

# Washington County, PA 9.12 Project

Volume 2, After the Election Issue

November 2011



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## Notes from the Librarian's Desk

[wpa912library@hotmail.com](mailto:wpa912library@hotmail.com)



"Information is the currency of democracy." - Thomas Jefferson

### **Matti Gruzs, Group Librarian**

*Greetings All,*

*The election is over. We did what we needed to do, we can all go home, our job is done...*

*Wrong, it is just beginning...*

*They have the responsibilities of their elected offices, but we have our own responsibilities. This is our country and they are our chosen leaders. Therefore it is our duty, **no** our moral obligation, to stay vigilant. Do not wander away thinking that they can handle it all from here or mumbling "they weren't my choice". You must ask questions, offer advice, stay on hand, stay informed, and I repeat, stay vigilant, because in a couple years the process of interviewing for these public service jobs begins anew.*

*PS. we are currently accepting applications for the President of the US, Senator, House Representatives and many State positions.*

**Freedom > Socialism**



# Responsibility

obligation

duty

guardianship

moral obligation

imperative

incumbency

assignment

## A Visitor From The Past, Ghost of Valley Forge Poem

By Thelen Paulk

I had a dream the other night, I didn't understand.  
 A figure walking through the mist, with flintlock in hand.  
 His clothes were torn and dirty, as he stood there by the bed.  
 He took off his three-cornered hat, and speaking low he said:

"We fought a revolution, to secure our liberty.  
 We wrote the Constitution, as a shield from tyranny.  
 For future generations, this legacy we gave,  
 In this, the land of the free and the home of the brave."

"The freedom we secured for you, we hoped you'd always keep.  
 But tyrants labored endlessly while your parents were asleep.  
 Your freedom gone, your courage lost, you're no more than a slave,  
 In this, the land of the free and the home of the brave."

"You buy a permits to travel, and permits to own a gun.  
 Permits to start a business, or to build a place for one.  
 On land that you believe you own, you pay a yearly rent,  
 Although you have no voice in choosing how the money's spent."

"Your children must attend a school that doesn't educate.  
 Your Christian values can't be taught, according to the state.  
 You read about the current news, in a regulated press.  
 You pay a tax you do not owe, to please the IRS."

"Your money is no longer made of silver or gold.  
 You trade your wealth for paper, so your life can be controlled.  
 You paid for crimes that make our nation turn from God in shame,  
 You've taken Satan's umber, as you've traded in your name."

"You've given government control to those who do you harm,  
 So they can padlock churches, and steal the family farm,  
 And keep the country deep in debt, put men of God in jail,  
 Harass your fellow countrymen, while corrupted courts prevail."

