

# BROOKLINE PAX NEWS

Volume XXIII No. I

www.brooklinepax.org

January 2012

Co-chairs: Frank Farlow & Marty Rosenthal

## Brookline PAX 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Annual Meeting & Awards

Sunday, January 29, 3:30-5:30

Martin Luther King Room, Brookline High School, 115 Greenough Street  
(In the event of snow, check [www.brooklinepax.org](http://www.brooklinepax.org) for possible rescheduling  
to Sunday, February 12, same location and time)

### “Human Rights – The Challenges Ahead”

**Joshua Rubenstein**, Northeast Regional Director of Amnesty International USA

Mr. Rubenstein’s presentation will be followed by a period of questions and answers.

### Election of officers and Board members Tribute to past PAX chairs and co-chairs Annual Awards

- Ethel & Ben Alper Progressive Activism Award (posthumous): **Marvin Feinman**
- Jack Backman Social Justice Award: **Amnesty International & Joshua Rubenstein**
- Ethel Halperin Lifetime Achievement Award: **Mass. Senator Cynthia Creem**

**EARLY SPONSORS** (To become a sponsor of PAX’s 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration, call Frank Farlow at 232-9654.)  
Patrons: Marty & Frank Farlow, Chobee Hoy; Sustaining Sponsors: Ginnie LaPlante, Jody Newman & Marty Rosenthal; Sponsors: Sharon McCarrell

### Campaign Kickoff Party – Sunday, April 15, 3:30-5:00, 63 Buckminster Rd

Help PAX kick off the race for Brookline’s future by supporting thoughtful, progressive candidates!  
Share food and progressive fellowship.

### Join PAX or renew your membership – See back cover

In this issue:	Page
<b>Co-chairs’ Column</b> – Frank Farlow & Marty Rosenthal .....	2
<b>“You can crush the flowers, but you can’t stop the spring” – Occupy everywhere!</b> – David Klafter .....	3
<b>Move Your Money – Bank Locally</b> – Carol Caro .....	4
<b>Hancock Village Protected from Major Redevelopment</b> – Arthur Sneider .....	5
<b>Privacy, Surveillance and Security: The National Context</b> – Frank Farlow .....	6
<b>Privacy, Surveillance and Security: Brookline</b> – Clint Richmond .....	7
<b>Membership information</b> .....	back cover

## Co-chairs' Column – Marty Rosenthal

This column carries both the excitement and honor of introducing PAX's 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary. It's not wholly coincidental that our January 29 Annual Meeting will honor Amnesty International and Josh Rubenstein, a PAX Board member, since they, too, are celebrating their 50<sup>th</sup>. While we local folk lack Amnesty's worldwide clout, we take pride in having matched their longevity.

Summarizing five decades isn't easy; so please also peruse our website (kudos to Mark Levy), especially "*Brookline PAX's Early Years*." With no staff and relying on volunteer members to take on issues, we've adhered to our motto, "*Think globally, act locally*." Obviously, the further an issue gets from grassroots control, the harder it is to have an impact – or to simply get anyone's attention. Too often for many of our more conservative colleagues, PAX activists file, mobilize behind, and usually get passed "resolutions" by our Meeting (TM), a tradition going back to the 18<sup>th</sup> century. We even sponsored a 2001 by-law requiring the selectmen's Annual Report to publish their actions pursuing past resolutions.

The range of PAX activism has been broad, albeit usually within the context of local issues:

- civil liberties, frequently working with Brookline's ACLU stalwarts – opposing surveillance cameras, license plate and fingerprinting of business licensees; combating racial profiling; improving police account-ability and civilian control; fighting draconian drug and sentencing laws and the death penalty;
- other national issues such as single-payer health care; immigrant sanctuary; opposition to international belligerence – TAB letters against Afghan & Kosovo unilateralism and promoting the Brookline Peace Coalition; and vigorous support of Occupy Boston;
- on local issues, both independently and via twice-yearly mailings to all TMM's with recommendations on warrant articles, we've pushed for more affordable housing spread across town, but caution on more density in the densest neighborhoods; a permit system to alleviate, and better prioritized enforcement of, two-hour residential parking limits; and, on taxes, slightly higher commercial taxes and slightly lower residential taxes, a state gas tax, and every Prop. 2½ override (all of which were later passed by Brookline voters); and
- more participatory democracy through campaign finance reform, broader neighborhood input on transportation matters (traffic calming procedures and TM control over policies); more scrutiny and amendments to the selectmen's budgets by TM; more recorded TM votes; less power for the Town Administrator and more control over staff for the selectmen, especially

(as Police Commissioners) over police; and electronic notices of Town committee meetings.

