



Social Implications of the Internet - 2

"mysteries of the region"

History of Information

April 25, 2017



Harry Huskey, Pioneering Computer Scientist, Is Dead at 101

By SAM ROBERTS APRIL 26, 2017



Harry Huskey, circa 1950, with an early computer prototype. via the Computer History Museum

Harry Huskey, one of the last surviving scientists in the vanguard of the computer revolution, who helped develop what was once billed as the first personal computer because it took only one person to operate, though it was the size of two refrigerators, died on April 9 at his home in Santa Cruz, Calif. He was 101.

Robert Taylor, Innovator Who Shaped Modern Computing, Dies at 85

By JOHN MARKOFF APRIL 14, 2017



Mr. Taylor at the Xerox Palo Alto Research Center in California in an undated photo. Palo Alto Xerox Research Center

Like many inventions, the internet was the work of countless hands. But perhaps no one deserves more credit for that world-changing technological leap than Robert W. Taylor, who died on Thursday at 85 at his home in Woodside, Calif.

"the first awareness that we had of the fact that computers and data processing had something in common with communications started in early '65"

—Bernard Strasberg, FCC, 1988.

when was the computer?

Technology	Applications	Media	Genres
"computer" or "engine"	calculating	engines	tables
	registering	mainframe	ballistics
	sorting	desktop	accounting
	controlling	cars ...	registration
	...	laptop	logistics
	communicating	the net	...
		the web	bbs
		phones	email
		tablets	social networks
		the cloud	

The Computer as a Communication Device

J.C.R. Licklider and Robert W. Taylor

Reprinted from *Science and Technology*, April 1968.

©Science and Technology 1968

communication

Dr. Huskey said that the computer revolution he had helped create posed profound questions for society that it had never had to grapple with before.

"What is the effect of almost instantaneous communication on society — the fact that we can look at what's going on in Burma today and other places? The Constitution was written when you had to go from New York to Boston by horse, and it took you three days, or something. And if you look at it purely as a dynamic system, the stimuli can arrive much faster than you can respond to it."

"And what do you do about it?" he continued. "I don't know." *NY Times*

do they come with obligations?



acquisition

*pillage

organization

*index = association

preservation

*storage

openness?

*access to and demand over
who?
how?
to what?



[Pillaging] pillage

search results = legal cases, "this is my story"

search results = legal cases, "this is my story"



Charles S. Greene Library, Oakland



public/private



a public good

acquisition by ...

(pillage)

deposit

purchase

public funds -- public libraries act (UK 1850)

philanthropy -- (Carnegie libraries)

Google knut hamsun pan

About 20,700 results (0.74 seconds)

Pan

<https://books.google.com/books?id=GRMAAAAYAAJ>

Knut Hamsun 1921 Read More editions

quick look back

in the news

BACKCHANNEL

How Google Book Search Got Lost

Google Books was the company's first moonshot. But 15 years later, the project is stuck in low-Earth orbit.



Social Implications 2

Gough, Kathleen. 1975. "Implications of Literacy in Traditional China and India." pp. 70-84. in Jack Goody (ed.) *Literacy in Traditional Societies*. Allyn & Bacon. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

today's route

a little learning

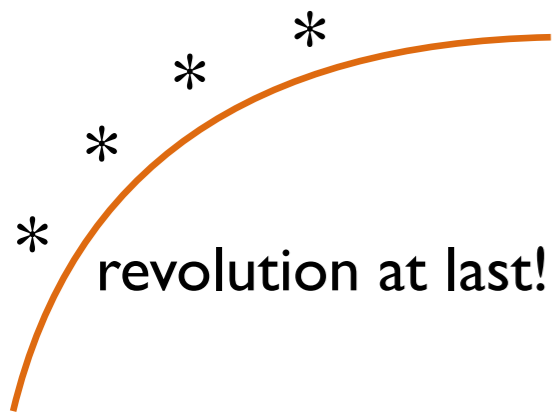
a different distance

information issues

local problems

revolution at last!



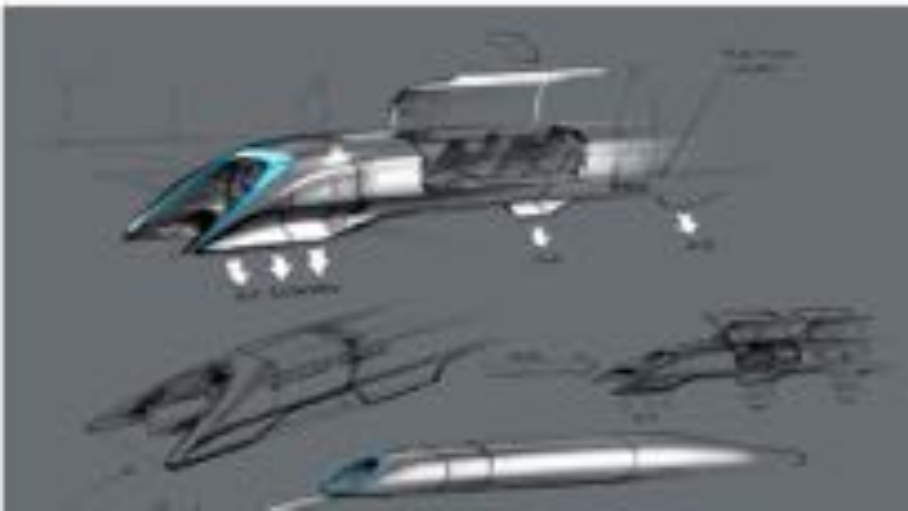


"the *revolution*
begins at last"

"The demise of distance as the key
to the cost of communication may
well prove the most significant
economic force shaping the next
half century ...

— *Economist*





new tech(ies) and ? old ideas

loopy

Hyperloop Alpha — Elon Musk

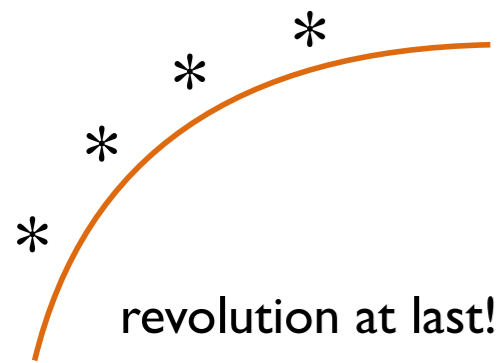
“transcending space and time” — New Yorker

loony

Google Loon

“The emotional distance of the world is shrinking, thanks to the communications we enjoy today.” —Sergey Brin

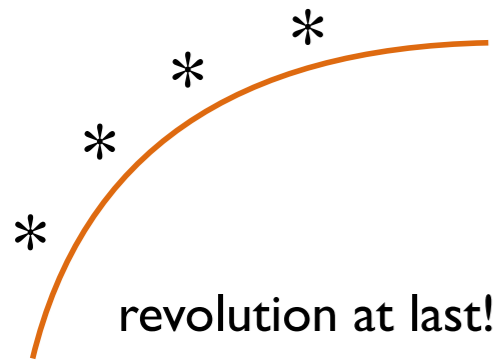




"the revolution begins *at last*"

"The demise of distance ...
has been predicted before ..."?



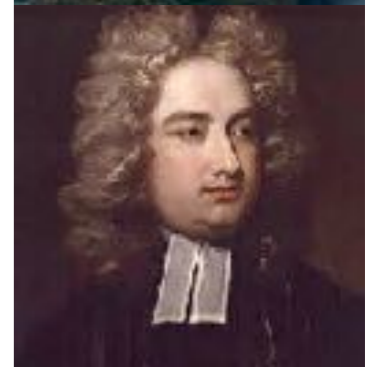


"the revolution begins *at last*"

"The demise of distance ...
has been predicted before ..."?



"Ye Gods, annihilate but space and time,
And make two lovers happy." — 1728



Chapitre 18:

Exposition.

Parvenu à la suite de travaux longs et pénibles à trouver, enfin, un art nouveau regardé comme impossible par beaucoup des Savans, une route nouvelle va fournir devant les efforts de l'homme, les distances vont disparaître et les extrémités du Monde se rapprocher.

Je me souviens de la route que j'ai suivie pour trouver ce nouveau moyen de communication. C'est à la suite de travaux longs et pénibles à trouver, enfin, un art nouveau regardé comme impossible par beaucoup des Savans, une route nouvelle va fournir devant les efforts de l'homme, les distances vont disparaître et les extrémités du Monde se rapprocher.

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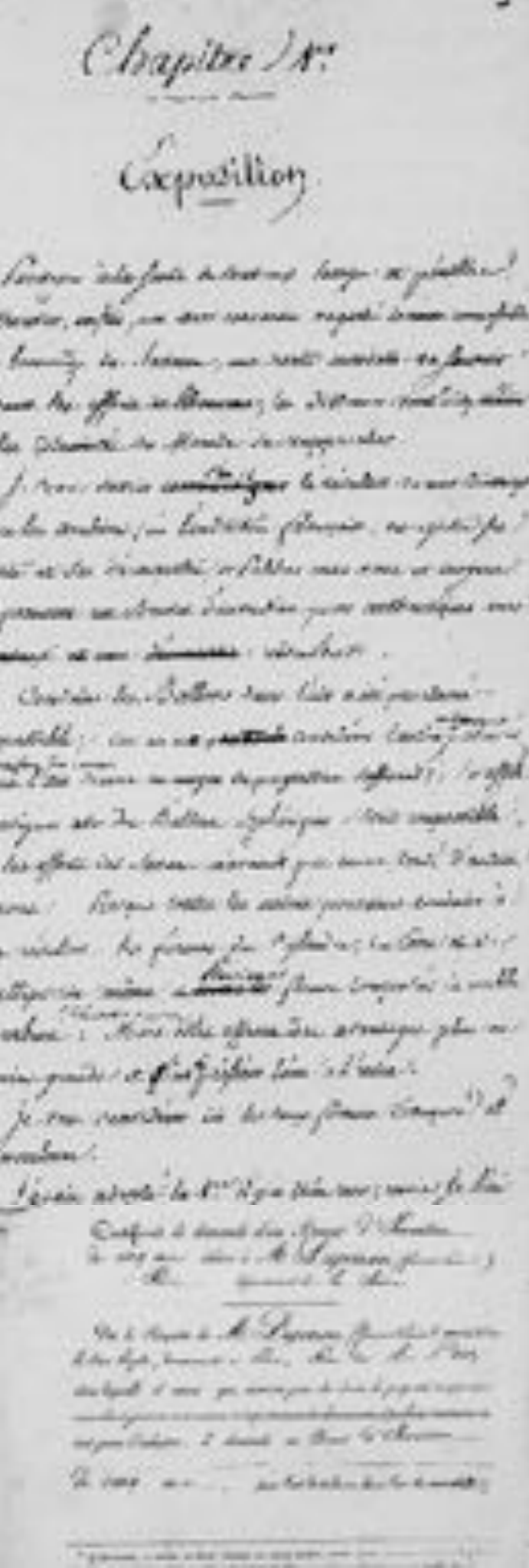
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reappearance

"Parvenu à la suite de travaux longs et pénibles à trouver, enfin, un art nouveau regardé comme impossible par beaucoup des Savans, une route nouvelle va fournir devant les efforts de l'homme, les distances vont disparaître et les extrémités du Monde se rapprocher."





Broadband expansion could trigger dangerous surge in space junk

Increase in orbital traffic from thousands of communications satellites could lead to 40% rise in catastrophic collisions, says study



Source: [Space.com](#), [BBC News](#), [The Guardian](#), [The New York Times](#)

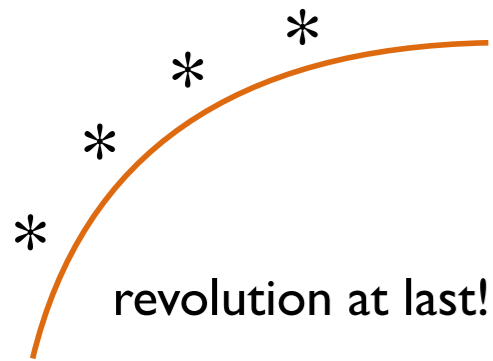


Appearance

longs et
art nouveau
beaucoup des

Savans, une route nouvelle va fournir devant
les efforts de l'homme, les distances vont
disparaître et les extrémités du Monde se
rapprocher."





selling point?



"It is not visionary to suppose that it would not be long ere the whole surface of this country would be channelled for those nerves which are to diffuse, with the speed of thought, a knowledge of all that is occurring throughout the land; **making one neighborhood of the whole country.**"

— Morse to Congress, 1838



Claude Chappe
(1763-1805)

France: a divided nation goes to the polls

The cultural historian travels from France's Mediterranean coast to the north, and finds a country more conflicted than ever before as it prepares to vote in a new president

a *single* point

revolutionary ideas

"The establishment of the telegraph is ... the best response to the publicists who think that France is too large to form a Republic. The telegraph shortens distances and, in a way, brings an immense population together at a single point."

