OMNI NEWSLETTER SPECIAL NUMBER ON SURVEILLANCE, January 28, 2007, for a CULTURE OF PEACE AND JUSTICE. Compiled by Dick Bennett.

WE, THE PEOPLE

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**INTRUSION OF INDIVIDUAL PRIVACY BY GOVERNMENT TAKE ACTION**

**WARRANTLESS EAVESDROPPING AND IMMUNITY TO TELECOMS**
Dear DFA Member,

Today, there is a genuine opportunity -- the first in a long time -- for Senate Democrats to take a meaningful stand against the lawlessness of the Bush administration. Whether they are willing to take this stand largely depends upon how much citizen demand they hear from Americans like you and me.

The Bush administration has been trying to bully Congress into passing a law that would legalize vast new warrantless eavesdropping powers for the President to spy on Americans. The law also provides full immunity to telecommunications companies which enabled the Bush administration to spy on you without the warrants required by law. Worse, if telecom amnesty were granted, it would result in the immediate dismissal of numerous lawsuits against the telecoms, thus extinguishing the only remaining means for discovering what our Government really was doing over the last seven years as it illegally spied on our telephone conversations and emails.

Last week, it looked as though enough Senate Democrats were going to vote in favor of the Bush plan in order to pass this radical bill. But a funny thing happened on the way to the latest Democratic capitulation: Republicans tried to block the Senate from voting on ANY of the Democrats' proposed amendments and are trying to force a quick vote on the bill.

Now, led by Majority Leader Harry Reid, Democrats are vowing to filibuster and block the Senate from voting on Monday. If the Democrats can sustain a filibuster and prevent passage of this bill, this would be a major defeat for Bush and the Senate Republicans. But because there are numerous Democratic Senators still wavering, it is unclear if a filibuster can be sustained. That's where you come in. Please call your senators and demand they filibuster to stop telecom immunity right now:

**Senator Blanche Lincoln**
(202) 224-4843

**Senator Mark Pryor**
(202) 224-2353

After you call, please report how it went here: www.DemocracyforAmerica.com/FisaCallReport

The more people who call the wavering Democratic Senators -- and even potential pro-filibuster Republicans -- and urge them to support a filibuster of the new FISA bill, the higher the likelihood is that the filibuster will be sustained. Let them hear your opposition to new warrantless eavesdropping powers and amnesty for lawbreaking telecoms.

I will be live-blogging the proceedings on Monday at my blog on Salon.com and you can follow developments there. It has been a long, long time since Senate Democrats won anything and a victory on Monday could be a critically important win for real accountability and the rule of law.

Thank you for taking action today.
Glenn Greenwald
www.Salon.com

**NOTE FROM HQ:**
Great news! Our campaign is working. Senators Clinton and Obama both announced last night
that they WILL show up to the Senate today and FIGHT to stop immunity for telecommunication companies who spied on Americans. Now we need to make sure we back them up. Please call your senators right now!

TELECOM IMMUNITY: A Little History
Before the holiday break, in defiance of the perverse decision by Harry Reid to bring forward the version of the FISA bill with telecom immunity, and thanks to your voices and leadership of Senator Dodd, this was beaten back by filibuster.

We need to keep beating them back by continuing to speak out on this. No Telecom Immunity Action Page: http://usalone.com/laesch/pnum778.php (anyone can use this link) Facebook Version: http://apps.facebook.com/fb_voices/action.php?qnum=pnum778 (to use this you must be a member of Facebook and logged in)

NEW DEFENDER OF PRIVACY: JOHN LAESCH
And we have a new incipient national leader on this, John Laesch, who is running for the old Dennis Hastert seat (IL-14) in a special primary election coming up on March 5th. As the Democratic nominee in 2006, John Laesch pulled 40 percent against the powerful incumbent Hastert in the general election, and John is in the running again. With numbers like that, and especially given the shift in public sentiment in the last two years, this is a very winnable race.
Here is John's message to you on the importance of defeating blanket telecom immunity:

President Bush and the National Security Agency enlisted the help of telecommunications companies to spy on American citizens without the FISA required warrants. Now Bush wants Congress to give the telecom
companies permanent immunity from prosecution. I ask you to fight
Telecom Immunity Telecom immunity means that corporations who worked
with the government to illegally spy on our citizens would never have

to answer for their actions.