Examples illustrating the foregoing activities that appear on our website include:

- PAX Supports Women's Clinic Move
- TAB letter on affordable housing and Fisher Hill
- "Friendly" 40B development
- Resolution opposing Iraq invasion
- Resolution on Patriot Act and Homeland Security
- TAB op-ed supporting Occupy Boston
- Frank Smizik's maiden speech on the death penalty
- Traffic Stop Statistics Long Overdue (TAB)

We've also worked hard to recruit, endorse and support progressive electoral candidates, especially in local elections where we have more impact, ensuring that TM remains progressive. And our annual awards support many progressive champions and their causes.

Turning to the past year, our annual meeting featured a great speech, "40 Years After Dr. King: Racial Justice in America" by Carol Rose, Executive Director, ACLU of MA; and our annual awards were:

- Youth Activism: Top Secret (an elementary schools program)
- Alper Progressive Activism: Brookline's food banks
- Ethel Halperin Lifetime Achievement: Virginia LaPlante & (posthumously) Carl Dreyfus, and
- Backman Social Justice: Brookline's main employee unions: Police, Firefighters, Educators & AFSCME.

Although a year-long grueling effort involving many PAX members failed to persuade the School Committee to mitigate their 2010 heightened Pledge of Allegiance policy, the petitioners and PAX are proud of the effort. While we respect the vote of TM, we did provide living proof that the Pledge – an oath of loyalty to the U.S. – is as much a divider as a uniter, and that its "voluntariness" is a myth, especially for 5- and 6-year-olds. We stood for tolerance, dissent, and better welcoming of Brookline's diversity, the highest ideals of PAX and of the nation. Once the petitioners' proposal was mischaracterized by tabloids as "banning" the Pledge, not merely moving it from classrooms ("fishbowls") to larger assemblies, it hit the fan and was doomed. But we appreciate the support provided by the Advisory Committee, the TAB (through its editorial and many supportive letters), and 13 former School Committee members who collectively served nearly 120 years.

PAX's 50 years of constancy and energy are a product of the special liberalism of Brookline, and of the traditions, passions, and hard work both of our past Chairs, to whom we will pay tribute at our upcoming Annual Meeting, and of the Board members who served with them.

We're not perfect, but we keep trying to improve. And we live by the words of Margaret Mead: "Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, concerned citizens can change world. Indeed it is the only thing that ever has."

Finally, do visit <http://www.brooklinepax.org/>, and please sign up, if you haven't yet, for **PAX's listserv** – to e-hear more from PAX folk, including event announcements and grassroots lobbying. Just send an e-mail with your name in the body of the message to [dianaspiegel@yahoo.com](mailto:dianaspiegel@yahoo.com).

————— \* — \* — \* —————

## **"You can crush the flowers, but you can't stop the spring" – Occupy everywhere!**

by David Klafter

In January of 2009 at the Obama inaugural Peace Ball, Harry Belafonte addressed the crowd of several thousand. He recounted the story of A. Philip Randolph, the legendary African-American labor leader, meeting with the newly elected FDR about the desperate needs of the black community. After politely listening, FDR replied, "I agree with what you propose. Now go and tell your people to make me do it."

At the time of the inaugural, many of us were hopeful that Obama would "save" the country; others felt that one leader could not save us; and still others despaired of achieving a sustained mass movement for progressive reform. But deep down, we all wanted to believe that we had just stepped out of history, that we were now truly going to reap the crops without sowing the fields by developing a movement. Three years later, those hopes have turned to disillusionment and despair.

