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Child Advocates Sue New York Over Proposed Shadow Foster Care System page 7

Pro	position HHH Cost Per	Unit
Cost Per Unit of 18 I	HHH Supportive Housing Project	ts Ready for Occupancy
Lowest	Average	Highest
\$346,678	\$520,879	\$667,138
Cost Per Unit of 6	5 HHH Supportive Housing Proje	ects in Construction
Lowest	Average	Highest
\$309,413	\$596,486	\$765,118

LA Spends Up To \$837K Per Unit To House A Mere 5,600 Of Over 40,000 Homeless page 11





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How Do Cybercriminals Use Your Cell Phone To Steal From You?

By Turner Stephens

In January this year, Dr. Anders Apgar received a call on his cell phone while he was in a restaurant with his family. His wife's phone soon rang after that. He thought of ignoring the call, but his wife answered the call since both phones just kept ringing. When she answered the phone and saw there was a warning statement about their Coinbase account being compromised, Dr. Apgar then answered his phone and was spoken to by what may have been a female-voiced robocall that stated it was from Coinbase security. "We have detected unauthorized activity due to failed log-in attempt on your account. This was requested from a Canada IP address," the voice said. Then it stated, "If this (is) not you, please press 1, to complete precautions recovering your account." Dr. Apgar either entered a code he was given on-screen or pressed a key authorizing that code to approve his response, but he does not remember which of the actions he took. The voice then hung up. In a few seconds, this action locked him out of his Coinbase account and Dr. Apgar immediately realized he had been conned and probably had lost his investment of \$106,000 in cryptocurrency. CNBC reported

that this was a two-factor (2FA) code identification fraud done by a onetime password (OTP) bot. What did Dr. Apgar do wrong? The simplest and right thing to do would have been to simply hang up on the call. However, he was manipulated along with his fear and habit of using 2FA were used against

Banks, financial exchanges, and other online institutions and exchanges routinely use 2FA verification as a

way to increase security for customers. Customers are used to using 2FA as a safe way to complete secure transactions. The sophisticated cybercriminal has figured this out and uses "social engineering" (carefully planned emotional manipulation) and officialsounding messages to trick consumers into approving transactions that appear to be protecting or benefitting them, but instead



the consumers' accounts. Coinbase and other financial institutions each have similar unless requested by the customer to do so. Their policies direct customers to not take any action on unrequested calls or reply, to hang up on the call, then call the official number on the financial institution's website the account for to report the incident. The rest of the story security reasons,

hand over to the cybercriminal the key to is that it took over a month for Dr. Apgar to get access to his Coinbase account and he required the help of CNBC business news policies stating they will not call customers to call on his behalf. Then Coinbase sent Dr. Apgar an email which began a 3-day process to reestablish access to his account. Only \$31,000 or the \$106,000 investment remained. Coinbase had quickly locked up

Continued on page 2

BlackRock Put UK Pension Funds Into Putin's War Chest

By Josephine Moulds, Soobin Kim, Matthew Chapman, And Simon Lock Of The Bureau Of Investigative Journalism

Millions of British pension-holders have helped build the immense Russian war chest that emboldened Vladimir Putin to invade Ukraine, the Bureau of Investigative Journalism can reveal.

The asset-management giant BlackRock, which manages pensions for more than 10 million people in the UK, has invested huge amounts in Russian state-owned energy and banking enterprises in recent years. These companies have contributed to Russia amassing \$630bn in foreign reserves - a financial position crucial to Putin's decision to invade Ukraine.

BlackRock had reason to reconsider its investments in Russia in March 2014, when Putin breached international law by sending troops into Crimea. The firm initially reduced some of its Russian investments - and CEO Larry Fink saluted a victorious "economic war" - but one year on it was still among the top shareholders in the country's biggest companies and remains so today.

Since its launch 34 years ago, BlackRock has grown into the largest asset manager in the world, investing more than \$10tn on behalf of pension funds, insurance companies, and individual investors. (The world's biggest bank, JP Morgan, has just \$2.6tn in assets.)

Governments, councils, and companies tend to hire a specialist firm like BlackRock to invest their employees' pension funds. Pension trustees might also choose to invest all or part of their holdings in one of BlackRock's many funds.

Because of its size. BlackRock has huge holdings and voting rights in many of the largest companies in the world, as well as government debt in the form of bonds. It wields significant political power as consultant to the world's financial stewards, from the Federal Reserve to the European Commission.

In recent years, BlackRock's CEO Larry Fink has said that sustainability is the firm's standard for investing. The Bureau recently revealed that BlackRock has backpedaled on these comments in private.

Since then, BlackRock has earned more than \$1.3bn in dividends for its clients through its shareholdings in 10 of Russia's most important companies, the Bureau's analysis of Bloomberg data has found.

"It was clear that Putin was a tyrant eight years ago," Kira Rudik, the leader of Ukraine's Voice party told the Bureau, "and the fact



that the whole modern world was still continuing doing business with him, and making money there, results in what we see right now."

The Bureau analyzed BlackRock's holdings over the past eight years in 10 companies that form the mainstay of Russia's economy: Gazprom, Rosneft, Sberbank, VTB, Transneft, and Alrosa - which are all part state-owned - as well as Lukoil, Tatneft, Novatek, and Nornickel.

Many of these companies have now been

sanctioned by the West. The US has cut off Sberbank from its financial system and frozen assets at VTB, as well as heavily restricting companies deemed critical to the Russian economy - including Gazprom, Transneft, and Alrosa – from raising money through the American market. There is no

suggestion BlackRock has acted unlawfully or breached any sanctions.