This bill exemplifies how wealthy corporations have more rights than
U.S. citizens. Large telecommunications companies spied on Americans,
violating the 4th Amendment, the right to privacy, and now Congress
and the president wants to give them a get out of jail free card. We
need to protect the Constitution of the United States. Please join me
in calling our U.S. Representatives.

They would avoid all prosecution and never be held accountable for
their unconstitutional acts. I am appalled by this dangerous possible
precedent that threatens our rights.

In August 2007, Congress betrayed the people and voted to give the
telecom companies temporary immunity for their complicity until
February 2008.

In December 2007, a bill to make this temporary immunity permanent
came to the floor of the Senate. Due to the organized efforts of
activists like you, a group of Senators led by Senator Chris Dodd
managed to postpone a vote the FISA bill.

The Senate is back in full session on January 15th and we expect a
vote on the bill soon...

In December your voice made the difference, and gave your Senators the
most important support there is, the will of the people.

Now your support will give your Senators the courage and will to join
Senator Dodd.

In December Senator Dodd told the Senate: "But here in this chamber, a
minority—even an impassioned minority of one—has the right to stand
against all the combined weight and machinery of government and
plead: Stop!"

We can turn that minority into a majority.

Let your Senators know that the people will not support lawmakers who
give immunity to those who violate our rights.

I ask you to call, write or e-mail your Senators today and tell them
that we the people say no to Telecom Immunity.

Paid for by Friends of John Laesch

*** End John Laesch Message ***

Please take action NOW, so we can win all victories that are supposed
to be ours, and forward this alert as widely as possible.

If you would like to get alerts like these, you can do so at
SUPPORT SENATOR DODD

On Politics / USA Today / Print newspaper

"Dodd to block vote on eavesdropping bill"

"Sen. Chris Dodd, D-Conn., said Thursday that he will block a Senate vote on a White House-backed surveillance bill because it would include legal immunity for telecommunications companies that helped intelligence agencies carry out warrantless surveillance of Americans."

SAMPLE LETTER OR PETITION on WARRANTLESS WIRETAPS

TO SENATORS LINCOLN AND PRYOR, and REPRESENTATIVE BOOZMAN

We disapprove of your votes to give President Bush expanded authority to broaden wiretaps without obtaining court warrants. Instead of supporting additional subversions of our constitutional government, you should be working to reverse the many ways he has already brought us dangerously close to tyranny.

Refs. the many books advocating impeachment and supporting books, such as Wolf’s The End of America and Cohn’s Cowboy Republic.

INTERNATIONAL RESISTANCE

Privacy International (PI) is a human rights group formed in 1990 as a watchdog on surveillance and privacy invasions by governments and corporations. PI is based in London, England, and has an office in Washington, D.C. We have campaigned across the world to protect people against intrusion by governments and corporations that seek to erode this fragile right. We believe that privacy forms part of the bedrock of freedoms, and our goal has always been to use every means to preserve it. The Privacy International Annual report for the US is at


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REMEMBER WHAT HAPPENED BACK IN AUGUST?
DEMOCRATS CAVE IN TO BUSH’S DEMAND TO BROADEN THE ADMINISTRATION’S AUTHORITY TO WIRETAP TERROR SUSPECTS WITHOUT COURT SUPERVISION

FBI INCREASING SPYING ON US CITIZENS
Amy Goodman on Democracy Now 7-31-07 announced that the FBI was hiring 15,000 new agents to spy on US citizens.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SPYING ON US CITIZENS
By David Swanson
> t r u t h o u t | Guest Contributor Monday
> 02 July 2007
> intelligence has decided to reveal what she knows about warrantless spying on Americans and about the fixing of intelligence in the leadup to the invasion of Iraq. Adrienne Kinne describes an incident just prior to the invasion of Iraq in which a fax came into her office at Fort Gordon in Georgia that purported to provide information on the location of Iraqi weapons of mass destruction. The fax came from the Iraqi National Congress, a group opposed to Saddam Hussein and favoring an invasion. The fax contained types of information that required that it be translated and transmitted to President Bush within 15 minutes. But Kinne had been eavesdropping on two nongovernmental aid workers driving in Iraq who were panicked and trying to find safety before the bombs dropped. She focused on trying to protect them, and was reprimanded for the delay in translating the fax. She then challenged her officer in charge, Warrant Officer John Berry, on the credibility of the fax, and he told her that it was not her place or his to challenge such things. None of the other 20 or so people in the unit questioned anything, Kinne said. Kinne dates this incident to the period just before the official invasion of Iraq, or possibly just after. She says that because the US engaged in so much bombing prior to the official invasion, she cannot recall for sure. Prior to September 11, 2001, Kinne says, it was unacceptable to listen in on or collect information on Americans. The practice was barred by United States Signals Intelligence Directive (USSID) 18. Kinne recalls an incident in
1997 in which an American's name was mentioned, and she and her colleagues deleted every related record because they took very seriously the ban on collecting information on Americans. Kinne was serving from 1994-1998 on active duty as an Arabic linguist for military intelligence at Fort Gordon in Georgia, sending reports to and collaborating with the NSA. She served at the same station after 9/11 when she was activated as a reservist. Kinne says that post-9/11 she and others routinely collected information on people, even after identifying them as aid workers for non-governmental organizations. A common rationale was that the phones of such organizations could conceivably be seized by terrorists. She recalled one case in which she was listening to an American talk to his British colleague in an international aid organization. The Brit expressed concern about the American military eavesdropping, and the American replied that they couldn't possibly be doing that because of USSID 18.