When 2011 dawned, anyone predicting a worldwide upsurge of popular resistance to ever-increasing disparities in wealth and political power would have been considered daft. But the self-immolation of a young Tunisian vegetable seller, protesting his lack of future prospects in the face of the political and economic strangulation of his country by the Ben Ali clique, was a spark falling on dry tinder that has ignited a worldwide firestorm of protest. Led by millions of youth who see their futures being consumed by an ever richer dominant class, this wave of protest has not only engulfed the Middle East, but has also had major effects in dozens of other countries from Chile through Israel, Greece and Spain to Kazakhstan, Russia and China.

**"2<sup>nd</sup> time I've fought for my country, 1<sup>st</sup> time I've known my enemy" – sign carried by two fatigue-clad Iraq War vets at Occupy Wall Street.** In the U.S., the protests appeared first in Wisconsin. An unexpected groundswell of opposition to vicious anti-union and public worker legislation, led by the public sector unions, activated hundreds of thousands of Wisconsinites and led to the recall of several state senators and the current campaign to recall Governor Walker. But it still took most of us by surprise when Occupy Wall Street (OWS), seemingly out of nowhere, captured the national

imagination like no other progressive movement since the civil rights and antiwar movements of the 60s.

**"Lost my job, Found an Occupation" – popular sign at many occupations.** What is unique in recent American history about the Occupy movement is the directness of its class-based message. "We are the 99%" needed no explanation. Although political pundits, including many on the left, sniffed that the occupiers had no clear demands, a broad swath of the American public immediately understood the central demand – economic justice. The first populist response to the Great Recession beginning in 2008 was the Tea Party movement. But it was quickly hijacked by the Koch brothers, Karl Rove and their ilk and identified the government as the source of their problems. Occupy, in stark contrast, identified Wall Street and the 1% as precisely those who increasingly control the government and prevent its acting in the interests of the 99%.

**"Arrest one of us, and two more will take his place" – sign posted at OWS.** OWS's lack of "demands" has proved more a strength than a weakness. The occupiers come not as supplicants, begging a handout, but rather as activists seeking fulfillment of an age-old dream: that society should be ruled by and organized for the benefit of the many. There are deliberately no visible leaders to be bought off or repressed. This combination quickly made it the most popular political movement in America, with popular approval ratings over 50% while all other political entities ranged considerably lower – Congress, the political parties and the Tea Party wallowing at 20% or worse, and the President stuck in the low to mid-40s. The occupiers succeeded in quickly changing the political discourse in the country. In the last week of July, MSNBC, Fox News and CNN together mentioned the deficit 7,583 times and unemployment 427 times. By the second week of October, the most frequently uttered words on these same networks were "jobs" (2,738 times), "Wall Street" (2,378) and "Occupy" (1278), while "debt" was mentioned only 398 times!

**“F\*\*k trickle down, They’re just pissing on you” – sign carried by an occupier at OWS.** In mid-November there was a true electoral test of the significance of this emerging resistance. A union-led repeal initiative against anti-union legislation in Ohio scored a resounding 61% to 39% victory. They did what Wisconsin and Michigan had not been able to be accomplish: roll back the 1% agenda. Organizers who lead the massive door-to-door campaign said that discussion of the 99% versus the 1% featured prominently in many of their doorstep encounters.

**“You can crush the flowers, but you can’t stop the spring” – Alexander Dubcek in the Prague Spring 1968.** If we needed proof that the 1% think the occupiers are dangerous, it arrived with the nationally coordinated crackdown on the camps beginning in mid-November. Our own Occupy Boston encampment lasted into early December before it, too, was evicted. But the reality remains that the 1%, here and around the world, have no solutions to the issues raised by the occupiers, or to the

current economic crisis, except repression and austerity for the many.

The occupiers have not gone away just because the encampments have been shut down. While we can’t predict the future, we do know that this is a key moment for all who seek positive change to give whatever help they can to sustain the movement. Those of us who came of age in the 60s (or before) will not lead, but we can provide much needed political and material support. We have an opportunity to help turn the bitterness and disillusion of the last decade into the powerful movement that many of us have hoped for.

**“The Beginning is near” – popular sign in many of the Occupy camps.**

For information on a Brookline group working to support Occupy Boston, contact the author at 835-6703 or Frank Farlow at 232-9654. And for a TAB op-ed on Occupy Boston, visit [www.brooklinepax.org](http://www.brooklinepax.org).