As Prices Rise, Americans Are Turning To Their Credit Cards

By Schiff Gold

Prices keep rising faster than wages. The stimulus checks are long gone. Savings are being depleted. How is the average American supposed to make ends meet?

The only option is to charge it.

And that's exactly what Americans are doing. Consumer debt rose at the fastest pace in 20 years in February.

Total consumer debt rose by \$41.8 billion 11.3% in February, according to the latest data from the Federal Reserve. It was an 11.3% increase year-on-year and the highest rate of growth since November 2001. Analysts had projected a modest \$15 billion gain.

Americans now owe a total of \$4.48 trillion in consumer credit.

The Federal Reserve consumer debt figures include credit card debt, student loans, and auto loans, but do not factor in mortgage debt. When you include mortgages, US consumers are buried under more than \$15 trillion in debt.

Americans ran up their credit cards at a blistering pace in February. Revolving credit, primarily credit card debt, rose by a whopping 20.7%. American consumers added \$18 billion to their credit card bills in February alone. US credit card debt now stands at over \$1.06

With interest rates rising, Americans will soon

be paying more in interest charges every month, and many will see minimum payments rise. The annual interest payment on the US debt has already surged by \$16.4 billion in just six months.

As Axios put it, "COVID-era stimulus payments to American families are a distant memory, as is the savings cushion they briefly created. And remember, this data came before the worst of the current gasoline price spike."

Non-revolving credit, including student loans and auto loans, jumped by \$23.8 billion, an 8.4% year-on-year increase. Americans now owe \$3.4 trillion in non-revolving debt. A surge in student loan borrowing pushed the total higher.

Americans, by and large, kept their credit cards in their wallets and paid down balances at the height of the pandemic in 2020. This is typical consumer behavior during an economic downturn. Credit card balances were over \$1 trillion when the pandemic began. They fell below that level in 2020. We saw small upticks in credit card balances in February and March of last year as the recovery began, with a sharp drop in April as another round of stimulus checks rolled out. But Americans started borrowing in earnest again in May. Since then, we've seen a steady increase in consumer debt culminating in February's decades-high surge.

Officials at the Federal Reserve say they will be able to raise interest rates and tighten monetary policy because the economy is strong. But the rising levels of debt seem to indicate that apparent economic strength is a smokescreen. Running uр credit cards is not a sustainable economic model.

Americans can make ends meet by borrowing on plastic for a while, but credit cards have limits. And rising interest rate will push balances toward those limits even faster.

In a nutshell, the Federal Reserve and the US government have built a post-pandemic "economic recovery" on stimulus and debt. It is predicated on consumers spending stimulus money borrowed and handed out by the federal government or running up their own credit cards.

And the stimulus is gone.

As Peter Schiff pointed out in a recent

was called by an imposter pretending to

podcast, the economy isn't stronger than it was after the 2008 crisis, and the central bank is set to take away the very thing propping the economy up.

It's just a bigger bubble. It only appears stronger to the Fed that doesn't understand that this artificial strength is purely a function of all this monetary heroin that the Fed has injected into the economy. Now they're threatening to remove it, and they think somehow the economy is going to stay high as a kite if they take away the drugs that are the reason it's high. It won't happen."

How Do Cybercriminals Use Your Cell Phone..., continued from page 1

but it was too late to protect most of the investment.

Have you heard people say, "I just Zelled it"? Zelle is a money transfer app accepted by 1425 banks in the USA. Users love it because it is directly connected to their bank accounts so they can pay for their

and avoid using a credit card. Besides being fast and easy to use, users feel confident using it because it is advertised as free, safe, and secure. Users transferred \$490 billion through Zelle in 2021. But Justin Faunce no longer thinks Zelle is safe. He

purchases instantaneously with their phone

be a Wells Fargo agent and tricked into immediately transferring \$500 out of his bank account to the thief. Wells Fargo refused to reimburse Faunce even though he notified the bank right away. Banks are required by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to reimburse customers for losses on transfers that were "initiated by a person other than the consumer without actual authority to initiate the transfer." Faunce was the victim of a fraudulent act. "This wasn't my fault, so why isn't the bank doing the right thing here?" While reporting the crime to a Wells Fargo rep, Faunce was told it wasn't too bad since many people have lost thousands of dollars from their accounts through Zelle. That news did not make him feel any better. Local news organizations and police blotters throughout the USA have covered the increasingly common problem of phone and text fraud. Yet both financial institutions and consumers will probably have to change in major ways to overcome

this growing threat of cybercrime.

The tactics used against victims like Dr. Apgar and Justin Faunce are called vishing (phone fraud) and smishing (text fraud). According to federal law, this is not stalking. Cybercriminals use technology to spy on people, track them, steal their car or other property from them, and it causes people great emotional distress. So, broadly speaking, it is like stalking. It is just that the law defines it differently.

Employee mobile devices can put government and business data at risk

Accrding to Verizon's "DBIR: 2021 Data Breach Investigations Report," 85% of data breaches at organizations involved a human element. This means that people are either careless at work or are being carefully manipulated into giving criminals or foreign agents access to their employer's

databases and financial accounts.

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Liquidity Crisis In The Making - Japan's Role In Financial Stability

By Michael Lebowitz Of Real Investment Advice

Liquidity Crisis in the Making

Over the last three decades, the Bank of Japan (BOJ) has employed the world's easiest monetary policy. Initially, the motivation for the bank was to soften the blow resulting from the popping of enormous equity and property bubbles thirty years ago. While the bubbles are well in the rearview mirror, Japan has become reliant on the BOJ.