— Claude Chappe, 1793



**Fillon Begging Forgiveness
Leaves French Catholics
Divided**

by **Helene Fouquet**
March 2, 2017, 9:00 PM PST
updated on March 3, 2017, 4:15 AM PST

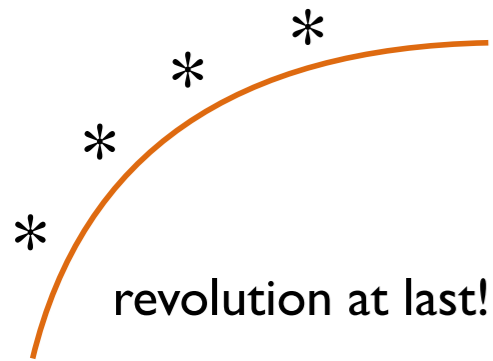
France Divided

By *Julien Benda*

[French presidential election 2017](#)

French election shaken by surge in support for far-left candidate

Jean-Luc Mélenchon's rise turns presidential campaign into four-horse race watched by voters in 'destructive mood'



possessions?

"A line of telegraph ... from London to Kurrachee, and from thence to every part of India, ... intelligence and commands be daily and hourly communicated with the speed of lightening ... in this **virtual annihilation of time and space** in the communications between England and her distant possessions will be more than realised"

--*Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine*, 1857



still going

sea to shining sea

"the almost **complete annihilation of time and space** between the distant antipodal points of the American continent ... produced by the construction of the Pacific Railroad"

-- John Wesley Clampitt,
Echoes from the Rocky Mountains, 1888



Tung-Hui Hu, *A Prehistory of the Cloud*, 2015.

still going

sea to shining sea

"the almost **complete annihilation of time and space** between the distant antipodal points of the American continent ... produced by the construction of the Pacific Railroad"

-- John Wesley Clampitt,

Echoes from the Rocky Mountains, 1888

"limits imposed by geography ... will eventually vanish"

— *Economist* 1995

once again, one voice

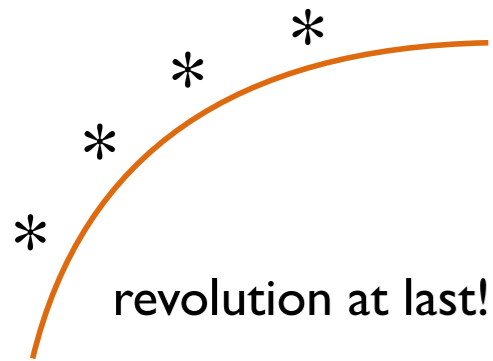
"Someday we will build up a world telephone system, making necessary to all peoples the use of a common language or common understanding of languages, which will **join all the people of the earth into one brotherhood**. There will be heard throughout the earth a great voice coming out of the ether which will proclaim, '**Peace on earth, good will towards men.**' "

--John J. Carty, AT&T, 1891

WORLD NEWS | Wed Apr 12, 2017 | 11:44am EDT

North Korea warns of nuclear strike if provoked; Trump 'armada' steams on





50 years on



"Electric circuitry has overthrown the regime of 'time' and 'space' and pours upon us instantly and continuously concerns of all other men. It has reconstituted dialogue on a global scale. Its message is Total Change, ending psychic, social, economic, and political parochialism... Ours is a brand-new world of allatonceness. **'Time' has ceased, 'space' has vanished. We now live in a global village ... a simultaneous happening.**"

--McLuhan et al., *Medium is the Massage*, 1967



“starting to happen”

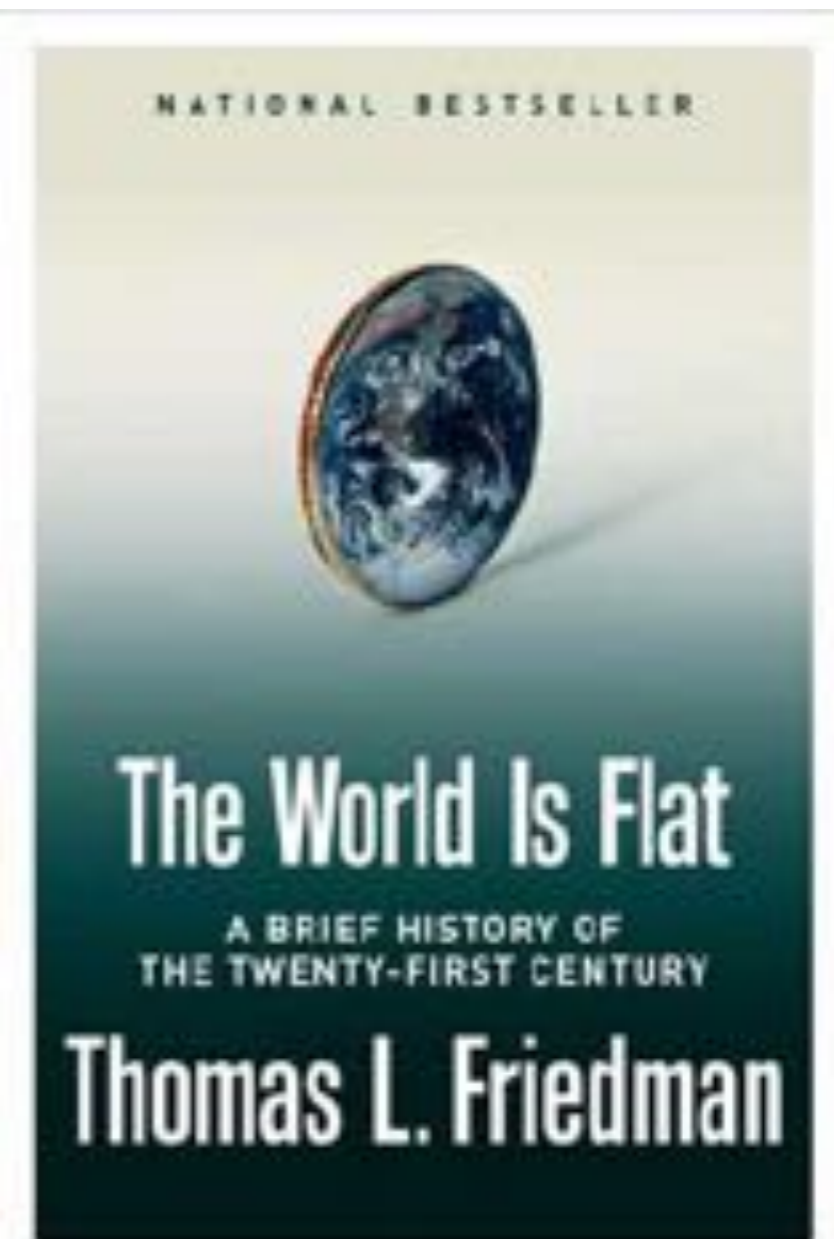
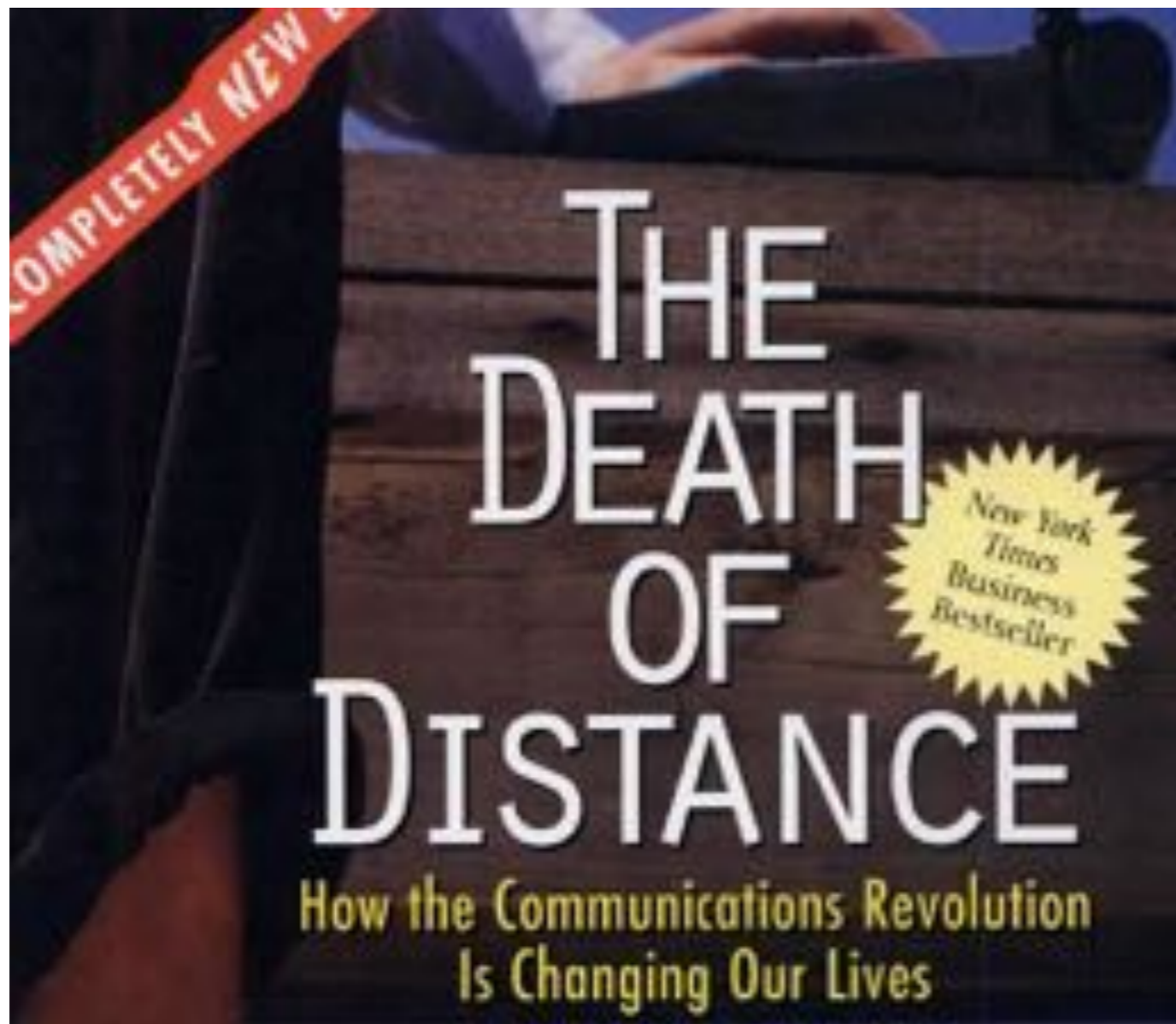
**this time it's
different**

"This has been
predicted before;
the difference
now is that it is
actually starting
to happen"