Kinne recalls that her colleagues got quite excited and behaved as if the American had divulged secrets by mentioning that directive. They continued eavesdropping on the man, although they were unclear at that point whether they were permitted to spy on Americans. Shortly after this incident, however, in mid-2002, they were given a waiver to spy on Americans. This waiver was communicated to Kinne and her colleagues orally, and she assumed that it had come from the president or someone very high up. The waiver, she says, also permitted spying on Canadian, French, German, Australian and British citizens without probable cause. Many of the people, including Americans, whom Kinne spied on were journalists. These included journalists staying at a hotel in Baghdad that later showed up on a list of targets. Again, Kinne says, she expressed concerns to her officer in charge, letting him know that the military should be informed or the journalists should be warned to move to another location. Kinne says Berry brushed her off. He was, she says, "completely behind the invasion of Iraq. He told us repeatedly that we needed to bomb those barbarians back to kingdom come." Berry was promoted to chief warrant officer. Kinne left, went back to school, and took a job at the Veterans Administration helping some of the victims of the fixing of intelligence that she had witnessed. Early this year, she joined a tour of Vermont with activists Cindy Sheehan, John Nichols, Dan DeWalt and veterans of the war - a tour promoting the passage of impeachment resolutions in Vermont towns; a tour that helped effect the passage of those resolutions in over 40 towns up and down the state. Kinne found
Don't let the Cheney-Specter "compromise" succeed in expanding - rather than curtailing - the president's ability to spy on Americans without a warrant and without mandatory judicial review of his actions.

David Swanson is creator of MeetWithCindy.org, co-founder of the AfterDowningStreet.org coalition, a writer and activist, and the Washington Director of Democrats.com. He is a board member of Progressive Democrats of America, and serves on the Executive Council of the Washington-Baltimore Newspaper Guild, TNG-CWA. He has worked as a newspaper reporter and as a communications director, with jobs including Press Secretary for Dennis Kucinich's 2004 presidential campaign, Media Coordinator for the International Labor Communications Association, and three years as Communications Coordinator for ACORN, the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now. Swanson obtained a Master's degree in philosophy from the University of Virginia in 1997. His website is www.davidswanson.org.

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Anthony D. Romero
Executive Director, ACLU

Dear Friend,

You may have read headlines calling the Cheney-Specter bill on surveillance a "compromise." But make no mistake, this deal is nothing short of a complete capitulation to the Bush administration. The bill includes legalized assaults on our civil liberties worse even than the sweeping powers ceded to the government by the Patriot Act, and would write into law what is now the administration's belief that the president can wiretap any
American he wants without any check. From the Supreme Court to people on the street, America is starting to wake up to the Bush administration’s abuse of power. Unfortunately, Congress hasn’t gotten the message and is poised to rubber stamp a dangerous agenda that is doing real harm to our democracy. Not only is Congress considering NSA “oversight” legislation that would hand the president vast new powers—only days after the Defense Department stated that it will comply with the Geneva Conventions regarding the treatment of detainees—a top Justice Department lawyer urged Congress to “ratify” the military commissions that the Supreme Court invalidated two weeks ago.