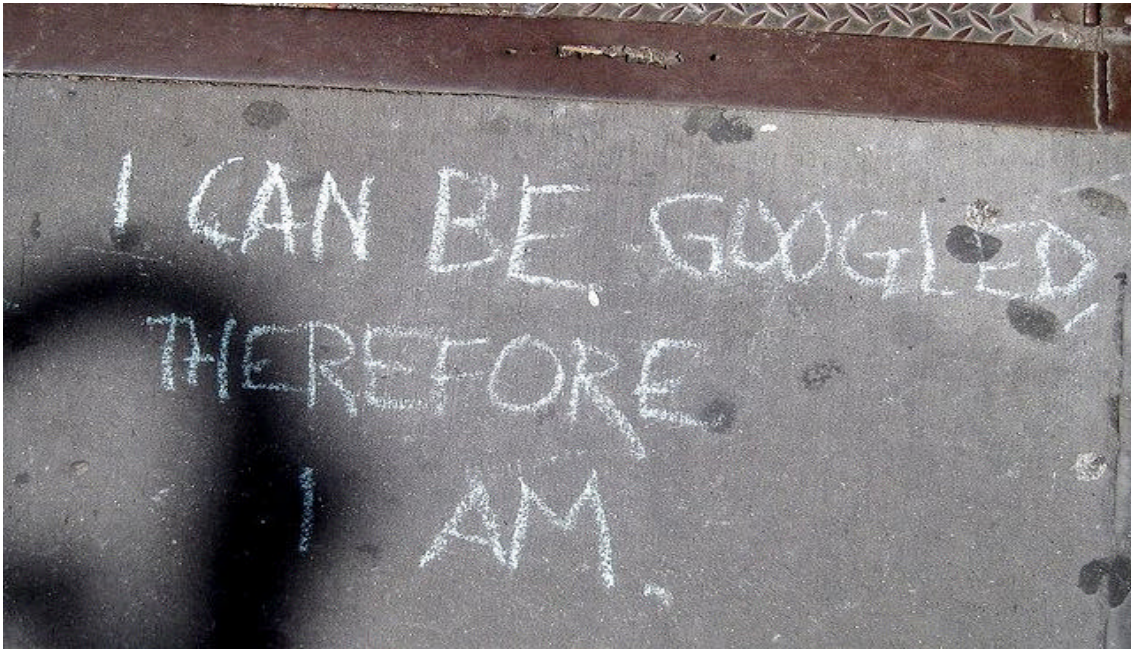
"Your public servants don't uphold the solemn oath they've sworn.  
 Your daughters visit doctors so their children wont be born.  
 Your leaders ship artillery and guns to foreign shores,  
 And send your sons to slaughter fighting other people's wars."

"Can you regain freedom for which we fought and died?  
 Or don't you have the courage or the faith to stand with pride.  
 Are there no more values for which you'll fight to save?  
 Or do you wish your children to live in fear and be a slave?"

"Son's of the Republic, arise and take a stand!  
 Defend the Constitution, the Supreme Law of the Land!  
 Preserve our great Republic and each God-given right  
 And pray to God to keep the torch of freedom burning bright!"

As I awoke he vanished, in the mist from which he came  
 His words were true, we are not free. We have ourselves to blame  
 For even now as tyrants trample each God-given right,  
 We only watch and tremble, too afraid to stand and fight.

If he stood by our bedside, in a dream while your asleep,  
 And wondered what remains of our rights he fought to keep,  
 What would be your answer, if he called out from the grave?  
 Is this still the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave?



**I was sent this picture in an e-mail one day and it started me thinking, never a good thing if I have things to do. Then I started googling, "being Googled" and discovered that I was not alone in this 'rabbit hole' :o)**

**I found this on a BLOG site called NAKED SECURITY  
<http://nakedsecurity.sophos.com/>**

### **So I Googled your name and found.. a Twitter phishing attack!**

An article written by Graham Cluley about a Twitter Phishing Scam I read...

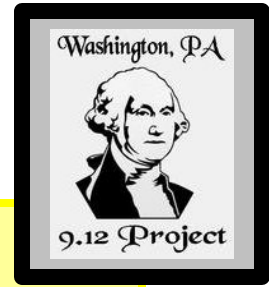
Sometimes they claim to have **found a funny picture of you**, say that **you look like you've lost weight** or that **there's a horrible blog going around about you**. Whatever the nature of the disguise used by phishing attacks on Twitter, the modus operandi is always the same. Scammers will send you a message, possibly from the compromised account of one of your Twitter followers, and use a social engineering lure to trick you into clicking on the link.

And that link will, inevitably, lead to a fake Twitter login page - designed to grab your username and password which can then be used to send out more spam, or to break into your other online accounts.

He goes on to explain the mistake many people make by using the same password for all their internet needs and includes a video on how to create a 'stronger' password.