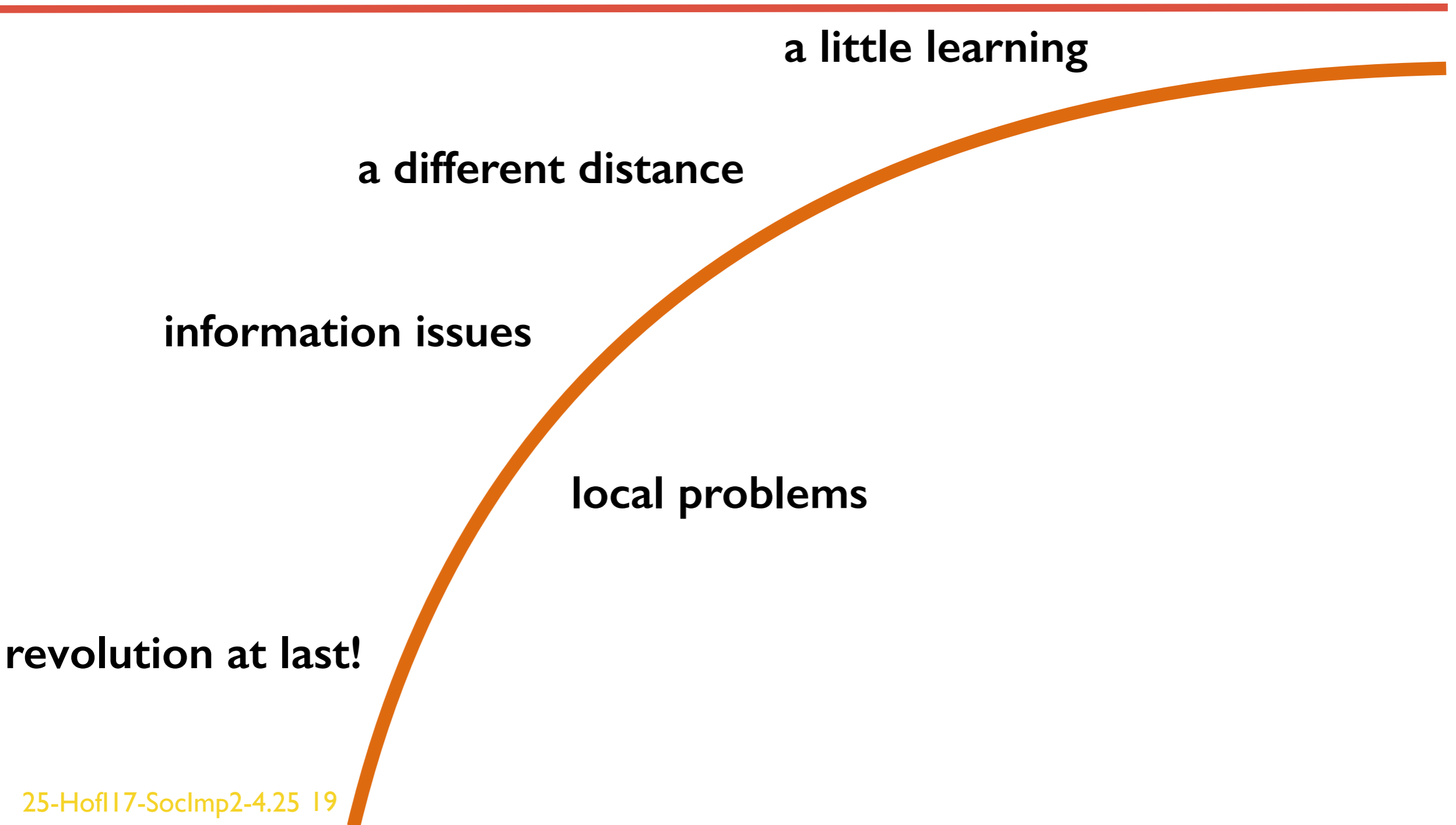


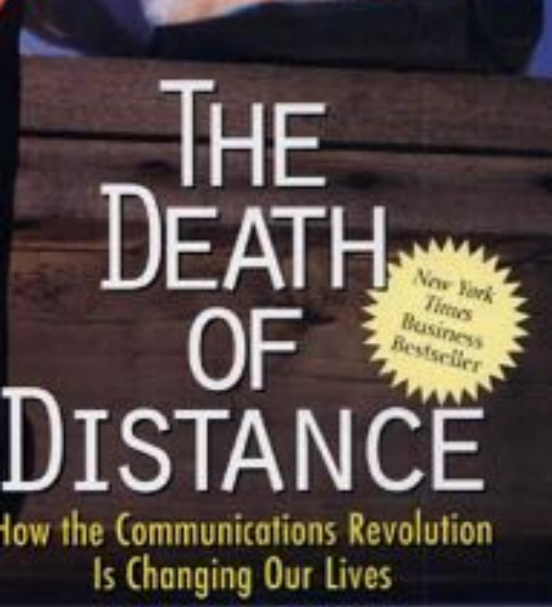
this time ...



Social Implications 2

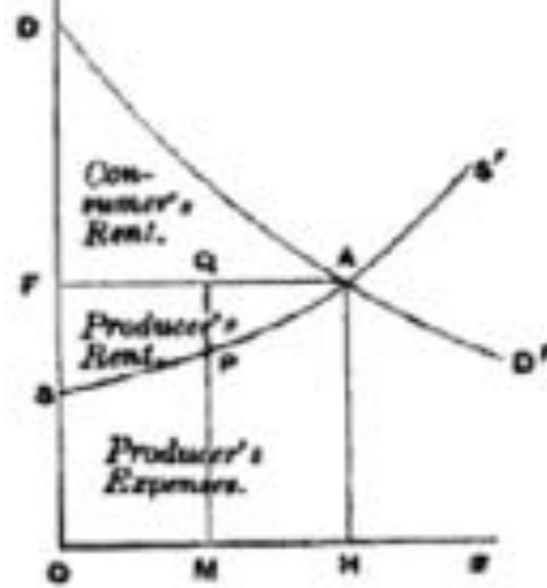
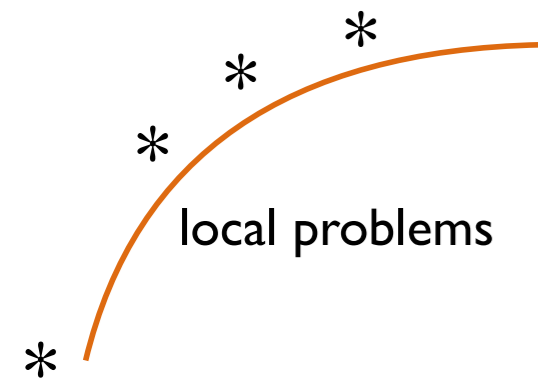
today's route



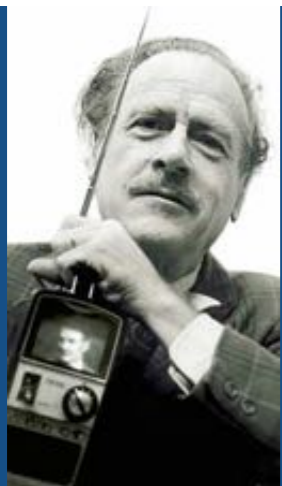


trendspotting

1. **The Death of Distance.** Distance will no longer decide the cost of communicating electronically. Indeed, once investment has been made in a communications network, in buying a computer or telephone, or in setting up a Web site, the additional cost of sending or receiving an extra piece of information will be virtually zero.
2. **The Fate of Location.** Companies will be free to locate many screen-based activities wherever they can find the best bargain of skills and productivity. Developing countries will increasingly perform on-line services – including monitoring security screens, inputting data from forms, running help-lines, and writing software code – and sell them to the rich industrial countries that generally produce such services domestically.
3. **Improved Connections.** Most people on earth will eventually have access to networks that are all interactive and broadband. The Internet will continue to exist in its present form, but will also carry many other services, including telephone and television.
4. **Increased Mobility.** Every form of communication will be available for mobile or remote use.
5. **More Customized Networks.** The huge capacity of networks will enable individuals to order “content for one”; that is, individual consumers will receive (or send) exactly what they want to receive (or send), when and where they want it.
6. **A Deluge of Information.** Because people’s capacity to absorb new information will not increase, they will need filters to sift, process, and edit it.
7. **Increased Value of Brand.** Companies will want ways to push their information ahead of their competitors’. One of the most effective will be branding. What’s hot – whether a product, a personality, a sporting event, or the latest financial data – will attract the greatest rewards.
8. **More Minnows, More Giants.** Many of the costs of starting a new business will fall and companies will more easily buy in services. So small companies will start up more readily, offering services that, in the past, only giants had the scale and scope to provide. If they can back creativity with competence and speed, they will compete effectively with larger firms. At the same time, communication amplifies the strength of brands and the power of networks. In industries where networks matter, concentration will increase.
9. **More Competition.** More companies and customers will have access to accurate price information. In addition, some entry barriers will fall. The result will be greater competition in many markets, resulting in “profitless prosperity”: it will be easier to find buyers, but harder to make fat margins.



one Marshall to another

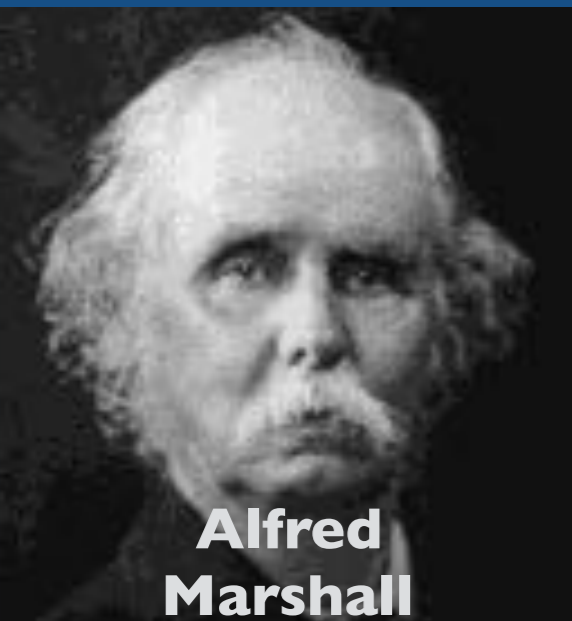


75 years apart

"Every cheapening of the means of communication, every new facility for the free interchange of ideas ... alters the action of the forces which tend to localize industries."

--Alfred Marshall,

Principles of Economics, 1890



**Alfred
Marshall**

Google™

local problems



but ...

if distance is dead ...



... why are they here?





why ...?



"Many various causes have led to the localization of industries; but the chief causes have been physical conditions; such as the character of the climate and the soil



"Another chief cause has been the patronage of a court.

"... the character of the people, and by their social and political institutions."

— Marshall



at the center ...

... of cheapening communication

"Every cheapening of the means of communication, every new facility for the free interchange of ideas ... alters the action of the forces which tend to localize industries."

--Alfred Marshall,
Principles of Economics, 1920



Secretive Alphabet division funded by Google aims to fix public transit in US

Exclusive: Documents reveal Sidewalk Labs is offering cloud software Flow to Columbus, Ohio, to upgrade bus and parking services

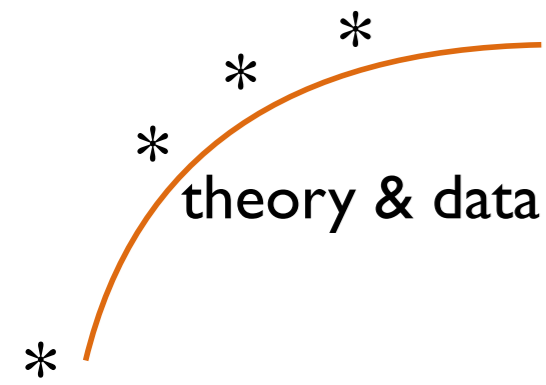
cheapening of the means of communication?



10. **Increased Value of Niches.** The power of the computer to search, identify, and classify people according to similar needs and tastes will create sustainable markets for many niche products. One of the most valuable improvements will be in the ability of people to locate things that have hitherto been hard to find: from friends with similar tastes to specialized services.
11. **Communities of Practice.** The horizontal bonds among people performing the same job or speaking the same language in different parts of the world will strengthen. Common interests, experiences, and pursuits, rather than proximity, will bind communities together.
12. **The Lesson-Knit Corporation.** Culture and communications networks, rather than rigid management structures, will hold companies together. Vertically integrated companies that do the costs of dealing with arm's-length suppliers and partners. Alliances will bond companies together at many levels.
13. **Openness as a Strategy.** Loyalty, trust, and open communications will reshape the nature of supplier and customer contacts. Suppliers will draw directly on their customers' databases, working as closely and seamlessly as an in-house supplier does now. Customers will be able to manage and track their orders through the production process.
14. **Manufacturers as Service Providers.** Companies will tailor their products more precisely to a customer's tastes and needs. Some will retain lasting links with their products: car companies, for instance, will continue electronically to track, monitor, and learn about their vehicles throughout the product's life cycle. New opportunities to build links with customers will emerge as a result.
15. **The Inversion of Home and Office.** The line between home and work will blur. People will increasingly work from home and shop from work. The office will become a place for the social aspects of work such as networking, brainstorming, lunching, and gossiping. More people will work on the move: from their cars, from hotel rooms, from airport departure lounges. Home design will change: new homes will routinely have home offices.
16. **The Proliferation of Ideas.** New ideas and information will travel faster to the remotest corners of the world. Developing countries will acquire more rapidly access to the industrial world's knowledge and ideas. That will help many developing countries to grow more quickly and even to narrow the gap with the rich world.
17. **The Decline of National Authority.** Governments will find national legislation and censorship inadequate for regulating the Internet.

playing both ways? ...

18. **Loss of Privacy.** Protecting privacy will be difficult, as it was in the villages of past centuries. Governments and companies will easily monitor people's movements. Machines will recognize physical attributes such as a voice or fingerprint. Civil libertarians will worry, but others will rationalize the loss as a fair exchange for the reduction of crime, including fraud and illegal immigration. In the electronic village, there will be little true privacy – and little unsolved crime.
19. **A Global Premium for Skills.** Pay differentials will continue to widen, as companies fight for the scarce talents of well educated workers. Managerial and professional jobs will be less vulnerable to competition from automation than jobs requiring relatively little skill. In addition, the Internet enhances the value of creative use of information. On-line recruitment will make the job market more global and efficient. As a result, highly skilled people will earn broadly similar amounts, wherever they live in the world.
20. **Rebirth of Cities.** As individuals spend less time in the office and more time working from home or on the road, cities will change from concentrations of office employment to centers of entertainment and culture. They will become places where people congregate to visit museums and galleries, attend live performances of all kinds, participate in civic events, and dine in good restaurants. Some poor countries will use low-cost communications to stem the flight from the countryside by providing rural areas with better medical services, jobs, education, and entertainment.



rebirth?

"But on the other hand the value which the central sites of a large town have for trading purposes, enables them to command much higher ground-rents than the situations are worth."