The headlines are full of White House spin claiming that Senator Arlen Specter’s (R-PA) bill on surveillance is a successful compromise between Congress and the White House. Of course, Senator Specter would like you to believe he is taking a stand on the Bush’s administration’s actions because he knows that is what most Americans want Congress to do. But in reality these ill-advised proposals give the president a blank check to spy on Americans without a warrant and without mandatory judicial review of his actions.

You can help us get out the truth about this bill and the dangers it poses to our basic rights. Please take a few minutes to contact your newspaper right now. Tell them that this “compromise” actually compromises our rights and gives a blank check to the president. It is very important that the American people know that the bill that is supposed to rein in surveillance of innocent citizens actually includes:

- Legalization of the president's program of warrantless surveillance on Americans, a program that is illegal under current law and unconstitutional.

- A diminished role for the court that oversees the NSA’s warrantless domestic spying, making oversight by the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISA) optional — and we know that when this administration doesn’t believe in getting court warrants even when required; making them “optional” is making them non-existent.

- A new, unconstitutional process for challenging surveillance, via a secret appeals court composed of judges hand-picked solely by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who supports expansive presidential powers.

- An information blackout by the Executive Branch against the Congress or our courts when it comes to the names and number of Americans monitored by the spying program. Without any oversight, countless journalists, lawyers, hotel clerks and others will inevitably be swept into round-the-clock monitoring of their phone conversations, indefinitely.

We cannot allow the Executive Branch to weasel out of obeying the Supreme Court and federal law; and Congress is overdue in asserting and affirming its role of keeping the president in check and reining in the president's sweeping interpretation of power. The ACLU will be keeping the pressure on all summer and into the fall, and we’ll be calling on you and everyone across America who cares about our liberties to join us in the fight.

How these stories are characterized in the press plays an important role in our success. So, please take a few minutes right now to write your local paper with our easy-to-use letter to the editor tool.

As always, thank you for standing with us. It is absolutely essential that every one of us rallies to protect the freedoms that define our democracy.

Sincerely,

Anthony D. Romero
Executive Director
ACLU
Repress U: How to Build a Homeland Security Campus in Seven Steps
by Michael Gould-Wartofsky


From Harvard to UCLA, the ivory tower is fast becoming the latest watchtower in Fortress America. The terror warriors, having turned their attention to “violent radicalization and homegrown terrorism” — as it was recently dubbed in a House of Representatives bill of the same name — have set out to reconquer that traditional hotbed of radicalization, the university.

Building a homeland-security campus and bringing the university to heel is a seven-step mission:

1. **Target dissidents:** As the warfare state has triggered dissent, the campus has increasingly become a target gallery — with student protesters in the crosshairs. The government’s number one target? Peace and justice organizations.

From 2003 to 2007, an unknown number of them made it into the Pentagon’s “Threat and Local Observation Notice” system (TALON), a secretive domestic spying program ostensibly designed to track direct “potential terrorist threats” to the Department of Defense itself. Last year, via Freedom of Information Act requests, the ACLU uncovered at least 186 specific TALON reports on “anti-military protests” in the U.S. — some listed as “credible threats” — from student groups at the University of California-Santa Cruz, State University of New York, Georgia State University, and New Mexico State University, among other campuses.

At more than a dozen universities and colleges, police officers now double as full-time FBI agents and, according to the *Campus Law Enforcement Journal*, serve on many of the nation’s 100 Joint Terrorism Task Forces. These dual-purpose officer-agents have knocked on student activists’ doors from North Carolina State to the University of Colorado and, in one case, interrogated an Iraqi-born professor at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst about his antiwar views.

FBI agents, or their campus stand-ins, don’t have to do all the work themselves. Administrators often do it for them, setting up “free speech zones,” which actually constrain speech, and punishing those who step outside them. Last year, protests were typically forced into “free assembly areas” at the University of Central Florida and Clemson University; while students at Hampton and Pace Universities faced expulsion for handing out
antiwar flyers, aka “unauthorized materials.”

2. **Lock and load:** Many campus police departments are morphing into heavily armed garrisons, equipped with a wide array of weaponry from Taser stun guns and pepper guns to shotguns and semiautomatic rifles. Lock-and-load policies that began in the 1990s under the rubric of “the war on crime” only escalated with the President’s Global War on Terror. Each school shooting — most recently the massacre at Virginia Tech — just adds fuel to the armament flames.