<http://nakedsecurity.sophos.com/2011/10/24/so-i-googled-your-name-and-found-a-twitter-phishing-attack/>

By learning you will  
teach, by teaching  
you will learn.  
-Latin Proverb



**Election 2011/  
East: GOP grabs control of  
Westmoreland County row offices**  
- POST-GAZETTE

**'Good candidates,'  
voter anger' lead to  
Westmoreland Republican sweep**  
-TRIBUNE-REVIEW

**Editorial:  
GOP  
continues  
to gain  
momentum**

-OBSEVER REPORTER

**GOP shows up for  
commissioners' vote**  
- OBSEVER-REPORTER

## THIS is just a few headlines about the 2011 ELECTIONS

I choose these not because they are about Republicans, but because they are examples of what happens to communities when their citizens start paying attention. Good people are getting involved, running for office, supporting new candidates, putting out signs, making calls, working polls. Who will win the next political race is not a 'done deal' anymore. I have personally spoken to several people in my precinct that, though they are not ready to change party affiliation, are ready to look at each candidate and consider to whom the honor of their vote will be given. No more straight **R** or **D** for them.

I am proud of the people that stepped up in my local and county-wide races, the people that supported them and the voters that took the time to meet them. We need more of their ilk ...good conservative candidates, grass-roots activists and educated voters, that vote.

**GENE VITTON  
won his bid for  
District Attorney in  
Washington County  
by 97 votes**

This news was declared after  
two days of counting  
absentee ballots  
proving yet again the  
**EVERY VOTE COUNTS!!!**

**In Jeannette,  
one vote  
does matter**  
- TRIBUNE REVIEW



# IRONY

From the

**Latin**

for

*ironia*

dissimulation, sarcasm,  
**understatement**



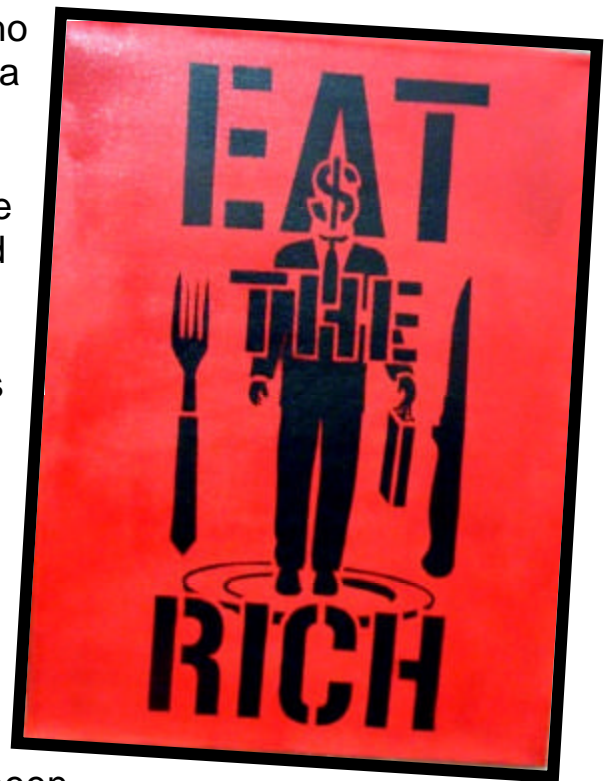
Guy Fawkes (1570 – 1606), also known as Guido Fawkes, the name he adopted while fighting for the Spanish in the Low Countries, belonged to a group of provincial English Catholics who planned the failed Gunpowder Plot of 1605.

Fawkes was born and educated in York. His father died when Fawkes was eight years old, after which his mother married a recusant Catholic. Fawkes later converted to Catholicism and left for the continent, where he fought in the Eighty Years' War on the side of Catholic Spain against Protestant Dutch reformers. He travelled to Spain to seek support for a Catholic rebellion in England but was unsuccessful. He later met Thomas Wintour, with whom he returned to England.

Wintour introduced Fawkes to Robert Catesby, who planned to assassinate King James I and restore a Catholic monarch to the throne. The plotters secured the lease to an undercroft beneath the House of Lords, and Fawkes was placed in charge of the gunpowder they stockpiled there. Prompted by the receipt of an anonymous letter, the authorities searched Westminster Palace during the early hours of 5 November, and found Fawkes guarding the explosives. Over the next few days, he was questioned and tortured, and eventually he broke. Immediately before his execution on 31 January, Fawkes jumped from the scaffold where he was to be hanged and broke his neck, thus avoiding the agony of the mutilation that followed.