*Precinct 12 Town Meeting Member David Klafter is a PAX Board member.*

————— \* — \* — \* —————

### **Move Your Money – Bank Locally** – Carol Caro

By moving your bank account from a big bank to a small local bank, you can make a difference. By changing banks you can say “no” to the big banks (Bank of America, Citibank, Wells Fargo and JPMorgan Chase) that were among the major contributors to the financial collapse in the fall of 2008.

Local banks and credit unions were nurtured by friendly federal and state policies between 1930 and 1970. But in the 1980s, banking regulations were weakened, giving rise to mergers that have left us with banking giants with little or no interest in the local communities where they have branches and ATM stations.

Since the “too big to fail” scare and the \$700 billion bailout, these four big banks are thriving. However, they are doing little or nothing to help those faced with housing foreclosures and hardly any lending to small businesses to create jobs. It is local banks that are doing this work.

You can make a difference. Move your money to a local bank. Take your checking accounts, saving accounts, etc., out of big banks to let them know you have had enough. You will get the same or better service locally, and your money will be put to work growing the local economy – and protecting us all!

In December of 2009, the Huffington Post suggested: “If enough people who have money in one

of the Big Four banks (JPMorgan Chase, Citibank, Bank of America and Wells Fargo) move it into smaller, more local, more traditional community banks, then collectively we, the people, will have taken a big step toward re-rigging the financial system so it becomes again the productive, stable engine for growth it’s meant to be.”

Here are a few links for more information to help you move your money:

#### **Move Your Money Project –**

<http://moveyourmoneyproject.org>

#### **Seven steps to move your checking account -**

<http://www.newrules.org/banking/seven-simple-steps-move-your-checking-account>

#### **Somerville Local First Project -**

<http://www.somervillelocalfirst.org/>

#### **Brookline Chamber of Commerce listing of local bank members –**

<http://www.brooklinechamber.com/brookline-business-directory/banking.html>

#### **How to find a local bank or credit union -**

<http://usl.irabankratings.com/MoveYourMoney/IRACommunityZip.asp?zip=02445&submit=Search>

*Precinct 8 Town Meeting Member Carol Caro is coordinator of PAX’s Move Your Money Project.*

## **Hancock Village Protected from Major Redevelopment**

by Arthur Sneider

In November, Town Meeting passed two articles, both strongly supported by PAX, that will prove to be historically significant. The first established a new land use mechanism – the Neighborhood Conservation District (NCD) – that adds to the Town’s ability to protect neighborhoods from undesirable forms of development. It was placed in the warrant at the initiative of abutters of Hancock Village.

An NCD is more flexible than a Local Historic District (LHD) in that it can be more focused on protecting the overall character of a neighborhood – not just the character of homes and other structures – and it can be neighborhood-specific, with different NCDs designed to protect the special features of different neighborhoods. When the possibility of creating an NCD bylaw was mentioned in the 2004 Comprehensive Plan, Cambridge was the only community in the state that had adopted such legislation.

In 2005, Brookline undertook a Neighborhood Conservation District Study, which summarized NCDs as follows: “Neighborhood Conservation Districts provide an additional regulatory tool for preserving the character of established neighborhoods and unique areas of communities from inappropriate development. Of the many NCD-type regulations around the country ... the central shared rationale for their adoption has been to provide a more flexible and tailored approach to protecting areas not typically considered ‘historic’.”

The second article designated Hancock Village as the Town’s first NCD. Developed for returning WWI veterans between 1946 and 1949 as the first and largest “garden city” apartment complex in Brookline, Hancock Village is today one of the most important developments of that type in New England. Straddling the Brookline-Boston line, it consists of 789 two-story attached townhouses, most of which are located in Brookline.

The model for garden city apartments consisted of low-density, low-scale, multi-family housing, based on precedents from England and from the vehicle-free superblocks developed in Germany in the early years of the twentieth century. Hancock Village reflected the most advanced garden city apartment complex planning and landscape design principles of its time. Each dwelling unit had a separate entrance from the outdoors; the units were interconnected town houses of two stories with peaked roofs; there were substantial open-space common areas and separation of pedestrian paths and roadways; natural landscape features such as prominent outcroppings of puddingstone were preserved; and a “greenbelt” was provided around its perimeter.