The BOJ's policies to avoid a massive liquidity crisis not only severely impacted Japan's markets and economy but have and continue to benefit asset prices around the world.

Inflation is finally perking up in Japan. Accordingly, this massive source of liquidity for global markets may be on the verge of drying up, resulting in a liquidity crisis felt around the world.

If you would like to learn much more about Japan's bubbles and the role of the banks and BOJ, we highly recommend Richard Werner's book the Princes of the Yen. You can also watch a movie adaptation of the book via YouTube.

Bubble Economy - バブル景気, baburu keiki

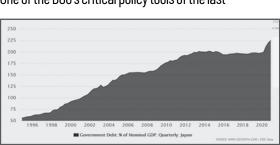
In late 1991, Japan's real estate and financial market bubbles popped. Instead of allowing significant bankruptcies and defaults in its banking/investment sectors, the government and central banks supported the banks by

enabling them to hold onto non-performing, defunct assets. Instead of having a bad recession or a depression lasting multiple years, they stymied growth for decades. The nominal GDP is currently at the same level as in 1998.

As an aside, stagnant economic growth is not entirely the fault of the BOJ and government. A poor demographic profile also hamstrings Japan's economy. The working-age population is almost 15% below its peak of 1995. Over a third of their population is 65 or older, to make matters worse - they are becoming increasingly dependent on the remaining population.

Easy Money Distortions

One of the BOJ's critical policy tools of the last



30 years has been extremely easy monetary policy. Low and even negative interest rates and later QE support massive government deficits and keep interest rates extraordinarily

Banks low. could fund non, or poorlyperforming assets given borrowing money was nearly free. They did not need to write off the loans and take appropriate losses. However, their ability to conduct new lending was hindered

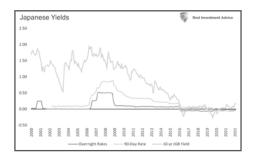
The graph shows Japan's debt to GDP ratio at 2.25x is nearly twice that of the

United States. For context, many economists, ourselves included, think the United States ratio at 1.23x is problematic.

As we show below, the BOJ has maintained its overnight discount rate, like Fed Funds, near zero percent for the last 20 years. Since 2016 it has been negative.

Also shown, three-month bill and ten-year note yields have hovered above and below zero percent over the previous five years.

Like many central banks electing to keep interest rates at zero or negative, Japan

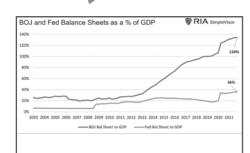


relies on QE. The BOJ's assets have risen by six trillion since 1998. While nominally somewhat on par with the Fed, Japan's economy is less than a quarter of the **size of the U.S.** The following graph shows how much more egregious the BOJ's asset purchases are versus the Fed.

As a result of QE, the BOJ now owns more than half of the nation's Treasury debt and is the largest holder of its stocks.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

The excessive liquidity spewed by the BOJ grossly distorted asset and interest rate



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markets in Japan and provided liquidity to the world. Japanese citizens and large pension funds are crowded out of local bond markets by the BOJ. Between the BOJ's massive holdings and the large number of bonds held to maturity by pension funds, liquidity in its bond market evaporated. The lack of supply resulted in negative rates and no incentive to invest in bonds.

With limited choices, domestic retail and institutional investors went to foreign markets and sent their money abroad in search of extra yield and liquidity.

The graph below shows the significant yield pick-up between Japanese and U.S. Treasury 10-year notes.

Per the U.S. Treasury Department, as of January 2022, Japan holds over \$1.3 trillion of



U.S. Treasury debt, \$286 billion of U.S. agency bonds, \$310 billion of U.S. corporate bonds, and \$861 in U.S. stocks.

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Nine Million Americans Priced Out Of Housing Market As Affordability Crisis Worsens

By ZeroHedge

The National Association of Realtors (NAR) estimates millions of Americans have been priced out of the housing market since January as sky-rocketing mortgage rates spark an affordability crisis.

Nadia Evangelou, a senior economist and head of forecasting at NAR, said 9 million homebuyers had been priced out of the market. Out of that total, about 3 million are millennials.

The blame resides primarily on soaring mortgage costs as the 30-year fixed-rate average jumped from about 3% at the start of the year to a shocking 5.25% - the highest since 2009...

people out of the market.

As discussed in March, "Housing Affordability Is About To Crash The Most On Record" and "Biggest Housing Affordability Shock In History Incoming," the affordability crisis is already cooling the red-hot housing market.

NAR points out that the monthly cost of paying off the median mortgage in California has jumped more than \$500 since the start of the year. Wage increases minus inflation is negative and are another reason for the affordability crisis.

Actuarial accountant Rachel Linehan

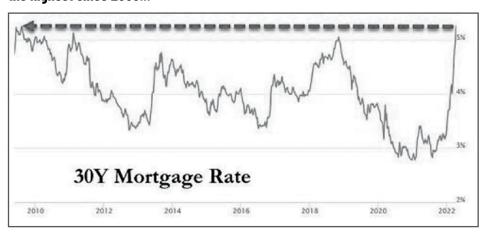


Image Courtesy Of mortgagenewsdaily.com

Evangelou warned affordability has plunged through the virus pandemic as housing prices increased faster than incomes. Now mortgage costs are climbing as home prices remain at all-time-highs, pricing

told Business Insider that soaring rates slashed their homebuying budget by \$100k and has forced them to look at houses in undesirable areas.

