many Americans in the past have been rudely surprised at just how inadequate America’s safety net is, at least in part because it’s based on outdated federal poverty thresholds. Broadening the definition of poverty would ensure it’s more likely to be there to support people in a crisis.

Ultimately, poverty will touch the majority of Americans at some point in their lives. My own research shows that roughly 6 in 10 Americans will spend at least one of their adult years below the official poverty line.

But if the U.S. ever hopes to finally win the war LBJ began in 1964, the poor need to be seen in order for the government to lift them out of poverty.

Poverty in America has changed since the 1960s. Morton Broffman/Getty Images

# Poverty in 2021 looks different than in 1964 – but the US hasn’t changed how it measures who’s poor since LBJ began his war

July 12, 2021 8:29am EDT

Mark Robert Rank, Washington University in St Louis

In 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson famously declared war on poverty.

“The richest nation on Earth can afford to win it,” he told Congress in his first State of the Union address. “We cannot afford to lose it.”

Yet as the administration was to learn on both the domestic and foreign battlefields, a country marching off to war must have a credible estimate of the enemy’s size and strength. Surprisingly, up until this point, the U.S. had no official measure of poverty and therefore no statistics on its scope, shape or changing nature. The U.S. needed to come up with a way of measuring how many people in America were poor.



data through Tue Jul 06, 2021

San Diego Monthly Average Cases/Day:

- 4/14/2020 = 77
- 5/14/2020 = 120
- 6/14/2020 = 134
- 7/14/2020 = 409
- 8/14/2020 = 416
- 9/14/2020 = 285
- 10/14/2020 = 281
- 11/14/2020 = 429
- 12/14/2020 = 1420
- 01/14/2021 = 3010
- 02/14/2021 = 1697
- 03/14/2021 = 506
- 04/14/2021 = 280
- 05/14/2021 = 166
- 06/14/2021 = 88
- 07/13/2021 = xx

Date	New	7-Day
01/07/21	4,550	3,570



Known Global Covid Death Toll Surpasses 4 Million

Country, Other	Total Cases	New Cases	Total Deaths	New Deaths	Total Recovered	New Recovered	Active Cases	Serious, Critical	Tot Cases/ 1M pop	Deaths/ 1M pop
World	185,945,430	+117,062	4,019,942	+2,524	170,161,354	+84,104	11,764,134	78,052	23,855	515.7
USA State	Total Cases	New Cases	Total Deaths	New Deaths	Total Recovered	Active Cases	Tot Cases/ 1M pop	Deaths/ 1M pop	Total Tests	Tests/ 1M pop
USA Total	34,646,741		621,904		29,168,313	4,856,524	104,672	1,879	509,702,873	1,539,876
<u>California</u>	3,828,483		63,758		2,077,558	1,687,167	96,894	1,614	70,392,011	1,781,525

San Diego Coronavirus: (NEW)

by MONTH:	92104	New	Date	Positives	New	Hospitalizations	New	Deaths	New
	268		07/14/20	21,446		2,093		448	
	431	163	08/14/20	34,344	12,898	2,835	742	626	178
	527	96	09/14/20	43,181	8,837	3,335	500	742	116
	645	118	10/14/20	51,470	8,289	3,720	385	847	105
	803	158	11/14/20	64,768	13,298	4,197	477	926	79
	1,240	437	12/14/20	111,441	46,673	5,212	1,015	1,194	268
	2,053	813	01/14/21	206,870	95,429	7,146	1,934	2,037	843
	2,500	447	02/14/21	252,943	46,073	12,144	4,998	3,037	1,000
	2,652	152	03/14/21	265,649	12,706	13,343	1,199	3,452	415
	2,782	130	04/14/21	274,249	8,600	15,047	1,704	3,653	201
	2,875	93	05/14/21	278,990	4,741	15,345	298	3,737	84
	2,917	42	06/14/21	281,374	2,384	15,476	131	3,770	33
by WEEK:	92104	New	Date	Positives	New	Hospitalizations	New	Deaths	New
	2,941	8	06/29/21	282,582	320	15,536	6	3,780	0
	2,966	25	07/06/21	283,376	794	15,577	41	3,782	2

Daily New Deaths in California