— Marshall

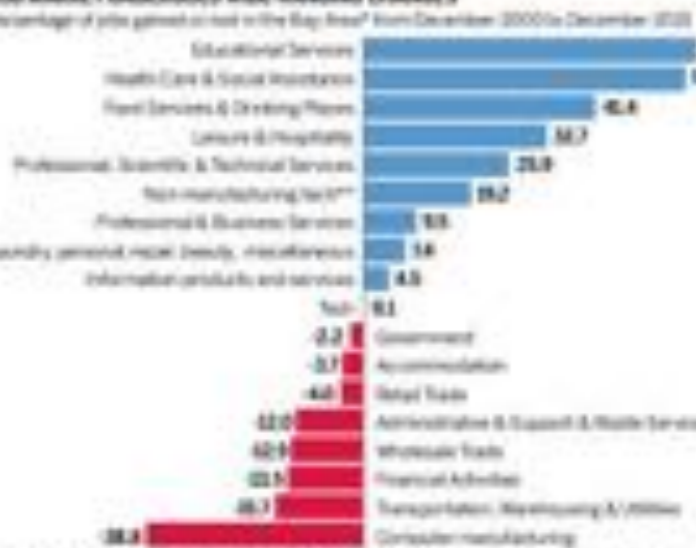
Rents Climb in Oakland Ahead of Moratorium; San Francisco Holds Steady

by Anna Marie Green on April 10, 2016 at 11:01 AM

1,100 1,000 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0



ON MARKET UNDERGOES WIDE-RANGING CHANGES



More Than One-Third of Schoolchildren Are Homeless In Shadow of Silicon Valley (theguardian.com)



504



Posted by **BeauHD** on Wednesday December 28, 2016 @09:25PM from the underlying-issues dept.

Oakland rents jumps again in April, now equal with Boston

by Anna Marie Green on April 10, 2016 at 11:01 AM



MADE 1 OF 10: OAKLAND RENTS JUMP AGAIN
Downward at 10th and Clay Sts. 1200sq ft \$2200. Photo: Craigslist

rebirth?

value which the
can have for trading
demand much higher

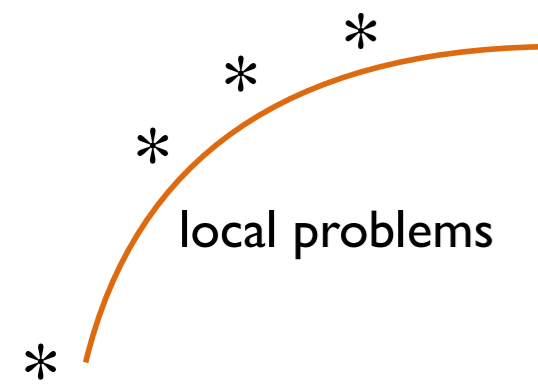
Bay Area hosts three of nation's top five most pricey rental markets

by Anna Marie Green on March 14, 2016 at 4:00 AM



Top 10 1 Bedroom Median Rents - March 2016



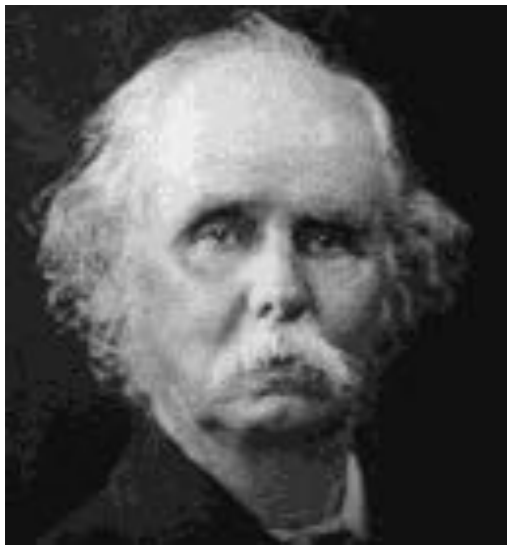


no longer

"cities, which have been so dominant ... no longer the case ... that their productivity ... is vastly greater than the surrounding countryside"

—*Economist*





having it both ways

goods or people?

Every cheapening of the means of communication ... alters the action of the forces which tend to localize industries.

Speaking generally we must say that a lowering of tariffs, or of freights for the transport of goods, tends to make each locality buy more largely from a distance what it requires; and thus tends to concentrate particular industries in special localities: but on the other hand everything that increases people's readiness to migrate from one place to another tends to bring skilled artisans to ply their crafts near to the consumers who will purchase their wares. **These two opposing tendencies** are well illustrated by the recent history ...

Uber has lost again in the fight over how to classify its drivers

opposing tendencies?

economic explanations

make or buy

hierarchy or market

employee or independent worker

decided by

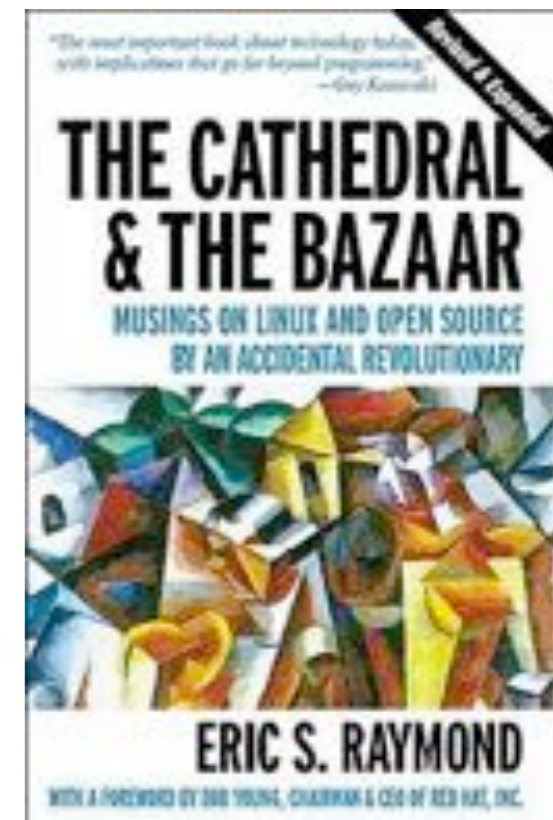
transaction costs vs management costs

Coase's Penguin, or, Linux and the Nature of the Firm

Yochai Benkler*



Ronald Coase
1910 - 2013



Gig economy: A third of U.S. workers say they're free agents

By Jeanne Sandoz @CHENMoney

Updated on 4/10/17 11:54 AM



all a giggle

The Gig Economy's False Promise

By THE EDITORIAL BOARD APRIL 10, 2017

How Uber Uses Psychological Tricks to Push Its Drivers' Buttons

The company has undertaken an extraordinary experiment in behavioral science to subtly entice an independent work force to maximize its growth.

By NOAM SCHWARTZ and graphics by JON BRANIG APRIL 2, 2017

The secretive ride-hailing giant Uber rarely discusses internal matters in public. But in March, facing crises on multiple fronts, top officials convened a call for reporters to insist that Uber was changing its culture and would no longer tolerate "brilliant jerks."



Work at Common

9:34 AM ET | By: Chad Brooks, BusinessNews

IBM, Remote-Work Pioneer, is Calling Thousands Of Employees Back To the Office (qz.com)

Posted by msmash on Tuesday March 21, 2017 @12:41PM from the against-remote-work dept.

home or away?

percentage of home workers in population

1960	1970	1980	1990	1999	2005	2010	2013	2016
0.025	0.013	0.010	0.014	0.034	0.039	0.043	0.026	0.022

Self Employed	2014	2005 to 2014
Self Employed All	13,508,913	-3.4%
Self-Employed Incorporated	5,006,855	0.6%
Self Employed non-inc	6,502,058	-5.6%
Self Employed Home	2,817,099	-2.6%
Self-Employed Incorporated home	865,147	18.7%
Self Employed non-inc home	1,951,952	-9.8%

globalworkplaceanalytics.com

Stanford Study: Letting Employees Work from Home Raises Productivity

"[In 3 years
Yahoo has spent]
estimated \$450
million on free
food for the
staff."

—*N.Y. Times* 2016

To Raise Productivity, Let More Employees Work from Home

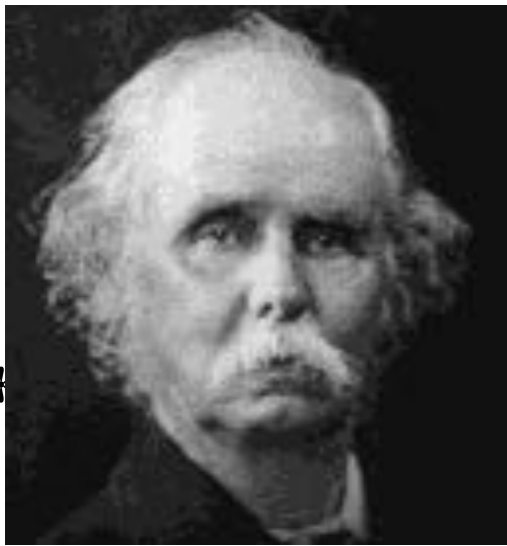
Harvard
Business
Review

These policy briefs are available at:

DOI: 10.1002/for

The study: Nicholas Bloom and graduate student James Liang, who is also a cofounder of the Chinese travel website Ctrip, gave the staff at Ctrip's call center the opportunity to volunteer to work from home for nine months. Half the volunteers were allowed to telecommute; the rest remained in the office as a control group. Survey responses and performance data collected at the conclusion of the study revealed that, in comparison with the employees who came into the office, the at-home workers were not only happier and less likely to quit but also more productive.





many handed economists

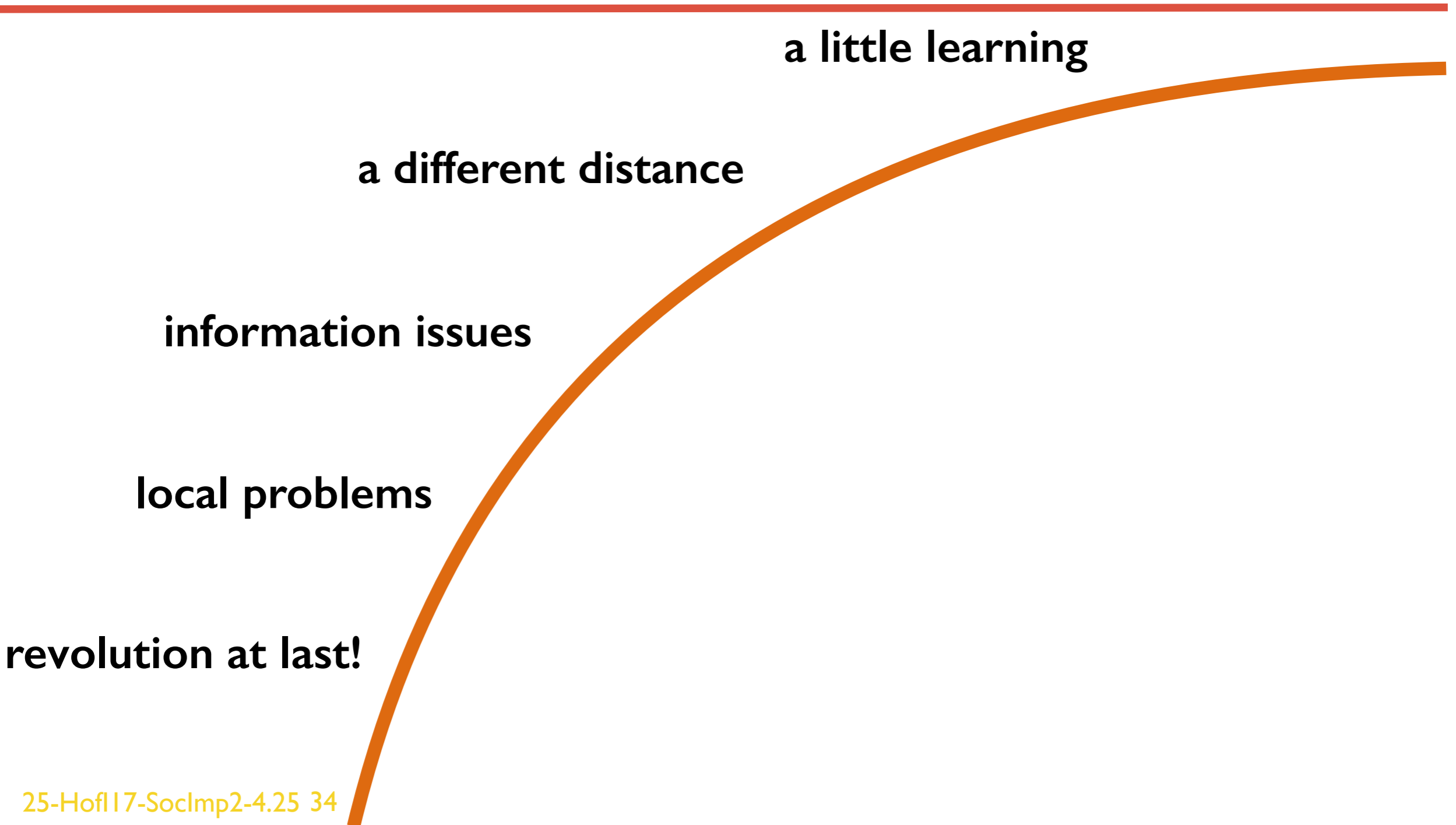


"Changes like the telephone and the telegraph which tend to reduce the cost of organising spatially will tend to increase the size of the firm. All changes which improve managerial technique will tend to increase the size of the firm."