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"It's pretty demoralizing. We went in feeling pretty hopeful but that hope has diminished over time to the point where we are feeling pretty small.

"We're getting to the point where **we might give up soon,**" Linehan said.

Evangelou points out that housing affordability is some of the worst on record.

Similarly, BofA economist Alex Lin recently showed clients the plunge in affordability is at a record pace.

NAR suggests the affordability crisis is likely to worsen.





Retrofitting Empty American Offices In 'Remote' Times, Spatially And Structurally

By Brooke Becher Of California Business Journal

The dawn of the 'Remote Work Era' has called into question the necessity of the American office; in all of its gray-paneled desk spaces, glass-box meeting rooms, and communal kitchenette glory.

One-fourth of the offices in Los Angeles — around 51 million square feet — are empty, the Commercial Observer reported, while Gallup analysts "bet" that 37% of American work desks will remain vacant.

What the surveys and polls cannot predict at this state in market research are the metrics tailored to specific company types to identify what works best for some in contrast to others.

In many ways, American companies are trudging through a Wild West of the workspace debate.

This is where experts like David George, CEO at CRUX Workplace and real estate and workplace strategy consultant of more than 35 years, come in.

"The office is the beating heart of the business," he says. "It's a great place to learn, collaborate and keep the culture alive; we learn culture through presence."

The office is where clients step into the control room of a company's mission statement; where employees can access the assistance and support needed to get the job done; where trainees are onboarded and behavioral patterns, "tricks of the trade" are passed on through apprenticeships.

"Sharing a space makes you feel a part of something bigger," George says. "It facilitates an emotional bond."

With that being said — a coronary bypass is long overdue.

Traditional office layouts feature an 80-20

split between desk and collaborative spaces, George estimates.

Moving forward, however, he sees an inversion of priorities -- scaling a 60-40 split in favor of areas for collaboration and activitybased working. For in-office days, employees would set up at any available, unassigned desk or lounge seat in a designated zone.

Alternatively,

companies may entertain implementing a hub-and-spoke model, featuring an HQ hub and several other locations with shared spaces, popularized by flexible workspace company WeWork, established in 2010.

Either way, reducing real estate -- often the second-highest cost to labor -- assures savings for businesses looking to optimize their space.

To date, CRUX Workplace has minimized the real estate demands for 49 companies, in place of flexible workplace designs, saving more than \$84 million.

Hailing from the United Kingdom — where agile work schemes have been normalized since the early 2000s — George has one-upped insight on what's to come for stateside workspaces.

Only big tech companies, like Google

and Apple, were dabbling in the flexible working in 2016, George estimates, allowing employees to work off-campus and outside of core working hours.

Shortly after, of course, work-from-home transitions were fast-tracked nationwide due to the global pandemic that led to a period of growing pains for employees and higher-ups alike.

During this shift, companies found that focus work and general process work can successfully be done when working remotely, overwhelmingly to the employee's preference.

Even with at-home troubleshooting still ongoing, the one certainty within the industry is that some level of remote work is here to stay. The variable of those migrating en masse back to the office may take a few seasons.

To estimate the approximate square footage a company would need, CRUX offers an online analytical survey called the Work Engagement Tool. By surveying each employee cross-departmentally on their work-activity needs, the algorithm can predict the amount of rentable square foot executives need for their business with surprising accuracy, sans direct consultation.

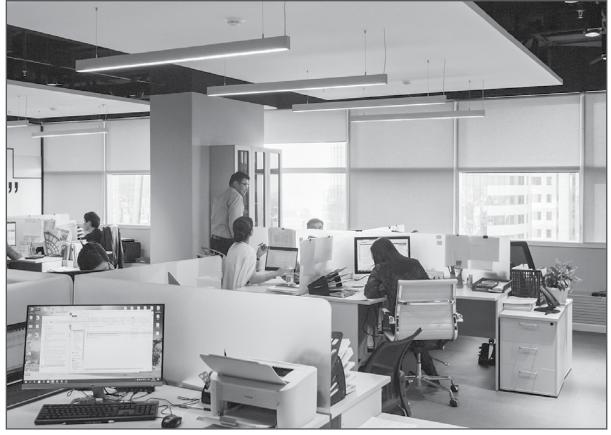
The back-end data collected can also provide insight on who works with whom, mapping out a floor plan that encourages collaboration.

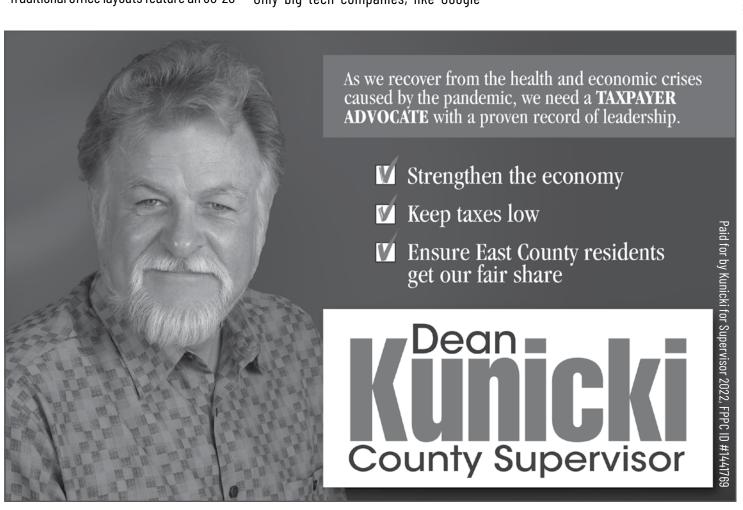
"It's as much about saving space as it is creating a workplace design for an employee to do their very best work; helping them reach their highest performing potential is how your team becomes most profitable for your organization," George says. "That's what we do."