Two-thirds of universities now arm their police, according to the Justice Department. Many of the guns being purchased were previously in the province of military units and SWAT teams. For instance, AR-15 rifles (similar to M-16s) are now in the arsenal of the University of Texas campus police. Last April, City University of New York bought dozens of semiautomatic handguns. Now, states like Nevada are even considering plans to allow university staff to pack heat in a “special reserve officer corps.”

Most of the force used on campus these days, though, comes in “less lethal” form, such as the rubber bullets and pepper pellets increasingly used to contain student demonstrations. Then there is the ubiquitous Taser, the electroshock weapon recently ruled a “form of torture” by the UN. A Taser was used by UCLA police in November 2006 to deliver shock after shock to an Iranian-American student for failing to produce his ID at the Powell Library. Last September, a University of Florida student was Tased after asking pointed questions of Senator John Kerry at a public forum, his plea of “Don’t Tase me, bro” becoming the stuff of pop folklore.

3. **Keep an eye (or hundreds of them) focused on campus:** Surveillance has become a boom industry nationally — one that now reaches deep into the heart of the American campus. In fact, universities have witnessed explosive growth in the electronic surveillance of students, faculty, and campus workers. On ever more campuses, closed-circuit security cameras can track people’s every move, often from hidden or undisclosed locations, sometimes even into classrooms.

The International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators reports that surveillance cameras have now found their way onto at least half of all colleges, their numbers on any given campus doubling, tripling, and in a few cases, rising tenfold since September 11, 2001. Such cameras have proliferated by the hundreds on private campuses, in particular. The University of Pennsylvania, for instance, has more than 400 watching over it, while Harvard and Brown have about 200 each. Elsewhere, it can be tricky just to find out where the cameras are and what they’re meant to be viewing. The University of Texas, for example, battled student journalists over disclosure and ultimately kept its cameras hidden. Sometimes, though, a camera’s purpose seems obvious. Take the case of Hussein Hussein, a professor in the Department of Animal Biotechnology at the University of Nevada, Reno. In January 2005, the widely respected professor found a hidden camera redirected to monitor his office.

4. **Mine student records:** Student records have, in recent years, been opened up to all manner of data mining for purposes of investigation, recruitment, or just all-purpose tracking. From 2001 to 2006, in an operation code-named “Project Strike Back,” the Department of Education teamed up
with the FBI to **scour** the records of the 14 million students who applied for federal financial aid each year. The objective? “To identify potential people of interest,” explained an FBI spokesperson cryptically, especially those linked to “potential terrorist activity.”

Strike Back was quietly discontinued in June 2006, days after students at Northwestern University **blew its cover**. But just one month later, the Education Department’s Commission on the Future of Higher Education, in a much-criticized preliminary report, **recommended** the creation of a federal “unit record” database that would track the activities and studies of college students nationwide. The Department’s Institute of Education Sciences has developed a prototype for such a national database.

It’s not a secret that the Pentagon, for its part, hopes to turn campuses into recruitment centers for its overstretched, overstressed forces. In fact, the Department of Defense (DoD) has built its own database for just this purpose. Known as Joint Advertising Market Research and Studies, this program now **tracks** 30 million young people, ages 16 to 25. According to a Pentagon spokesperson, the DoD has partnered with private marketing and data mining firms, which, in turn, sell the government reams of information on students and other potential recruits.

**5. Track foreign-born students, keep the undocumented out:** Under the auspices of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has been **keeping close tabs** on foreign students and their dependents through the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS). As of October 2007, ICE reported that it was actively following 713,000 internationals on campuses, while keeping more than 4.7 million names in its database. The database aims to **amass and record** information on foreign students throughout their stay inside the United States. SEVIS requires thick files on the students from the sponsoring schools, constantly updated with all academic, biographical, and employment records — all of which will be shared with other government agencies. If students fall out of “status” at school — or if the database thinks they have — the Compliance Enforcement Unit of ICE goes into action.

ICE has also done its part to keep the homeland security campus purified of those not born in the homeland. The American Immigration Law Foundation estimates that only one in 20 undocumented immigrants who graduate high school goes on to enroll in a college. Many don’t go because they cannot afford the tuition, but also because they have good reason to be afraid: ICE has **deported** a number of those who did make it to college, some before they could graduate.

**6. Take over the curriculum, the classroom, and the laboratory:** Needless to say, not every student is considered a homeland security threat. Quite the opposite. Many students and faculty members are seen as potential assets. To exploit these assets, the Department of Homeland Security has **launched** its own curriculum under its Office of University Programs (OUP), intended, it says, to “foster a homeland security culture within the academic community.”