--Ronald Coase,
"The Nature of the Firm," 1937

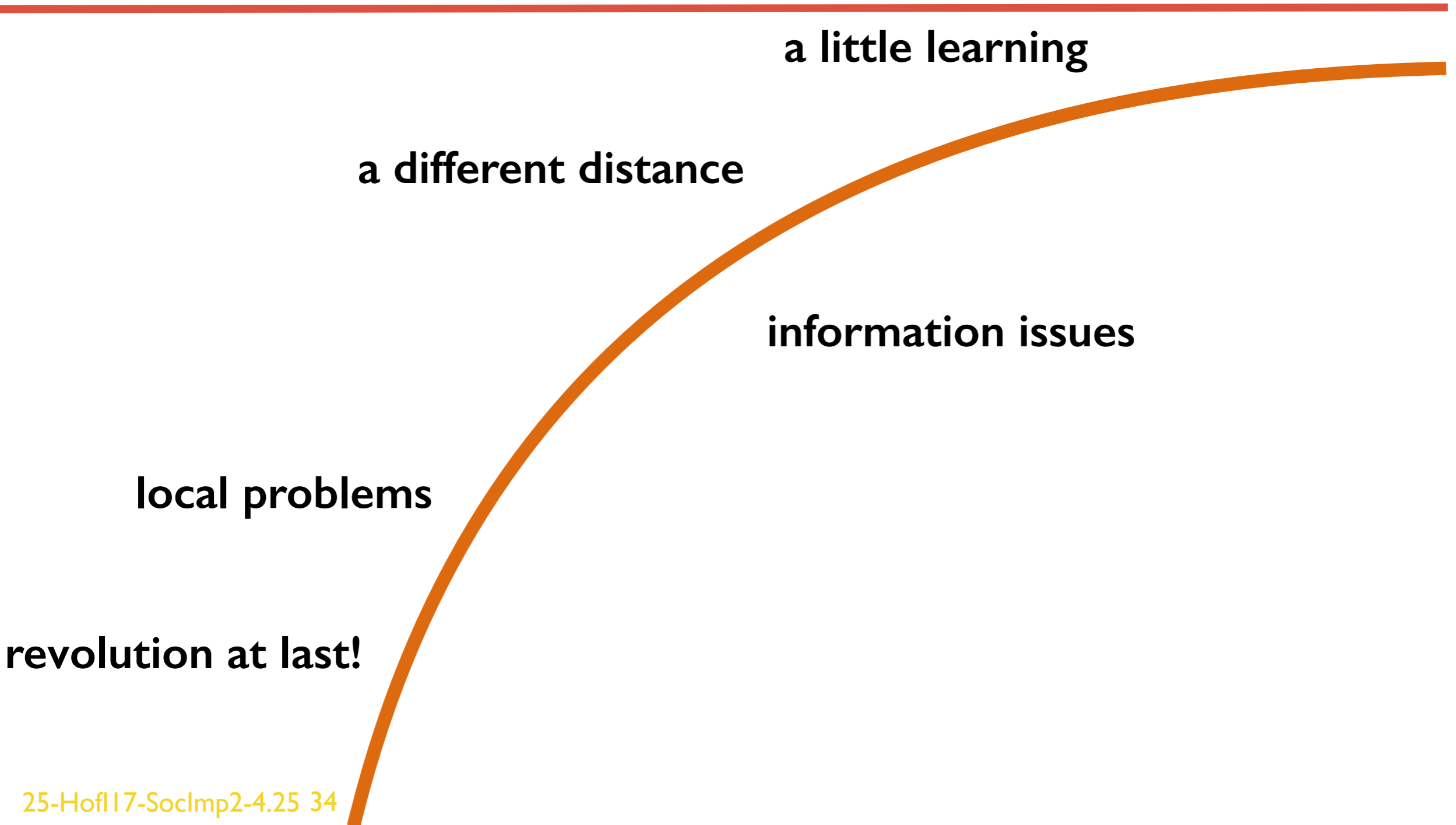
Social Implications 2

today's route



Social Implications 2

today's route

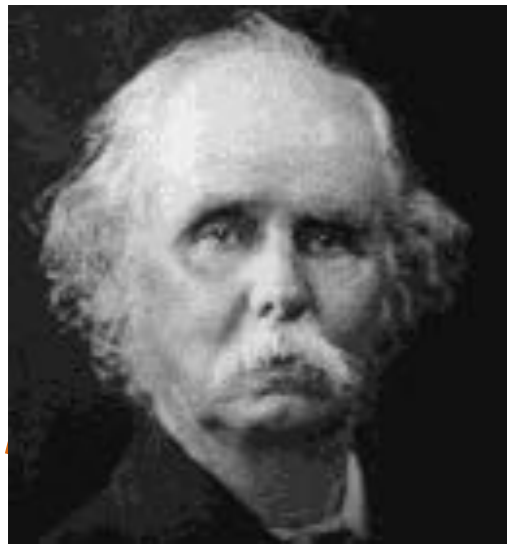




diffuse information

"The accumulation of many large manufacturing establishments in the same district has a tendency to bring together purchasers or their agents from great distances, and thus to cause the institution of a public mart or exchange. **This contributes to diffuse information relative to the supply of raw materials, and the state of demand for their produce,** with which it is necessary manufacturers should be well acquainted. The very circumstance of collecting periodically, at one place, a large number both of those who supply the market and of those who require its produce, tends strongly to check the accidental fluctuations to which a small market is always subject, as well as to render the average of the prices much more uniform."

--Charles Babbage



more than information?

"When an industry has thus chosen a locality for itself, it is likely to stay there long: so great are the advantages which people following the same skilled trade get from near neighbourhood to one another. **The mysteries of the trade become no mysteries; but are as it were in the air,** and children learn many of them unconsciously. Good work is rightly appreciated, inventions and improvements in machinery, in processes and the general organization of the business have their merits promptly discussed: if one man starts a new idea, it is taken up by others and combined with suggestions of their own; and thus it becomes the source of further new ideas. And presently subsidiary trades grow up in the neighbourhood, supplying it with implements and materials, organizing its traffic, and in many ways conducing to the economy of its material."



working knowledge ...

**... moves in mysterious ways
the "sticky" or "leaky" problem**

"If only HP Knew what HP knows ..."

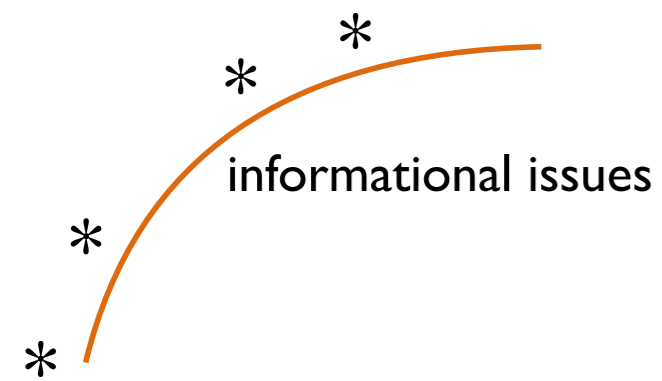
— Lew Platt, CEO Hewlett-Packard



trade secrets and enticement

du Pont's battles

—Catherine Fisk, *Working Knowledge*, 2009



FLOSSing

from sticky to leaky IP



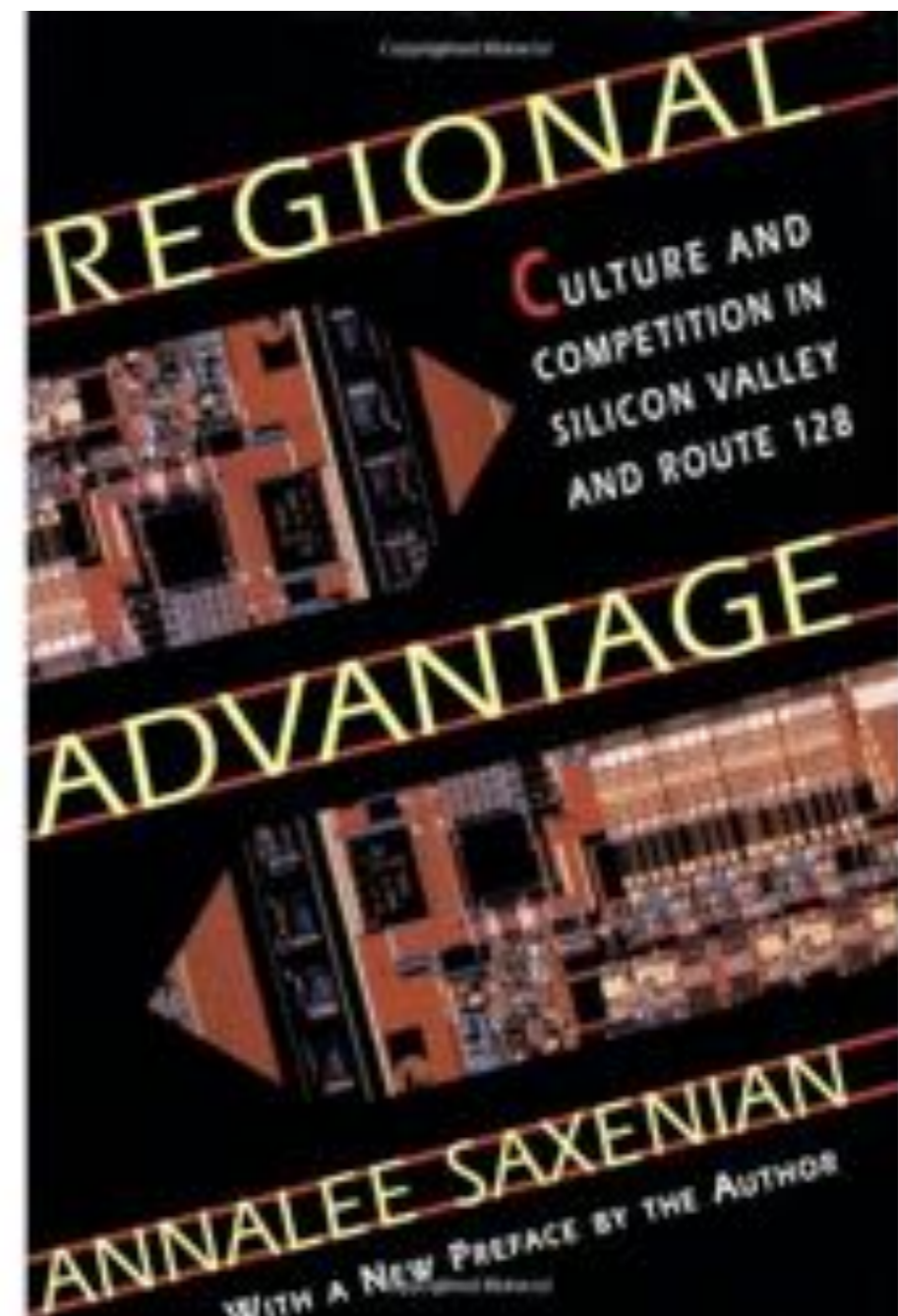
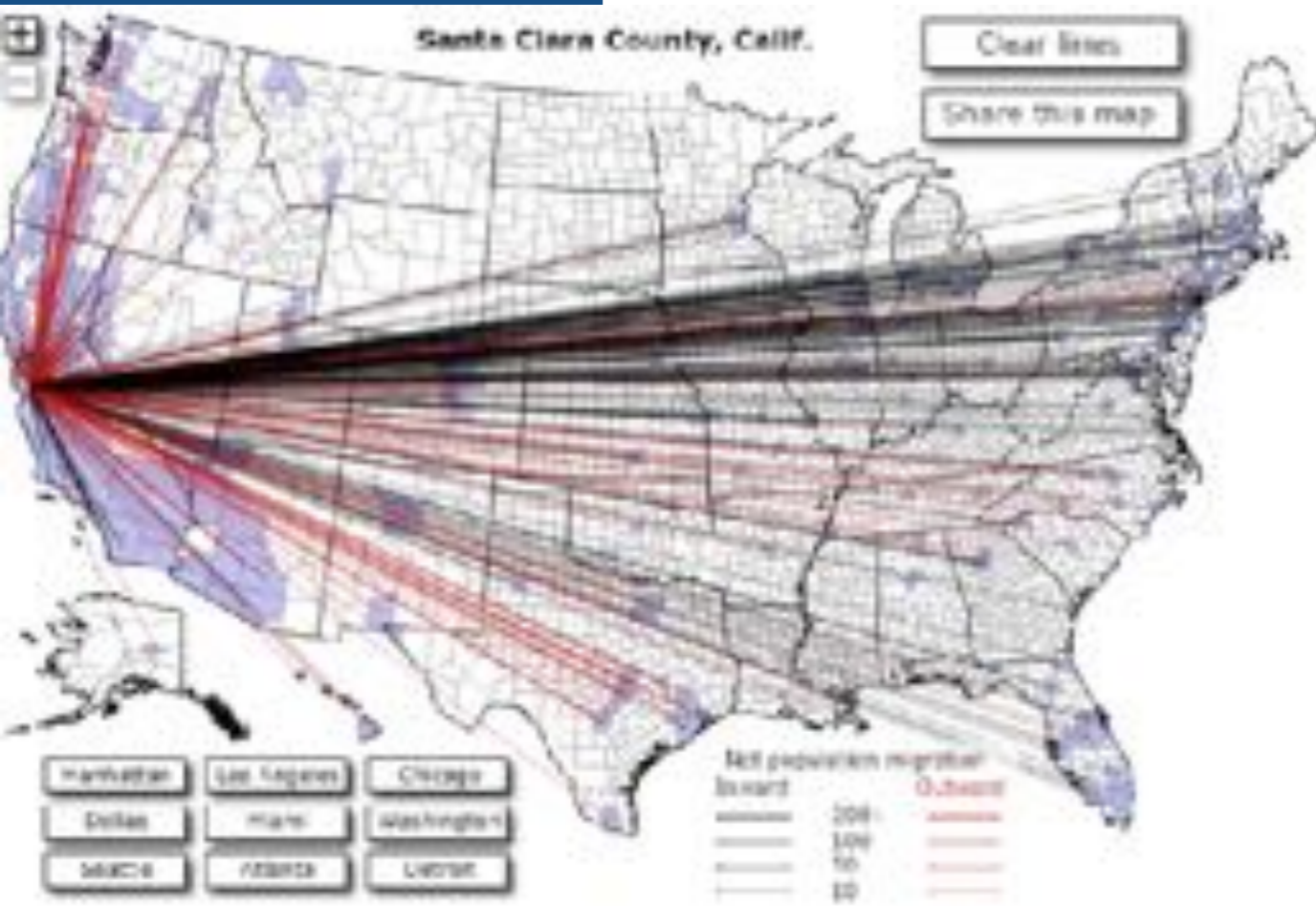