The interest in creating efficient and effective workspaces incorporating employee input and exploring new strategies is evident. A worldwide poll of over 30,000 respondents, hosted by Statista, reported that 66% of company leaders are looking to redesign their office space for hybrid work.

Taking that a step further is the Knight index, a leadership assessment tool that measures the performance and psychological well-being of a team, scoring it against select benchmarks.

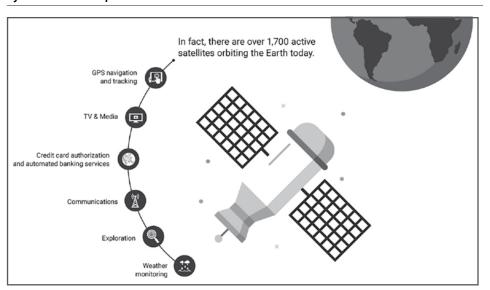
"Well-being has nothing to do with plants and gyms and espresso machines and that kind of stuff," George says. "We're talking about psychological well-being because productive people are happy people as happy people are productive people."





Three Emerging Trends In The Space Industry

By MSCI/Visual Capitalist



Over the past several decades, space and satellite technology has become the invisible foundation of our digital world. 1,700 active satellites are currently orbiting the Earth, and together, they enable many of the technologies we use on a daily basis.

Looking forward, this industry is on the cusp of a significant ramp-up. Recent technological breakthroughs have drastically reduced the cost of rocket launches, and by 2030, analysts expect the number of active satellites to increase by several magnitudes.

Greater satellite coverage is significant because it could unlock futuristic solutions like drone deliveries, or bring internet access to the world's underserved. To help you learn more, this infographic from MSCI provides an overview of the entire space opportunity.

Emerging Trends in the Space Industry

The space industry is a broad opportunity set that can be divided into three segments.

#1: Products and services focused on orbital and sub-orbital spaceflights

This segment includes reusable launch systems, hypersonic travel, and satellite connectivity. Rocket reusability has the greatest potential because it could greatly lower the cost of launches going forward.

This table lists rocket launch costs in terms of USD/kg.

Diagram 1

Rocket reusability can significantly drive down costs and allow companies to cost-effectively launch thousands of satellites into low Earth orbit (LEO). LEO refers to an altitude of 100 to 1,200 miles, as opposed to geostationary orbit (GEO) which has an altitude of roughly 22,000 miles.

The primary benefit of LEO satellites is that they have a much lower latency (delay measured in milliseconds) as opposed to

GEO satellites. The drawback of LEO is that each satellite covers a much smaller area of the Earth, though as stated above, the ability to launch many satellites at a relatively low cost negates this problem.

#2: Technologically enabled products and services for space exploration

This segment includes sectors that support space exploration, including unmanned aerial vehicles and astrionics (electronics used in spacecraft).

An important technology within this sector is **3D printing**, which is a form of additive manufacturing that builds

objects layer-by-layer. While still a relatively new technology, the use of 3D printing within the space industry is growing.

This table lists the number of 3D printed parts that are found in one aircraft engine.

Diagram 2

Increasing activities in space are likely to create downstream benefits for the 3D printing industry. Analysts believe the industry could be worth \$120 billion in 2030, up from \$15 billion in 2020.

#3: Other relevant products and services

This final segment includes urban air mobility, satellite imaging, and satellite communication. Decreasing rocket launch costs will be a significant catalyst for these sectors.

One area of focus is **autonomous drones**, which would rely heavily on satellite GPS. These drones could unlock value for eCommerce businesses by reducing the cost of deliveries.

Diagram 3

The potential cost savings from drone deliveries would benefit businesses, by way of larger margins, as well as consumers, through better convenience.

Introducing the MSCI Space Exploration Index

The MSCI Space Exploration Index was developed in collaboration with ARK Invest and aims to represent the performance of companies associated with the developments in spaceflight, satellite communications, and urban air mobility.

Diagram 4

A monolithic and bureaucratic industry is being upended by falling rocket and satellite costs. Embrace this new frontier with MSCI's first-ever space-themed index.

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Rocket	Manufacturer	Cost (USD/kg)
2016 Atlas V	United Launch Alliance (ULA)*	\$14,100
2014 Ariane 5	Airbus	\$6,900
2015 Falcon 9	SpaceX	\$4,700
2020 Reusable Falcon 9	SpaceX	\$1,800

*Joint venture between Lockheed Martin and Boeing. Source: ARK Investment Management (2021)

Year	Number of 3D printed parts in one engine
2015	19
2019	304
2024 (projection)	4000

Source: ARK Investment Management (2021)

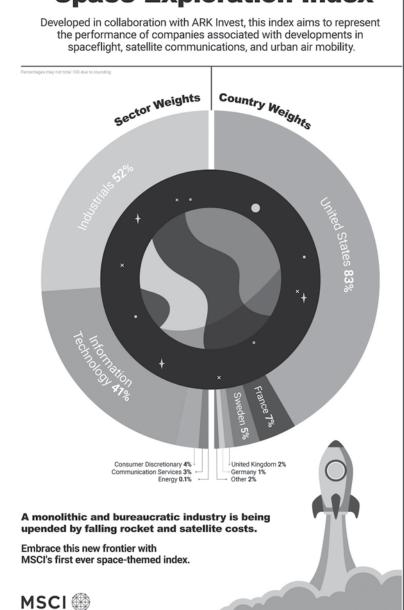
Delivery method	Delivery window	Price for a 5lb package
FedEx Standard Overnight	Next day	\$38.48
FedEx Same Day	Same day	\$73.68
Bike Courier*	1-2 hours	\$140
Amazon Drone (projection)	30 minutes	\$0.25