Fawkes became synonymous with the Gunpowder Plot, the failure of which has been commemorated in England since 5 November 1605. His effigy is often burned on a bonfire, commonly accompanied by a firework display.

- Wikipedia



Everything about them is sad, even the story behind the mask they hide behind.



# ***Danegeld***

**IT IS** always a temptation to an armed and agile nation,  
To call upon a neighbour and to say:  
"We invaded you last night – we are quite prepared to fight,  
Unless you pay us cash to go away."

**And that is called asking for Dane-geld,  
And the people who ask it explain  
That you've only to pay 'em the Dane-geld  
And then you'll get rid of the Dane!**

**It is always a temptation to a rich and lazy nation,  
To puff and look important and to say:  
"Though we know we should defeat you,  
we have not the time to meet you.  
We will therefore pay you cash to go away."**

**And that is called paying the Dane-geld;  
But we've proved it again and again,  
That if once you have paid him the Dane-geld  
You never get rid of the Dane.**

**It is wrong to put temptation in the path of any nation,  
For fear they should succumb and go astray,  
So when you are requested to pay up or be molested,  
You will find it better policy to say:**

**"We never pay any one Dane-geld,  
No matter how trifling the cost,  
For the end of that game is oppression and shame,  
And the nation that plays it is lost!" - Rudyard Kipling**

The **Danegeld** or "Danish tax" or more literally "Dane's gold", was a tax raised to pay tribute to the Viking raiders to save a land from being ravaged. It was characteristic of royal policy in both England and France during the ninth through eleventh centuries, collected both as tributary, to buy off the attackers, and as stipendiary, to pay the defensive forces.

### **modern day**

In the United Kingdom, the term "Danegeld" has come to be used as a warning and a criticism of any coercive payment, whether in money or kind. For example as mentioned in the British House of Commons during the debate on the Belfast Agreement :

I feared that the Belfast agreement might be built on sand, but I hoped otherwise. But as we have seen, Danegeld has been paid, and the thing about Danegeld is that one keeps on having to pay it. Concession after concession has been made. What will be the next one?

To emphasize the point, people often quote two or more lines from "Dane Geld" by Rudyard Kipling.

That if once you have paid him the Danegeld,  
You never get rid of the Dane.

In Britain the phrase is often coupled with the experience of Chamberlain's Appeasement of Hitler.

- Wikipedia

## Oxford Dictionary of Politics

### **appeasement**

A policy of acceding to hostile demands in order to gain peace. The term is today normally used in a pejorative sense by most politicians and communicators. Its alleged practitioners are usually held to be willing, in an ignoble or cowardly fashion, to sacrifice other people's territories or rights in an attempt to buy off an aggressor or wrong-doer. Moreover 'appeasement' is supposed never to succeed for long: the aggressor always returns demanding further concessions. And the implication is usually that refusal to 'appease' would, by contrast, have a happy ending as in any morality play.

'Appeasement' has often been seen in these terms ever since the outbreak of the European war over Poland in 1939. But the word had no such connotations when it first became fashionable during the 1920s and early 1930s. As late as 1936 British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, later widely thought of as an 'anti-appeaser', stated in the [House](#) of Commons that 'it is the appeasement of Europe as a whole that we have continually before us'. A consensus had developed in most countries, and in Great Britain in particular, that the Peace Settlement of 1919, based on questionable assumptions about war guilt, had been too severe to the First World War's defeated powers. Hence it was thought that the way to avoid a second such war was for the victors to try to meet the reasonably justified grievances of the losers. This meant working by negotiation to end reparations, to address German grievances with respect to permitted levels of armaments, to evacuate those parts of Germany that were occupied by the victors, and to meet claims for frontier adjustments in cases involving a denial of the principle of self-determination. At first, France, supported by some of her East European allies, was hesitant about accepting this approach. But gradually Great Britain, supported by most other countries, broke down French resistance.