The record so far is impressive: DHS has **doled out** 439 federal fellowships and scholarships since 2003, providing full tuition to students who fit “within the homeland security research enterprise.” Two hundred
twenty-seven schools now offer degree or certificate programs in “homeland security,” a curriculum that encompasses over 1,800 courses. Along with OUP, some of the key players in creating the homeland security classroom are the U.S. Northern Command (Northcom) and the Aerospace Defense Command, co-founders of the Homeland Security and Defense Education Consortium.

OUP has also partnered with researchers and laboratories to “align scientific results with homeland security priorities.” In Fiscal Year 2008 alone, $4.9 billion in federal funding will go to homeland security-related research. Grants correspond with 16 research topics selected by DHS, based on presidential directives, legislation, and a smattering of scientific advice. But wait, there’s more: DHS has founded and funded six of its very own “Centers of Excellence,” research facilities that span dozens of universities from coast to coast. The latest is a Center of Excellence for the Study of Violent Radicalization and Homegrown Terrorism, the funding for which cleared the House in October. The Center is mandated to assist a National Commission in combating those “adopting or promoting an extremist belief system… to advance political, religious or social change.”

7. Privatize, privatize, privatize: Of course, homeland security is not just a department, nor is it simply a new network of surveillance and data mining — it’s big business. (According to USA Today, global homeland-security-style spending had already reached $59 billion a year in 2006, a six-fold increase over 2000.) Not surprisingly, then, universities have, in recent years, established unprecedented private-sector partnerships with the corporations that have the most to gain from their research. The Department of Homeland Security’s on-campus National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), for instance, features Lockheed Martin on its advisory board. The Center for Food Protection and Defense relies on an industry working group that includes Wal-Mart and McDonald’s offering “guidance and direction,” according to its chair.

While vast sums of money are flowing in from these corporate sponsors, huge payments are also flowing out into “strategic supplier contracts” with private contractors, as universities permanently outsource security operations to big corporations like Securitas and AlliedBarton. Little of this money actually goes to those guarding the properties, who are often among the most underpaid workers at universities. Instead, it fills the corporate coffers of those with little accountability for conditions on campus. Meanwhile, some universities have developed intimate relationships with private-security outfits like the notorious Blackwater. Last May, for example, the University of Illinois and its police training institute cut a deal with the firm to share their facilities and training programs with Blackwater operatives. Local journalists later revealed that the director of the campus program at the time was on the Blackwater payroll. In the age of hired education, such collaboration is apparently par for the course.

Following these seven steps over the past six years, the homeland security state and its constituents have come a long way in their drive to remake the American campus in the image of a compound on lockdown. Somewhere, inside the growing homeland security state that is our country, the next seven steps in the process are undoubtedly already being planned out.
Still, the rise of Repress U is not inevitable. The new homeland security campus has proven itself unable to shut out public scrutiny or stamp out resistance to its latest Orwellian advances. Sometimes, such opposition even yields a free-speech zone dismantled, or the Pentagon’s TALON de-clawed, or a Project Strike Back struck down. A rising tide of student protest, led by groups like the new Students for a Democratic Society, has won free-speech victories and reined in repression from Pace and Hampton, where the University dropped its threats of expulsion, to UCLA, where Tasers will no longer be wielded against passive resisters.

Yet, if the tightening grip of the homeland security complex isn’t loosened, the latest towers of higher education will be built not of ivory, but of Kevlar for the over-armed, over-armed campuses of America.

*Michael Gould-Wartofsky is a writer from New York City and a recent graduate of the new homeland security campus. He has written for the Nation Online, Z Magazine, Common Dreams, and the Harvard Crimson, where he was a columnist and editor, and his work has also appeared in Poets Against the War (Nation Books). He was a recipient of the New York Times James B. Reston Award for young journalists and Harvard’s James Gordon Bennett Prize for his writing on collective memory. This piece is also appearing in the latest issue of the Nation Magazine.*

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**SURVEILLANCE IN ARKANSAS**

*ADG (8-6-07), “Hot Springs, Hope Put up Surveillance Cameras.”* Closed-circuit tv is moving from urban areas to small town and reached Arkansas several years ago, and is expanding. Lowell is the latest town. “Video surveillance is exploding across the country,” said a spokesman of the Internat. Assoc. of Chiefs of Police.

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