*Most bike couriers do not travel more than 10 miles. This estimate is for a 10-mile delivery. Source: ARK Investment Management (2021)

Sector	Index Weight (%)
Industrials	52%
Information Technology	41%
Consumer Discretionary	4%
Communication Services	3%
Energy	0.1%

Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding. Source: MSCI

Introducing the MSCI Space Exploration Index





Child Advocates Sue New York Over Proposed Shadow Foster Care System

By Lizzie Presser Of ProPublica

Child advocates are suing New York for a program they say would create an unlawful shadow foster system that deprives families of their rights, saying a ProPublica investigation made the dangers "abundantly clear."

Spurred by a ProPublica investigation, three organizations that represent children in foster care filed a lawsuit in New York State Supreme Court against the state's Office of Children and Family Services over new regulations that establish a "Host Family Homes" program, charging that they create a shadow system that will deprive children and parents of their rights.

The ProPublica story, published in collaboration with The New York Times Magazine in December, documented how, across the country, caseworkers are diverting children from formal foster care into what some scholars call "shadow foster care," in which the legal protections of the formal system disappear. Parents who are investigated for allegedly mistreating their children agree, sometimes under coercion, to place their child with a relative, friend, or volunteer family as an alternative to government foster care. Child welfare departments then often skirt their legal duty to keep children at home or thoroughly monitor the informal arrangements; the shadow system also strips families of access to free lawyers, judicial oversight, and court-mandated services to attempt to reunite families.

The New York state regulations, which were adopted at the end of last year, allow placements in the homes of strangers without any court involvement, in so-called voluntary arrangements. The state describes the program as "temporarily supporting a family when a parent has made a determination that he/she is unable to care for their child" and has made an informed agreement "to allow a host family to care for his or her child as a way to avert the need for more child welfare intervention." Similar to foster care, the rules call for monthly

check-ins by the agencies that the state authorizes to perform this work; but unlike foster care, placements continue without oversight from a court.

New York statute already provides for formal voluntary placements that include safeguards that hold the state to account for the decision to take a child into a placement, for the care of the child while in the placement, and for the services offered to help the family reunite. This lawsuit alleges that the host homes program subverts existing law by failing to provide these same protections.

Under the new rules,

there is no requirement that the agency first provides preventive services, no requirement to attempt to place a child with kin, no requirement to receive court approval of the placement, no appointment of counsel, and no mandate to provide services for reunification. Advocates who oppose the regulations say that they create a pathway for the state to avoid paying for the support that it does in the formal system to help stabilize families, like assistance for housing and subsidized child care.

The host homes program in New York came about after a faith-based organization, Safe Families for Children, approached the state. The volunteer-based group, which was not featured in the ProPublica story, has chapters in the majority of U.S. states and offers Christian "host homes" to struggling parents as an alternative to the child welfare system. Safe Families for Children says it has helped more than 25,000 children across the country with a

95% reunification rate.

But a 2021 report on Safe Families for Children in Illinois, co-authored by Mark F. Testa, a professor emeritus of social work at the University of North Carolina, found that some caseworkers there were using it as a "way-station for separating children from their parents." He found that if left uncorrected, the program could have the opposite effect to its intended aim to preserve family integrity.

Safe Families for Children did not respond to requests for comment. In 2020, David Anderson, its founder, and executive director, told Michael Fitzgerald at The Imprint: "The idea is, how do you build this as a social movement versus just a program? It's built on the idea of trying to make the safety and protection of our children all of our responsibility, not just the child welfare system." The organization did not have a way to track how the children in the program fared on outcomes, like

educational progress or emotional wellbeing, according to The Imprint.

The New York rules do not allow a host home to take in a family member if that family is subject to an open child protective services investigation. But Josh Gupta-Kagan, a University of South Carolina Law School professor and the author of "America's Hidden Foster Care System," has documented how hidden foster care can occur after an investigation is closed. The rules permit host families to keep children for up to six months, with the possibility of additional six-month extensions that could go on indefinitely. It also puts no limitation on out-of-state placements.







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The Talk Spot

The Talk Spot is an interview show featuring guests from all backgrounds.

The IntroSpecktive Podcast

The IntroSpecktive Podcast is a show hosted by

IntroSpecktive where he discusses Super Smash Bros and other gaming topics.













Doctors Confirm Life After Age 35 Is Just Endless Cycle Of Dieting And Back Pain Until You Die

By The Babylon Bee

According to medical professionals, people turning 35 years of age enter a new phase of life characterized by an endless cycle of dieting and back pain until the merciful release of death.

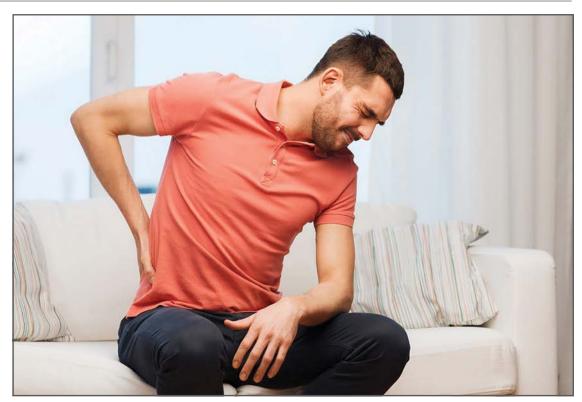
"When we released our findings, everyone over 35 said 'duh, we knew that already," said 35-year-old researcher Ryan Fowstein. "So, I guess science has confirmed what everyone already suspected." Fowstein then shrugged his shoulders but did it in a weird way that caused his neck to instantly get stiff and his back to spasm. "OW, MY BACK!"