The rise to power of Adolf Hitler in Germany 1933 did not at first make much difference to this pursuit of ‘appeasement’ by the victors of 1918. It was widely hoped that he would become more moderate as he gained experience in office and as Germany's reasonable grievances were met. Thus Great Britain and France did nothing to prevent Hitler's proclamation that ‘illegal’ German rearmament was taking place, his remilitarization of the Rhineland and the *Anschluss* (annexation) with Austria. Nor would public opinion in Great Britain or France, still less in the United States, have favoured war over these issues. A war against Mussolini's Italy for attacking Abyssinia would have been more popular, but the British and French governments were too afraid of the growing strength of Germany and Japan to take any serious risk of joining in a conflict that did not directly affect their interests.

The public mood in Great Britain and France changed only in 1938-9—largely as a result of Hitler's treatment of Czechoslovakia. Hitler seemed at first to have a reasonable case when he drew attention to the discontent of the German-speaking minority of Czechoslovak citizens living in the Sudetenland area that was contiguous to Germany. And British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain was generally applauded when he masterminded the transfer of this territory to Germany at the Munich Conference held in September 1938. But Winston Churchill led a vociferous minority who claimed that Hitler had behaved in such a threatening manner that he had effectively humiliated Great Britain and France and that he was really aiming at European mastery if not world conquest.

In March 1939 Churchill appeared to have been vindicated when Germany invaded the remainder of Czechoslovakia without serious justification. It seems probable that Chamberlain's initial inclination was nevertheless to continue with the policy of ‘appeasement’ as long as Hitler continued to move east. For he recognized that Great Britain had never seen Eastern Europe as an area of vital interest and he was aware that in any case the military balance of forces was not such as to make it easy to check Hitler in that region. And he had no desire to ally with the Soviet Union whose communist system he detested even more than fascism. But the majority in the British Cabinet, responding to public opinion, decided to abandon ‘appeasement’. Accordingly, a ‘security guarantee’ was given to Poland and this was honoured with an Anglo-French declaration of war in September 1939 when Germany invaded. The policy of ‘appeasement’ was thus discredited and has remained so among ordinary people ever since.

Some historians have attempted to launch ‘revisionist’ accounts that support Chamberlain's broad approach. They point out that Great Britain and France were unable to defeat Germany in 1939-40—with the result that Poland was to be subjugated for half a century. As A. J. P. Taylor, an early ‘revisionist’, wrote: ‘Less than one hundred thousand Czechs died during the war. Six and a half million Poles were killed. Which was better—to be a betrayed Czech or a saved Pole?’

— *David Carlton*

### ***The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Politics,***

edited by Iain McLean and Alistair McMillan,  
Oxford University Press

Written by political scientists, sociologists, philosophers and political economists, this dictionary of politics covers all significant political thinkers and designers of political institutions in the West; special attention is given to Muslim and Chinese political thought, as well. The dictionary addresses such issues as feminism and international political economy, and provides definitions of such terms as Condorcet winner and ultra vires.

...seems they have been planning on **Occupying** for a very long time, unlike the **TEA PARTY** which began with a rant and swelled to a protest, then quietly went home to roll up it's collective sleeves and began working to clean up the future.





## NANNY STATE

A **nanny state** is the perception of a situation characterized by governmental policies of over-protectionism, economic interventionism, or heavy regulation of economic, social or other nature.

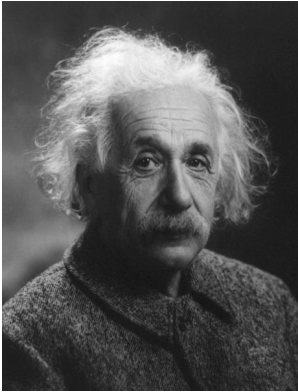
The subjective term *nanny state* is typically used pejoratively, expressing an anxiety that these policies are being institutionalized as common practice. Opponents of such policies use the term in their advocacy against what they consider to be uninvited and damaging state intervention.