Much of the impetus behind the introduction of these articles arose in response to Chestnut Hill Realty’s announced intention to conduct a major redevelopment of Hancock Village increasing the number of housing units by almost 60 percent. A Hancock Village Planning Committee was created in early 2009 by the selectmen to review the proposal and to provide a forum for community input and reaction.

The committee’s charge had two parts. One was to explore the possibility of amending the zoning bylaw again to permit greater housing density close to the Boston side of the development, which would necessitate changes in allowed height and in parking space requirements. The other part was to make a judgment as to the conditions under which the proposal might be deemed acceptable.

The committee held seven meetings – all publicly announced, open to the public and well attended – and conducted a public site tour. The committee, as well as abutters of the site, became increasingly distressed as they learned more about various effects the plan would have on the surrounding neighborhood and on the Town as a whole. Residents and Town officials expressed deep concerns regarding its likely impact on already overcrowded schools; its negative effects on the Town budget; the reduction of open space; the exacerbation of drainage problems west of Beverly Road and ongoing water quality issues resulting from outflow into the Hoar Sanctuary; and increased traffic along Grove and Newton Streets, Independence Drive and West Roxbury Parkway. And questions raised about restricting development of ‘affordable’ housing seemed on balance very unpersuasive.

In the end, the NCD article passed by a vote of 183-35, and the article establishing Hancock Village as the Town’s first NCD, by 200-24. During the debate, some TMMs expressed concern that the procedure for creating NCDs contained inadequate provisions for the review by various Town agencies of future proposals for additional NCDs. But most eventually agreed that such concerns could be addressed by Town Meeting if inadequacies become more apparent in practice. There was obvious widespread agreement that, in the meantime, sorely needed protection for Hancock Village is now in place, and that the Town at large now possesses a valuable new tool for preserving the most valued aspects of distinctive neighborhoods against undesirable development.

*Precinct 16 Town Meeting Member Arthur Sneider is a recent addition to the PAX Board.*

## **Privacy, Surveillance and Security: The National Context** – Frank Farlow

Since World War II we have witnessed cynical, meticulously planned fear-mongering by successive U.S. administrations to further the intertwined interests of the military, war-related corporations, law-enforcement agencies and most members of Congress – all of which desire, and have received, steadily increased funding. Among the most egregious examples are Kennedy’s trumped-up claims of Soviet military superiority, Johnson’s fictional Tonkin Gulf attack, and Bush/Cheney’s “We found the weapons of mass destruction.” All took us into, or deeper into, major wars. The Bush/Cheney administration, famous also for the constant drumbeat of its color-coded “terror alert system” (discontinued only earlier this year) and its creation in 2003 of the Department of Homeland Security, intensified this ongoing practice.

Britain, with a population a fifth the size of ours, installed more than 1.5 million surveillance cameras over a number of years, but it has seen violent crime rates rise. Yet that number of cameras pales in comparison with the U.S. In 2009 a leading supplier of market research for the electronics industry estimated that there were 30 million surveillance cameras here shooting 4 billion hours of footage a week. And at that point the massive DHS grants had hardly kicked in; now they’re up to nearly \$2 billion a year and rising.

The past decade can be neatly summed up as one of rapidly increasing coordination among local, state and federal law enforcement, intelligence and “homeland security” agencies – and their “private sector partners” in collecting personal information about Americans. Although some aspects of this consolidation and centralization of control have been acceptable to privacy and civil liberties advocates, many others are viewed with increasing alarm by those who lived through or have studied times like the McCarthy era, the tenure of J. Edgar Hoover and the law-flaunting administration of Bush/Cheney (including Attorneys General Ashcroft and Gonzalez).

Even in public places, many people don’t want government agents watching them at every step in ways Americans have historically condemned in police states elsewhere. But step by step, the technological infrastructure is being put into place nationally that makes this not only a possibility, but an increasingly frequent reality. During this decade, spying on Americans without warrants has become commonplace.