According to the study, once the body has been alive for exactly 35 years, it also forgets how to metabolize and digest food, forcing the subject to begin trying all kinds of diets to lose 10 or 15 pounds. The subject will then rediscover bread and cheese and

gain all the weight back, over and over again, forever and ever.

Researchers hope the study will help individuals resolve to make better health decisions—which they will later break before finally resigning to their eternal fate.

Fowstein and the other researchers celebrated the conclusion of their study with a pizza party, which unfortunately led to 3 more weeks of indigestion and heartburn as well as back pain for some reason.







Building A City From Scratch

By Marcella Wilroy

In the last decade, entrepreneurs like Bill Gates have taken to public platforms, such as TED Talks, to warn about the ever-growing population of not only the United States but also, the world. It's not so surprising that countries start from scratch to build capital cities, like Washington D.C., Canberra, and Brasília. This makes total sense in terms of expanding governmental capacities. Although, what if brand new cities were beginning to conceptualize for your everyday John Doe, here in the U.S.?

Several countries around the world are facing the gold rush of quickly expanding markets. When countries experience an economic boom, it's not uncommon to experience an influx of workers relocating to come and get a piece of that pie. According to The Guardian, "more than 120 new cities are currently being built in 40 nations around the world," since the late 1990s. China is a perfect example of a country that has needed to optimize human habitation, due to this sequence of economic events. Beginning around 1949, China has built around 600 cities from scratch. While success is never guaranteed in any city, "some of these manufactured cities have been extraordinary successes" states Bruno Maçães with City Journal.

Like Bill Gates, entrepreneur Marc Lore wants his hands in the pot as well. Lore's idea of addressing exponential population increases is to build a whole new city, from scratch, named Telosa. While the location for this city is still pending, Lore posted a promotional video via Twitter explaining: "Cities that have been built to date from scratch are more like real estate projects. They don't start with people at the center... Image Courtesy Of Telosa.com

We are going to be the most open, the most fair, and the most inclusive city in the world." Big dreams come

with a big budget—about \$400 billion, to be specific. According to an article by CNN, "The first phase of construction, which would accommodate 50,000 residents across 1,500 acres, comes with an estimated cost of \$25 billion." It is estimated that residents would be able to begin moving in sometime during 2030. Once the project is completed,



an estimated population of 5 million will gleefully inhabit this \$400 billion buildfrom-bare baby.

A true visionary, Lore boasts a futuristic, Jetson-type lifestyle for the citizens of Tesola. Think capitalism refined. The article CNN published explains dreams of an "eco-friendly architecture, sustainable enerqy production,

and a purportedly drought-resistant water system." Not only that, Lore plans to implement a design in which all residents will be within a quarter-hour commute of their homes. One might say Utopia isn't so far away. Like cattle in a herd, relocating to greener grasses doesn't sound so bad after all.

Dear Mean Girl

By Doc Lovelace

Dear Doc Lovelace,

My ex-boyfriend and I broke up a year and a half ago, and since then, he started dating this trampy chick who lives out in Moorpark. She's a real trailer trash piece of crap. She doesn't work full-time, she still lives at home, she hasn't finished taking classes at Moorpark (even though she started taking classes there like 8 years ago), and all of her posts online are so trashy. Just drinking and partying. So, the other day, I was talking to my mom, and she told me that I haven't let him "go" and that I should move on. Sometimes my mom can be so off and so nosy. How can I get my mom to see that this girl is trailer trash and side with me and that I'm not hung up on him?

Dear Mean Girl,

DOkay, right off the bat, your mom is right! Ask yourself this question "why am I trolling this girl?" She may be "trashy" in your opinion but at least she has a life and a boyfriend. You in the meantime, a year and a half later, are tracking your ex's girlfriend's posts and being unkind about what you see.

If you don't want your mom to be nosy, grow up and stop telling her your business. But, since you're telling her everything already, try to shut up and listen to her wisdom (be respectful).

Instead of wasting time name-calling, concentrate on improving yourself! Be nice! You are what you think, so think good thoughts. All this time you are busy being nasty to a person who probably doesn't even know you exist is ridiculous and dangerous!

When you are mean to others, you are saying to the universe "I am unhappy," and the universe will respond in kind. Cause and effect, Karma is real. Improve your behavior NOW!

Go have fun! Make new

friends! Go outside, get some fresh air, and put a smile on your face. Everything will start to look brighter.

Having a relationship issue?

Is your significant other
causing you problems?

Doc Lovelace can help.

If you have a question, relationship situation, or if you're seeking advice, please send an email to DocLovelaceUCast@gmail.com

Very Truly,

Doc Lovelace





Listen to our podcast hosted by NBA Hall of Fame photographer, Andrew D. Bernstein here.





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LA Spends Up To \$837K Per Unit To House A Mere 5,600 Of Over 40,000 Homeless

By Mish Talk

In 2016, the city of Los Angeles had 28,464 Homeless. It passed HHH authorizing \$1.2 billion to tackle the problem. Let's check in on the progress.

construction exceed \$700,000 per unit.