Much of the self-righteous nonsense that abounds on so many subjects cannot stand up to three questions:

Compared to what?  
At what cost?  
What are the hard facts?

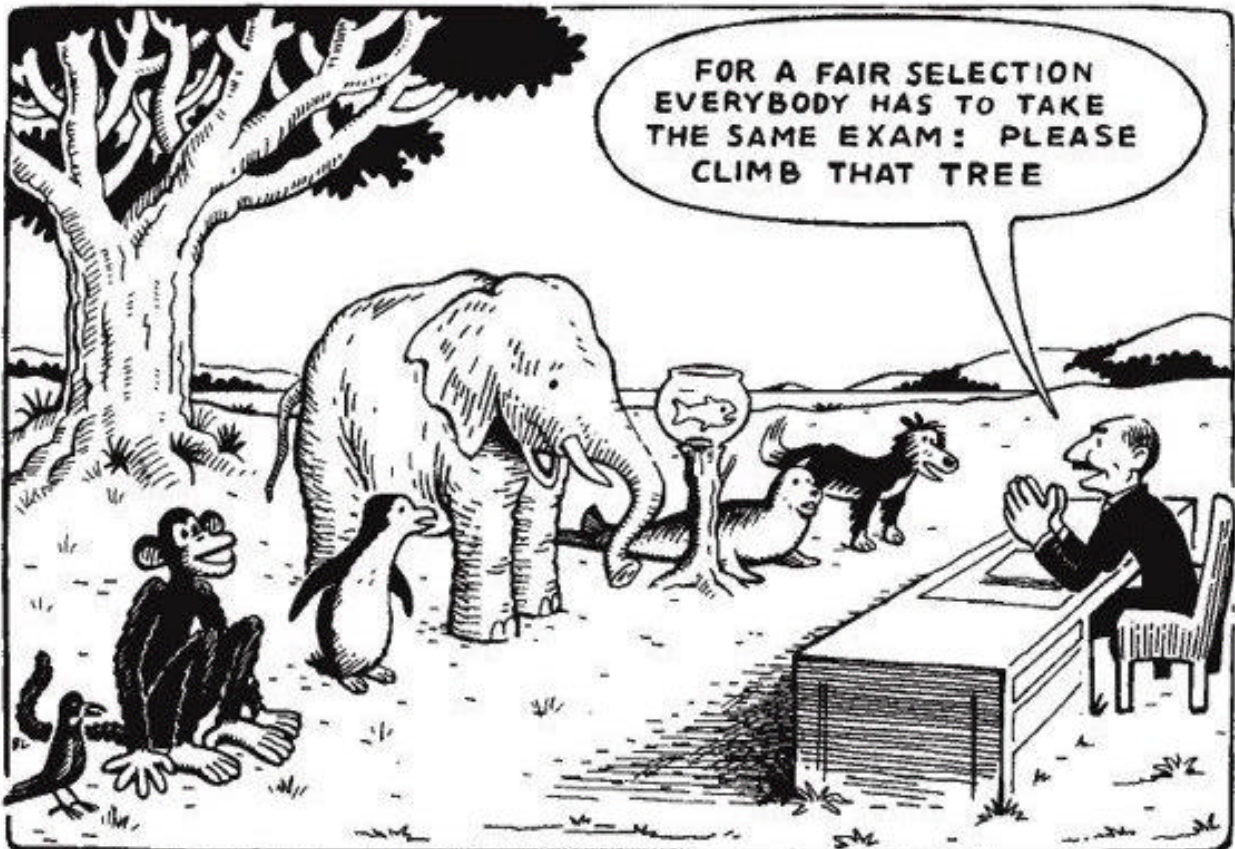
\_Thomas Sowell

-Wikipedia



"Everybody is a genius. But if you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, it will live its whole life believing that it is stupid."