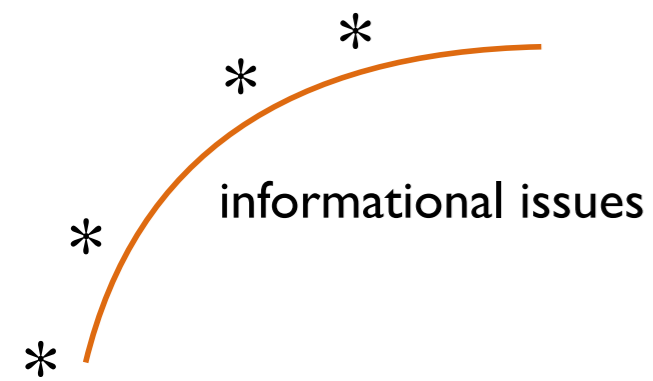
**Sergey Brin: Don't come to Silicon Valley to
start a business**

local "mysteries"



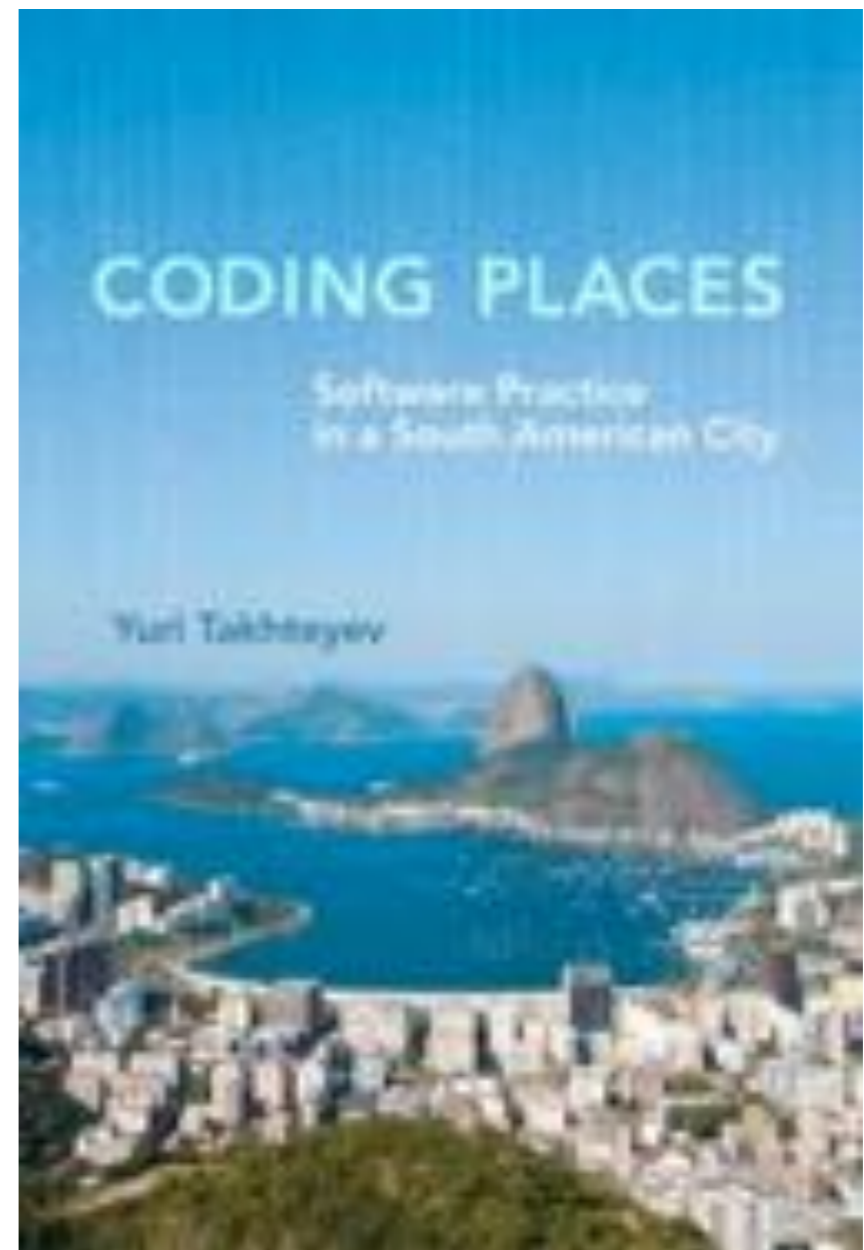
east vs west

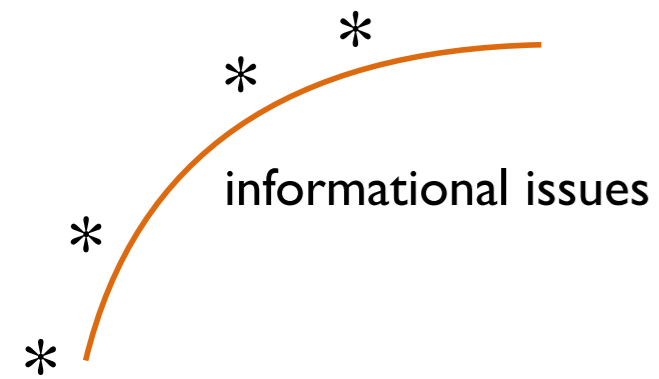




distant mysteries

north v south





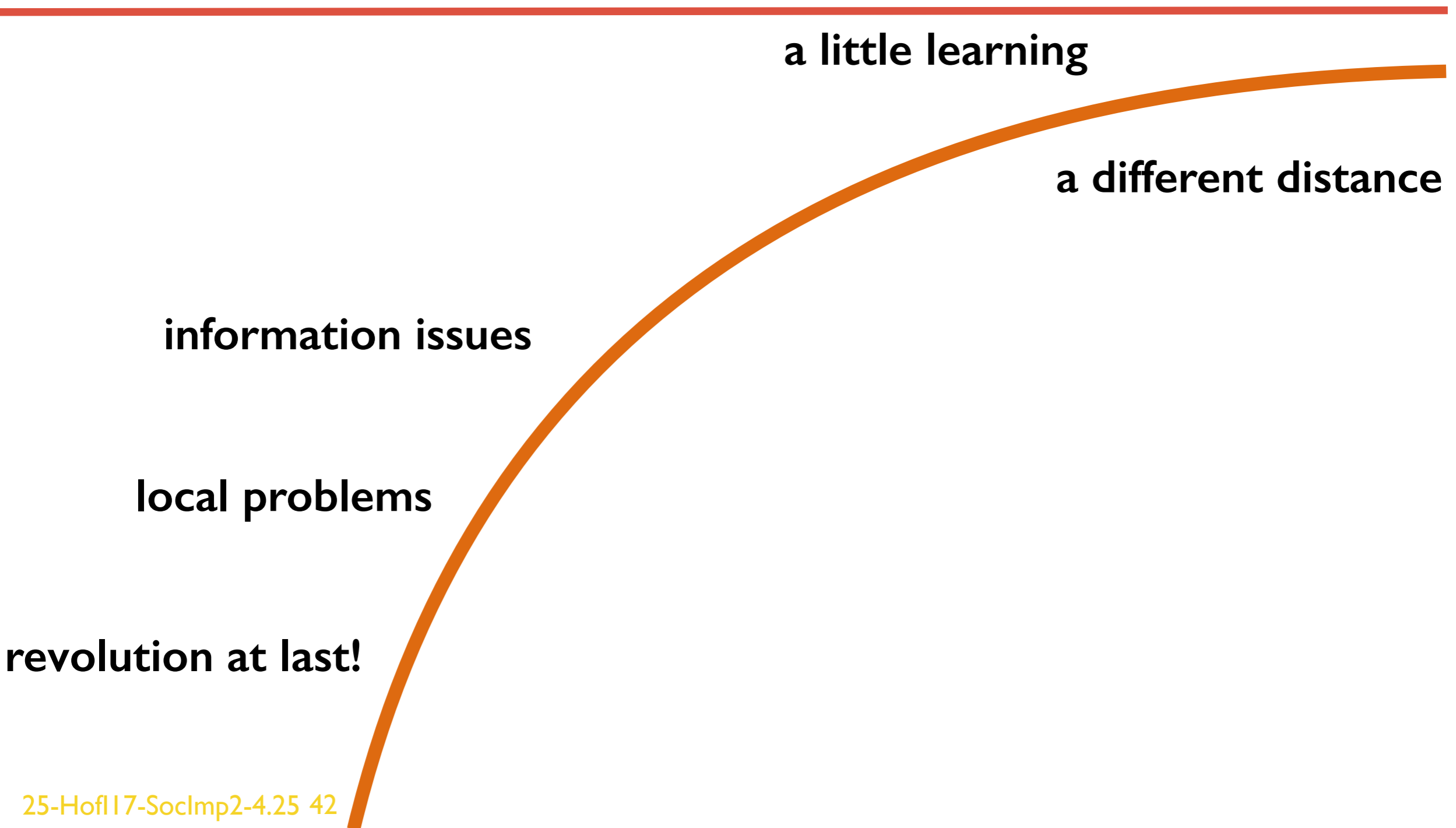
spreading the word

... and going global



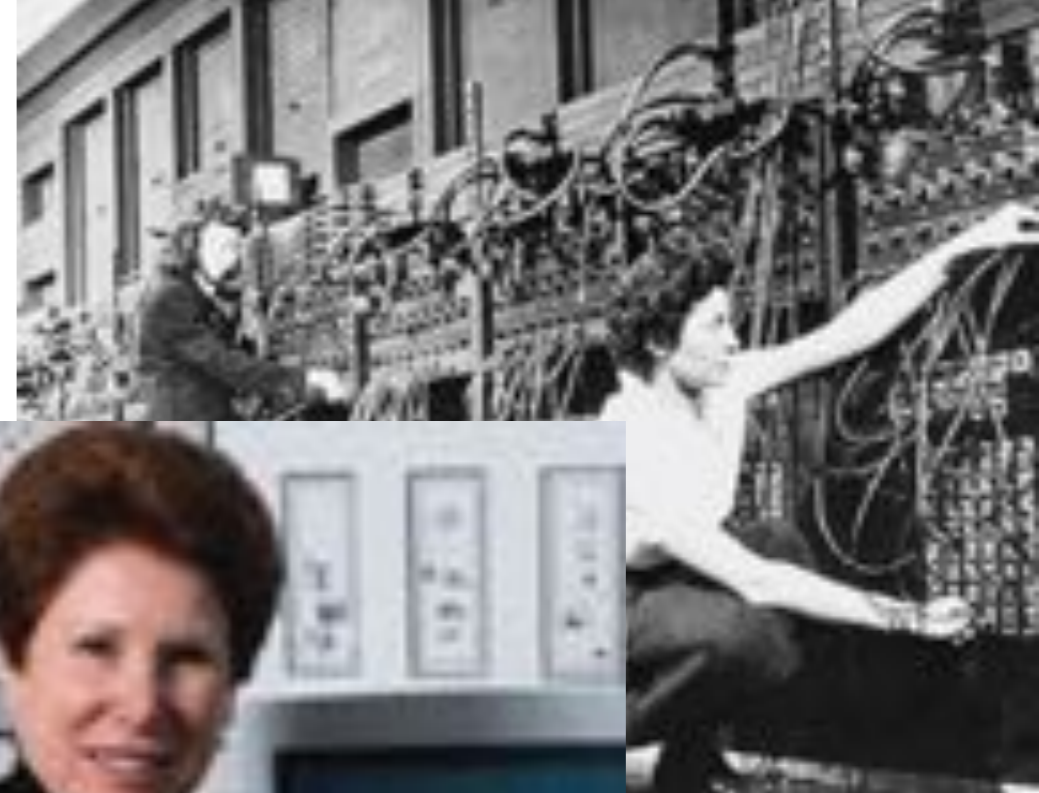
Social Implications 2

today's route





Ada
Lovelace



Adele
Goldberg



*
* informational issues



brave new world?