Despite the First Amendment’s mandate that “Congress shall make no law ... abridging the freedom of speech,” people engaging in lawful protest against national policies are now routinely required to do so within fenced-off areas where those attending the targeted events can’t even see or hear them. Protesters

are routinely filmed and photographed and often arrested, with no control over the databases in which the resulting information typically comes to reside.

And despite the Fourth Amendment’s guarantee that “The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated”, the current Supreme Court majority would probably find that electronic surveillance of public areas is not “unreasonable.”

At the local level, PAX has been concerned from the beginning that proponents who initially recommend a certain quantity and quality of equipment for collecting data on the citizenry will almost inevitably return to recommend more, and better. This has now occurred three times in as many years. How soon will we see the next recommendation that is necessary to “enhance our security?” How do we encourage our local officials to adopt policies *reducing* public insecurity, rather than (with all good intention) pursuing policies that subtly but repeatedly foster its increase?

Our police force and its chief can take justified pride in the continuous reduction in major crimes in town over the past decade. As a result, with considerably reduced basis for concern about our personal security, we in Brookline are in fact in one of those occasional fortunate periods when we should be considering ways to *raise and fulfill* public expectations for privacy, not thwart them.

Numerous studies have shown that adding police officers on the streets is more effective at preventing crime than having them watching people on video monitors. Improved lighting and good community policing techniques are also demonstrably very useful. Our money – whether collected through local property taxes or, in the case of DHS grants, the federal income tax – would be better spent on live police officers doing real community policing, than jeopardizing and reducing our privacy and endangering our liberties. We need to put hard-pressed taxpayer funds to better use!

A two-year investigation of the new “vast domestic intelligence apparatus to collect information about Americans” by *The Washington Post*\*, based on nearly 100 interviews and 1,000 documents, describes a country at a crossroads, with longstanding privacy principles under severe challenge by new efforts to keep the nation safe. Using surveillance cameras and other sophisticated

\*<http://projects.washingtonpost.com/top-secret-america/> technology to observe and record the activities, associations, and movements of great numbers of law-abiding citizens is a decision that needs to be made with extreme caution.

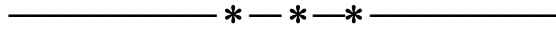
Justice William O. Douglas said, “The privacy and

dignity of our citizens [are] being whittled away by sometimes imperceptible steps. Taken individually, each step may be of little consequence. But when viewed as a whole, there begins to emerge a society quite unlike any we have seen -- a society in which government may intrude into the secret regions of a [person's] life."

Rather than remaining part of the herd of cities and

towns continuing down the path to a national surveillance society, we need to give careful consideration to this fundamental question: Does increasingly pervasive monitoring of public spaces threaten the very essence of a free society?

*Precinct 4 Town Meeting Member Frank Farlow is a co-chair of Brookline PAX.*



### **Privacy, Surveillance and Security: Brookline** – Clint Richmond

In an age of seemingly permanently heightened security, the issues of civilian privacy have arisen annually in Brookline during the last four years:

- During 2008-09, the Chief of Police received approval to acquire a system of twelve computer-based surveillance cameras funded by the Department of Homeland Security;
- In 2010, this was followed by his recommendation for an automated license plate reader (ALPR), also to be funded by a federal grant; and
- In 2011, the Chief was authorized by Town Meeting to fingerprint applicants for many local business licenses so that criminal background checks could be expanded to nation-wide FBI review.

All of these programs use our local police to collect data on individuals and send the data to higher governmental agencies. These data collection programs are augmented and consolidated through new regional and state systems and departments (such as the Boston Regional Intelligence Center and a DHS "fusion center" in Massachusetts). At the state and federal levels (and in most municipalities) there is little oversight and few, if any, restrictions apply to their use and retention.

The first two programs have been instigated and funded by the state and/or federal governments and have been introduced widely in other metro Boston communities and elsewhere throughout the state and the nation. These proliferating grants avoid the usual fiscal review in which priorities are transparently and democratically assigned to competing requests for Town funding. (The fingerprinting will be funded by fees, which has a fiscal effect similar to grants.)