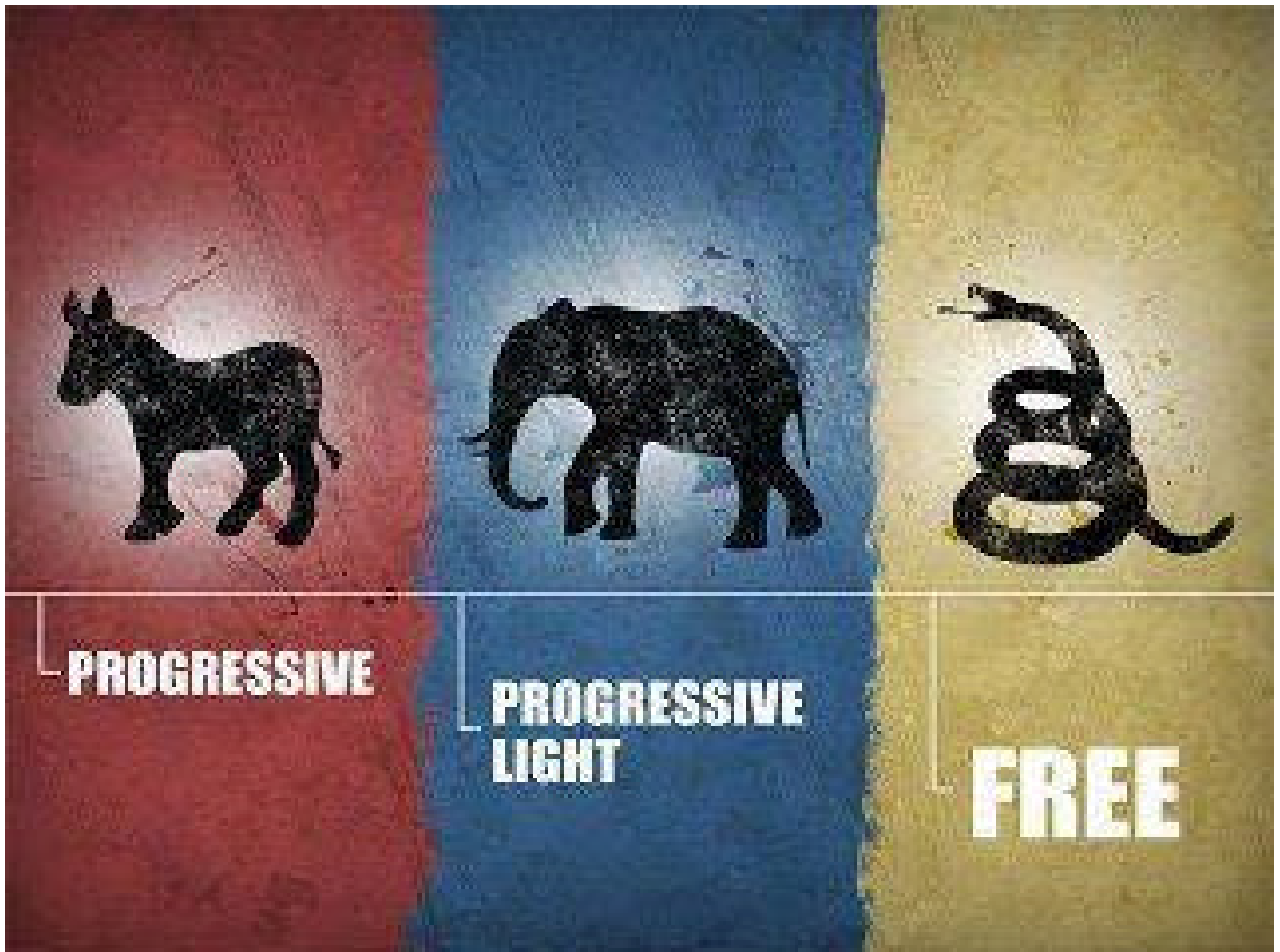
? Albert Einstein



don't forget...



"Good fences make good neighbors."



“I really didn't realize the librarians were, you know, such a dangerous group. They are subversive. You think they're just sitting there at the desk, all quiet and everything. They're like plotting the revolution, man. I wouldn't mess with them.”

? Michael Moore