Fowler's story, which gets [even more convoluted](#), is an alarming reminder that there are many overlapping reasons why tech companies often have a meager population of women on staff. Uber CEO Travis Kalanick [revealed in a memo to employees](#) on Monday that the company employs just 15 percent women in its technical roles. (For comparison, Google reports that [19 percent](#) of its tech workforce is female, Airbnb reports [26 percent](#), and Twitter is even with Uber at [15 percent](#).) The gender gap in tech starts with teachers and toymakers [discouraging girls](#) from pursuing STEM interests. It's cemented by structural biases that find female MIT graduates earning far less than their male peers in a [larger wage gap](#) than alumni of any other elite university. And it's justified by the president of the United States' closest advisor, who advanced the misogynist fairytale of women having [an innate intellectual deficiency](#) in math.



Google accused of 'extreme' gender pay discrimination by US labor department

Allegations of possible employment violations emerge at court hearing as part of lawsuit to compel company, a federal contractor, to provide compensation data



Why We've Decided to Organize



Hamilton Scope
Post at TWITTER | 4/19/2014

3030 47 ★

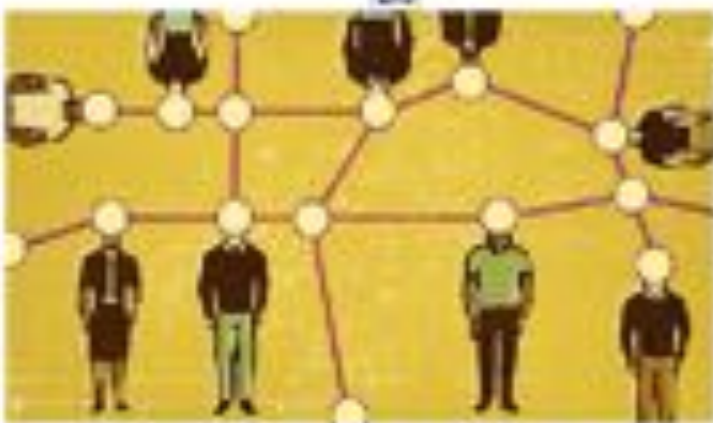


Amazon Mechanical Turk: The Digital Sweatshop

Unbeknownst to most users, our technological revolution depends in large part on the cheap-labor microtasking of Amazon Mechanical Turk and other tech employers.

By Ellen Cushing, from Fast Ray Express
January/February 2015

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Microtasking works by outsourcing small, virtual tasks to an army of online workers, who then perform them for pennies.

Illustration by Blair Kelly

Slide show

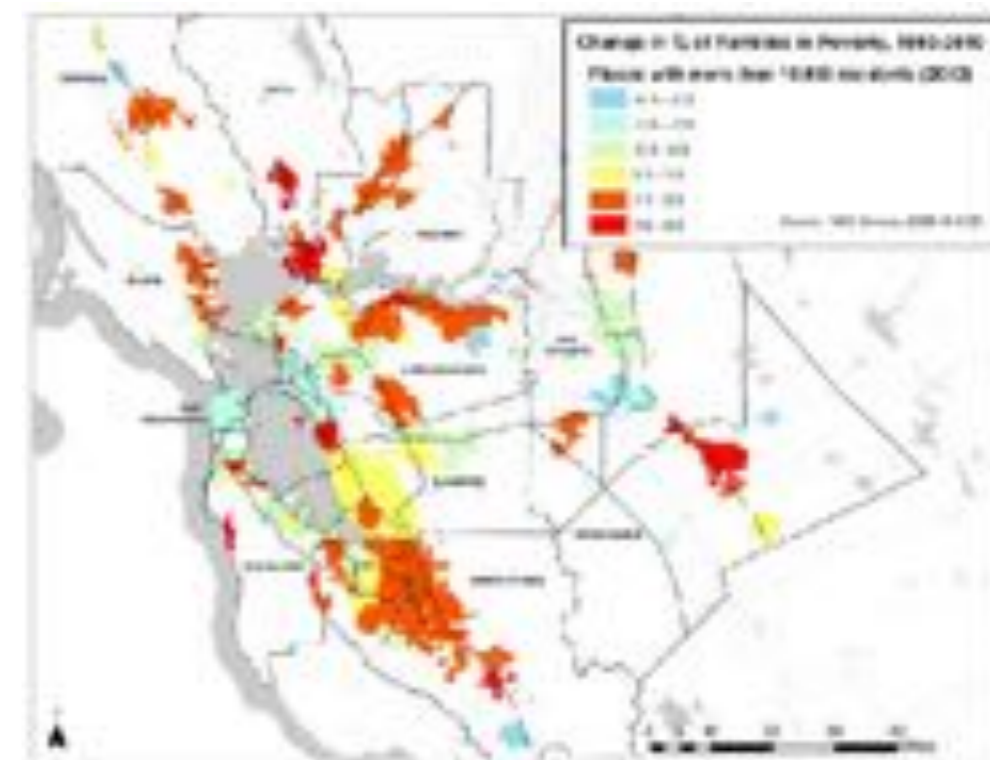
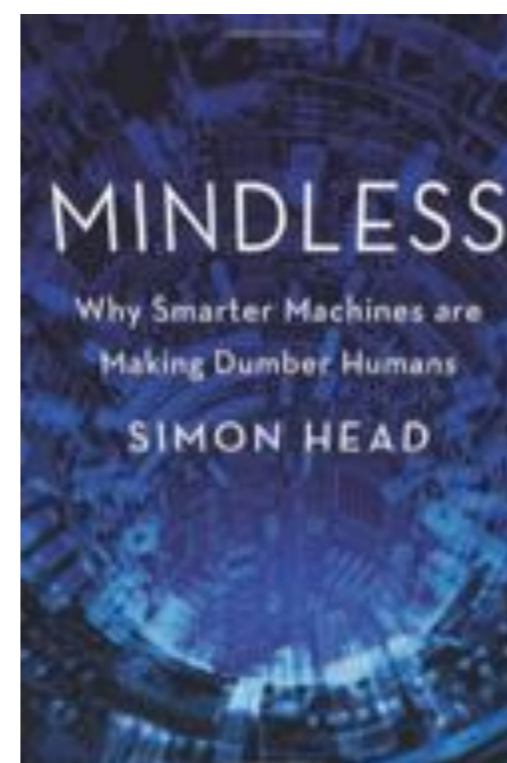
For Google shuttle drivers, it's a grueling ride

By **Kristen V. Brown** Updated 6:54 am, Sunday, September 28, 2014

more distance

Google giving bus drivers a raise, but not everyone is happy

By **Kristen V. Brown** Updated 12:37 pm, Thursday, March 12, 2015



U.S. Changing Percentage of Families in Poverty, 1990-2010

HOW MUCH REVENUE TECH COMPANIES MAKE PER EMPLOYEE



increasing
distance?

Silicon Valley's rich are getting richer

	1989	2013
Santa Clara	9.9%	23.7%
San Mateo	14.4%	31.8%
San Francisco	16.6%	30.4%

*Top 1%'s share of total county income
Source: California Budget & Policy Center



UC Berkeley Center for Labor Research and Education April 2015

The High Public Cost of Low Wages

Poverty-Level Wages Cost U.S. Taxpayers \$152.8 Billion Each Year
in Public Support for Working Families

by Ken Jacobs, Ian Perry, and Jenifer MacGillivray

Dear Dean Cascardi,

As graduate students in the Arts and Humanities, and members of a union that protects our rights as workers (UAW 2005), we write this letter to express our collective concerns about any budget cuts that would undermine our departments' contributions to undergraduate education and harm our labor as GSIs and Readers.

Over the last month, graduate students in multiple departments have heard rumors about budget proposals to replace 50% GSI positions with 25% reader appointments, put a cap on the size of lectures that are assigned GSIs, slash Temporary Academic Salaries budgets, and dissolve smaller programs (including less-taught languages) within our departments. The extent of these cuts remains unclear, but we are disturbed that such drastic proposals might go into effect as soon as Fall 2017 without any opportunity for input from graduate students.

Funding has profound and broad implications for all of us—it helps to determine our lives-to-deaths, where we live, what and how much we eat, what relationships we maintain, what research we can undertake, whether and when we can start families, our career prospects, our ability to care for ourselves and our loved ones, and our ability to keep faith in an academic system that is grueling and competitive. Given these conditions, we request public discussion and transparency around decisions, guidelines, or proposals that have profound implications for us. We expect that you, as our Dean, will provide avenues for us to obtain this transparency.

We are distressed not only for our particular positions, but for the future of the Arts and Humanities and UC Berkeley itself. We understand that you may have limited control over the budget cuts mandated by the university. However, we believe that there is little point in defending public education if it comes at the expense of the accessibility and quality of that education, as well as the basic financial needs and dignity of its students.

Even as the economy has recovered from the recession, wages for many workers have not risen significantly since 1979, while productivity has increased. The growth from 1979 to 2014 was 1.5% per year, while wages grew only 0.5% per year. This is the first time in over 30 years that wages have not kept pace with productivity. The result is that the cost of living has risen faster than wages, leading to a decline in the standard of living for many Americans.

Stagnating wages have led to a decline in the standard of living for many Americans. This is the first time in over 30 years that wages have not kept pace with productivity. The result is that the cost of living has risen faster than wages, leading to a decline in the standard of living for many Americans.

This is the first time in over 30 years that wages have not kept pace with productivity. The result is that the cost of living has risen faster than wages, leading to a decline in the standard of living for many Americans.

News > Business > Business News

Facebook, Google and Amazon to be forced to open up tax books by EU

'This is... an ambitious proposal for more transparency on tax'

Adam Witnall | @adamwitnall | Monday 11 April 2016 | 121 comments

local leadership?

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In The Age Of Trump, Tech CEOs Cast Themselves As New Statesmen

Welcome to 2016, where tech's biggest CEOs are selling themselves as world leaders.

Charlie Weiser
BuzzFeed News Reporter





In The Age Of Trump, Tech CEOs Cast Themselves As New Statesmen

Welcome to 2018, when tech's biggest CEOs are selling themselves as world leaders.

Charlie Wood
BuzzFeed News Reporter

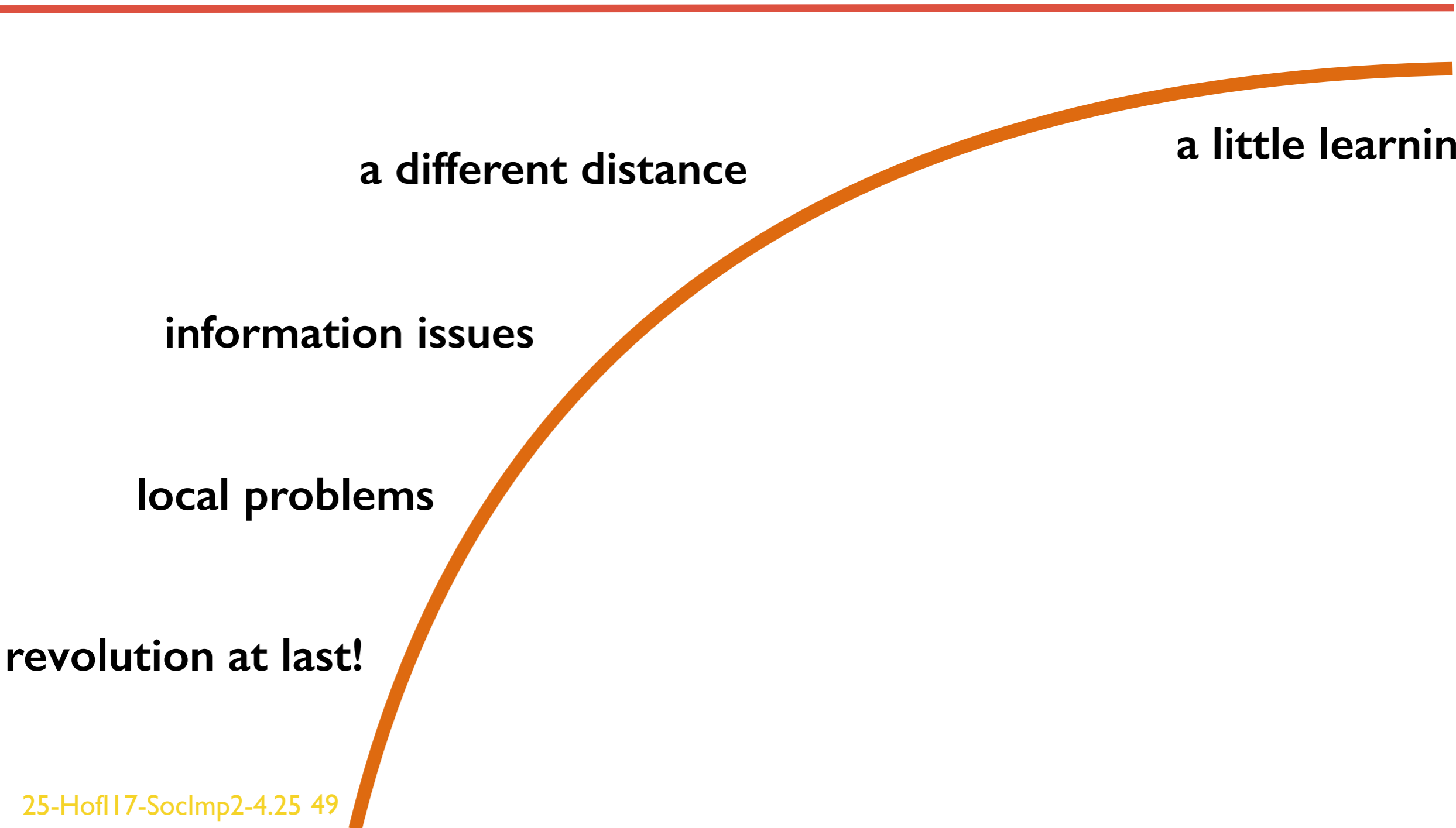


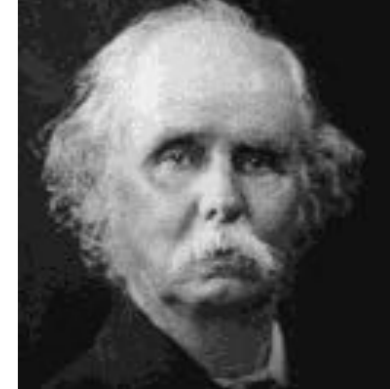
"unacknowledged legislators"



Social Implications 2

today's route

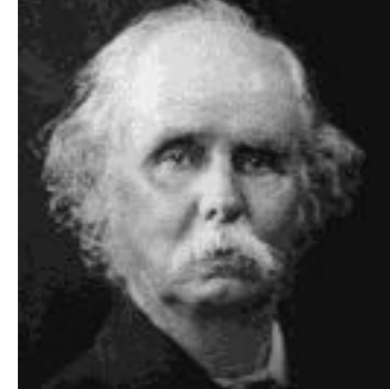




a little learning

that's why they are there





a little learning

that's why they are there

... but why are we here?