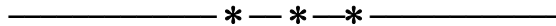
Brookline residents have taken the lead in raising

privacy issues and defending our increasingly embattled privacy rights against governmental intrusion. In each case, PAX and its allies, notably the ACLU of Massachusetts, have led the effort to reject these proposals and, failing that, to maximize public participation in the formulation of policy and to tighten program restrictions and oversight. We have taken our case to the Advisory Committee, the Board of Selectmen, and ultimately Town Meeting, who have all patiently listened to, albeit not always agreeing with, us.

Common themes in opposing these programs have been:

- the unprecedented permanent collection of information about citizens without any suspicion of wrongdoing in centralized and often nation-wide databases;
- limited evidence of their effectiveness (except perhaps ALPR, if properly tailored);
- their clear potential for abuse, particularly with inadequate oversight and governing policies;
- lack of public information about these novel and often highly technical programs (sometimes secret in the case of DHS involvement);
- the un-quantified but high cost of the systems in personnel time, relying instead on the claim of "free" federal funding; and
- our expectation that once programs are initiated, they are highly likely to be "improved" and expanded in subsequent years.

*Precinct 6 Town Meeting Member Clint Richmond is a close observer of Brookline privacy issues.*



**Brookline PAX Board** – Co-chairs Frank Farlow and Martin Rosenthal, Treasurer Gary Jones; Members Mariela Ames, Catherine Anderson, John Bassett, Craig Bolon, Edith Brickman, Nelson Brill, John Businger, Cathleen Cavell, Abram Chipman, Susan Chipman, Susan Cohen, Andrew Fischer, Phyllis Giller, Ruth Golden, Rachel Goodman, Paul Harris, Amy Hendrickson, Chobee Hoy, Gilbert Hoy, Julia Johnson, Estelle Katz, David Klafter, Virginia LaPlante, Mark Levy, Rita McNally, Burton Nadler, John Reinstein, Evelyn Roll, Joshua Rubenstein, Susan Senator, William Slotnick, Rep. Frank Smizik, Arthur Sneider, Diana Spiegel, Stanley Spiegel, Donald Weitzman, Sarah Wunsch, & Ellen Zucker

For more information about PAX, visit [www.BrooklinePAX.org](http://www.BrooklinePAX.org)  
and join us on **January 29** for our **50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Annual Meeting and Awards!**

**Join Brookline PAX or renew your membership today!**

Send this coupon with a dues check payable to **Brookline PAX** to: Brookline PAX, P.O. Box 470525, Brookline MA 02447-0525

Regular: single \$30, couple \$50)     Student or fixed income: single \$20, couple \$30

Sustaining Member \$50     Patron \$100

I'd like to get more involved in PAX activities. Please call or e-mail me.

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_ Phone (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

**BROOKLINE PAX ACTIVELY SUPPORTS**

**Excellent Public Education** – Brookline PAX is committed to the public schools. The organization and the political candidates it supports have a proven record in support of public education, from early childhood through graduate school.

**Excellent Public Services** – PAX supports sustained state and local investment in quality municipal services such as police & fire protection, public health, libraries, schools, parks, recreation, and public works, as well as state services such as social programs, transportation and environmental protection. PAX and its endorsed candidates pursue policies of support for basic human needs, including healthcare for all, affordable housing, and services for both children and senior citizens.

**Respect for Public Employees and Organized Labor** – PAX stands up for fair labor practices and for policies that show respect for the dedicated people whose competence and commitment make Brookline and this Commonwealth work.

**Respect for the Environment** – PAX is committed to keeping Brookline and this Commonwealth livable and environmentally responsible – by supporting recycling; energy conservation; the maintenance and enhancement of parks, play-grounds, and green space; and sound environmental regulation.

**Diversity, Social Justice, and Peace** – PAX works to preserve and protect ethnic and economic diversity and social and economic justice for all, through affordable housing, universal health care, and fundamental civil rights and liberties. We respect the human rights of all people, regardless of ethnicity, nationality, or location; and we support multilateral solutions to international affairs. We oppose the unilateral use of military force except when applied defensively under international law and clear and convincing evidence exists of a serious and imminent threat of aggression, and then only force no more than commensurate with the magnitude of the threat.

**Brookline PAX**  
**POB 470525**  
**Brookline MA 02447-0525**  
**[www.brooklinepax.org](http://www.brooklinepax.org)**