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of TEXAS SYSTEM



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National
University



GEORGETOWN
UNIVERSITY



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO



TU Delft



RICE
UNIVERSITY



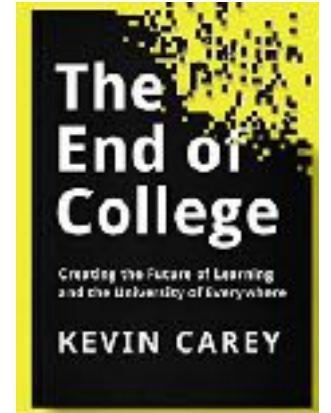
KHAN
ACADEMY

U
UDACITY



University of
PhoenixSM
Thinking ahead.

iTunes U



here comes the MOOC

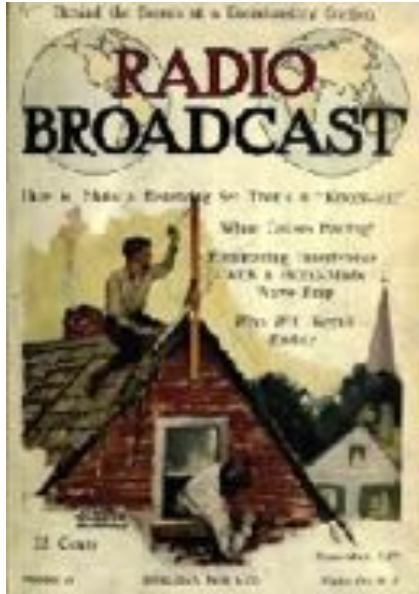
"a budding revolution in global online higher education"

—Thomas Friedman, *New York Times* 2011

sound familiar?

"The story of higher education's future is a tale of ancient institutions in their last days of decadence, creating the seeds of a new world to come," he writes. If he is right, higher education will be transformed into a different kind of learning experience that is cheaper, better, more personalized and more useful."

— Joe Nocera (reviewing *The End of College*) , *New York Times* 2015



FIVE DOLLAR MOVIES PROPHESED

D. W. Griffith Says They Are Sure to Come with
the Remarkable Advance in Film Productions.



birth of an idea?

"The time will come, and in less than ten years, when children in the public schools will be taught practically everything by moving pictures. Certainly they will never be obliged to read history again ... everything except the three Rs, the arts, and probably the mental sciences can be taught this way-- physiology, chemistry, biology, botany, physics, and history in all its branches."

— D.W. Griffith, *New York Times*, 1915

"The people's University of the Air will have a greater student body than all of our universities put together."

--Alfred N Goldsmith, RCA, *Radio Broadcast* 1922



APOLOGETICAL REMARKS ON THE
FREEDOM USED IN CENSURING
THE UNIVERSITIES.

Incedis per ignes
Suppositos cineri doloso.
You tread on dangerous ground.

How,

earlier generations

"At a time when books were scarce, and men who knew how to make a proper use of them still more uncommon, it became expedient ... [to] assemble in one place, where celebrated books and tutors were collected, whence advantage might be derived to a greater number of students from fewer instructors ... Time ... relaxed the rigid scruples ... the world began to lose its reverence ..."

"... as books are now multiplied, and men able to afford instruction dispersed all over the kingdom, it is evident that the principal cause of establishing universities in an age when both books and instructors were scarce, no longer subsists. Let them therefore be reformed, and rendered really useful to the community or let them be deserted."

* * * * *

a little learning

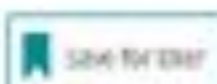


desertion ?

Why is the University of Phoenix being sold?

The University of Phoenix sale is yet another sign for for-profit colleges accused of milking money over students. But for-profit ed's problems point to deeper challenges in higher ed.

By Molly Jackson, Staff FEBRUARY 8, 2016



THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC

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April 17, 2015 |

5:33 pm | 80°

BUSINESS

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University of Phoenix enrollment drops 42%

For-profit school's parent company expects new student registration will continue to fall

by Jahna Berry - Jan 11, 2011 12:30 AM
The Arizona Republic

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Tweet

Student enrollment at University of Phoenix parent Apollo Group nose-dived 42 percent in the three months that ended Dec. 30, and on Monday investors learned that company executives believe it is only the beginning.

The Phoenix-based company expects those figures to fall as much as another 40 percent next quarter, and Apollo could continue to see steep declines for the rest of the year, executives said.

* * * * a little learning

other alternatives

INFO 103 - LEC 001 - History of Information

Alert: Log in to YouTube with your UCConnected account to watch the video in the Move it, make it move! section.

Enroll

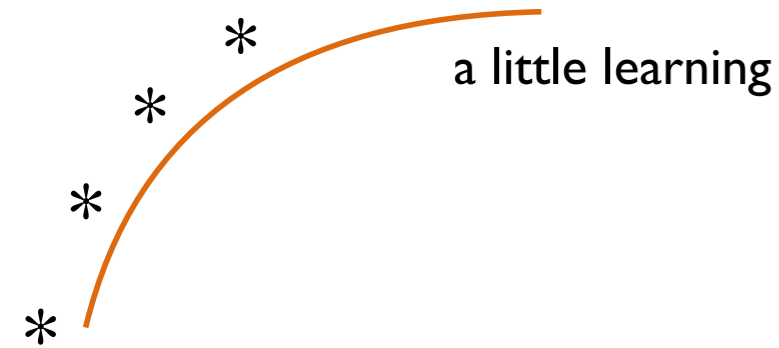
2017-04-11
2017-04-06
2017-04-06
2017-03-22
2017-03-21
2017-03-16
2017-03-16
2017-03-08
2017-03-01
2017-02-08

Ready to Enroll

Report a problem

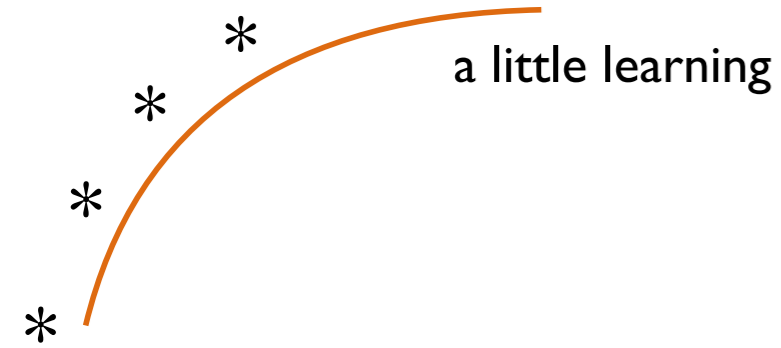
Course Captions

% attendance	ave final score
0	51.00
8	60.00
33	74.83
42	71.19
50	82.46
58	83.15
67	84.08
75	84.15
83	84.93
92	86.22



more alternatives





recurring factors?

institutions vs technologies

libraries vs ebooks

disciplines or discipline?

kinds of distance

geographical

social

signalling



signalling

Let us consider the matter in this way: If the wise man or any other man wants to distinguish the true physician from the false, how will he proceed?

.... He will consider whether what [the physician] says is true, and whether what he does is right, in relation to health and disease?

... But can any one attain the knowledge of either unless he have a knowledge of medicine?

... No one at all, it would seem, except the physician can have this knowledge; and therefore not the wise man; he would have to be a physician as well as a wise man.


--Plato, Charmides

"the purchaser if not himself a skillful judge ... must pay some person, in the shape of an additional money price, who has the skill to distinguish, and integrity to furnish, articles of the quality agreed on."

— Babbage

"degrees ... gave considerable credit in the living world" — Knox

badge of gold



"New products are associated with old brand names. This ensures the prospective consumer of the quality of the product.

"Doctors, lawyers, and barbers, the high school diploma, the baccalaureate degree, the Ph.D., even the Nobel Prize, ... education and labor markets themselves have their own 'brand names' ".

--George Akerlof, "The Market for Lemons: Quality, Uncertainty, and the Market Mechanism," 1970

"the purchaser if not himself a skillful judge ... must pay some person, in the shape of an additional money price, who has the skill to distinguish, and integrity to furnish, articles of the quality agreed on."
— Babbage

"degrees ... gave considerable credit in the living world" — Knox

badge of gold

"New products are associated with old brand names. This gives the prospective consumer of the quality of the product.

"Doctors, lawyers, and barbers, the local school teacher, the baker, the attorney, the Ph.D. in the North ... education and labor sets their own 'brand names

--George Akerlof "The Market for Lemons: Quality Uncertainty, Information, and Market Mechanism," 1970





coming up

before you graduate

27 April: Politics and Pollution

Twenty-five years ago, the prospects for the digital future were largely hopeful. Now the digital world often seems to be pervaded by various forms of informational pollution, such as misinformation, hate groups, pornography, and "fake news." On the basis of what we have learned about the development of earlier technologies, what forms might (partial) solutions take?

Required Reading

Welding, Mike. 2017. "Solutions that can stop fake news spreading." [bbc.com](#), Jan. 30. [\[link to it\]](#)

Talbot, Adela. 2017. "Separating fact from fiction using a 'fake news' algorithm." [phys.org](#), Feb. 16. [\[link to it\]](#)

Holmes, Ryan. 2016. "The Problem Isn't Fake News, It's Bad Algorithms—Here's Why." [observer.com](#), Dec. 8. [\[link to it\]](#)

Domonoske, Camila. 2016. "Students Have 'Dismaying' Inability To Tell Fake News From Real, Study Finds." [NPR.org](#), Nov. 23. [\[link to it\]](#)

Type, Lindsey and Anne-Marie Slaughter. 2017. "Media Literacy and the Role of Our Nation's Schools." [psmag.com](#), March 28. [\[link to it\]](#)

Other sources that may be helpful:

Allcott, Hunt and Matthew Gentzkow. 2017. "Social Media and Fake News in the 2016 Election." Working paper for the National Bureau of Economic Research, No. 23089, 2017. [\[link to it\]](#)

"Fake News, Misinformation, and Propaganda." Web page at Harvard Library with useful information and links. [\[link to it\]](#)

Glaser, April. 2017. "Google is rolling out a fact-check feature in its search and news results." [recode.net](#), April 8. [\[link to it\]](#)

Zuckerberg, Mark. 2016. Facebook and the election. Facebook post, Nov. 12. [\[link to it\]](#) See also Zuckerberg interview with Fast Company, April 11, 2017. [\[link to it\]](#)

assignment

Describing the vision of the publisher Jason Epstein, Evan Hughes writes in *Wired*: "In the long term, what publishers have to fear the most may not be Amazon but an idea it has helped engender—that the only truly necessary players in the game are the author and the reader.... At a time when a writer can post a novel online and watch the revenue pour in by direct deposit, the publishing industry's skill at making books, selling them by hand to bookstores, and managing the distribution of the product threatens to become irrelevant. In Epstein's vision, the writer may need a freelance editor, a publicist, and an agent who functions as a kind of business manager, but authors will keep a bigger share of the proceeds with no lumbering media corporation standing in the way."

In a digital world, is it necessary to have a separate firm or organization to perform the functions of traditional book publishers? If so, do you see a continuing role for publishers in some of these functions, or can they be undertaken by someone else —such as Amazon—or the authors themselves? Be sure to make specific reference to the discussion in Auletta's article and the points made by Hughes, Connolly and Horowitz. The George Packer article will be helpful for background on Amazon; the Gessen will be useful for social media such as Goodreads.