One project is currently estimated to cost \$837,000 per unit.

A: Less than 5%, according to the audit, and that is a 2018 figure after the city suspended building HHH facilities and still struggles to complete them.

Current vs Ongoing Costs

- Housing the current estimated homeless would cost another \$36 billion taxpayer dollars at the current rate. Unfortunately, that's not the end of it.
- What about food, electricity, mental health treatments, and other services?
- What about building maintenance?
- What about building security at union wages?

Of the \$1.2 billion authorized, we have the same questions, just on a smaller scale.

In another 4.3 years, LA will have a total of 5,600 units built for \$1.2 billion while needing perhaps 60,000 units. Then what?

When Does it Stop?

The report says "Even after housing being built through Proposition HHH is completed, it is likely that tens of thousands of people will remain unsheltered."

Duh? Ya think?

I assure you that whatever the number of homeless is, be it 45,000 or 75,500 there is an endless demand for free services.

If the city were to give away 100,000 free units at a cost of \$600,000 to \$800,000 each, there would be 200,000 willing takers if not 2 million takers.

What's to stop San Diego or Austin, Texas from offering \$200 and free bus transportation to LA for willing participants?

Perhaps Austin should consider that right now. The obvious snag is unlimited demand for a mere 5,600 "free" units.

Some will manage to get to LA from nearby areas even without the free transportation.

Progress? What Progress?

There will never be progress in combatting homelessness by building \$600,000 units to shelter the homeless.

Proposition HHH Cost Per Unit

Cost Per Unit of 18 HHH Supportive Housing Projects Ready for Occupancy

Lowest

Average

Highest

\$346,678

\$520,879

\$667,138

Cost Per Unit of 65 HHH Supportive Housing Projects in Construction

Lowest

Average

Highest

\$309,413

\$596,486

\$765,118

Cost Per Unit of 27 HHH Supportive Housing Projects in Pre-development

Lowest

Average

Highest

\$371,589

\$579,634

\$836,895

Inquiring minds are investigating Los Angeles City Controller's Audit Report on the Progress of Proposition HHH a 2016 measure that authorized spending \$1.2 billion to tackle homelessness in LA.

Key Points

- California had 28,464 Homeless in 2016
- LA then passed proposition HHH, authorizing \$1.2 billion to address the problem
- In early 2020, pre-Covid, the city had 41,250 homeless. There are no current homeless stats, and due to Covid, are undoubtedly much higher
- The city is building units to address the problem. 1,200 units have been completed
- 4,400 units are in construction

LA Homelessness

Proposition HHH Cost Per Unit

- The Average completed cost is \$520,879 per unit
- The Average cost of units underway is \$596,486 per unit
- Approximately 14% of units in

- It took 3.4 years for the 1,200 completed
- The estimated timeline is another 4.3 years for the additional 4,400 units.

My guess is there are now 60,000 LA homeless (possibly a lowball number due to Covid). At the current average of \$600,000 per unit (and rising), LA will need to spend another \$36,000,000,000.

The controller says "Projects exceeding \$600,000 per unit are no longer outliers."

Interim Housing

What about interim housing?

Good question. Although six years have come and gone since HHH passed, the city is just now addressing delays.

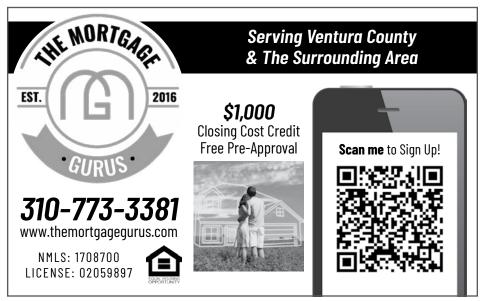
Ron Galperin says "The City should use remaining HHH funds—or any HHH funds that become available-to prioritize the development of facilities such as interim housing, clinics, storage, and showers to help better manage the immediate needs of Angelenos experiencing homelessness."

How Timely!

Q: How much money is left anyway?

People Experiencing Homelessness Now? City of L.A. MishTalk

Homelessness chart from LA City audit pre-Covid, annotations by Mish







Street Trees: The Roots Of A Strong Town

By Seairra Sheppard Of Strong Towns

As a kid, I remember going on a mission with the block kids to discover which neighbor had the tallest tree. Given that the village's population was only 100 people, it didn't take us long: in less than five minutes, we were able to run from one end of the town to the other. We quickly gallivanted through the streets, looking up at the top of trees trying to judge which one felt taller.

We confirmed our tallest tree suspicions when we snuck up onto a neighbor's roof on the corner of town and saw that the tree in my yard stuck out above all the rest. It was a glorious sight, and I couldn't help but think about how many stories that tree held.

Street trees have oodles of place-improving qualities. Laura Dorwart noted reasons why street trees are crucial for our cities in a previous Strong Towns post: "Street trees provide plenty of pragmatic benefits in terms of urban planning and environmental wellness, such as shade from heat and relief from humidity, making streets more walkable and bikeable and lowering the average electricity bills of surrounding households. They also lower the average driving speed, making roadways safer for pedestrians and drivers alike. There's even evidence that they improve the health of nearby residents, lower crime rates, and drastically increase property values in an area."

Not only do street trees provide good shade, increase market value, and slow cars on our street, they tell a story. When a tree is planted, it can one day tell the stories it created in the neighborhood.

The possibilities are vast depending on the type of tree: It could tell stories of how it increased community engagement, how people would start conversations over its changing golden leaves—or, conversely, it could tell a story about how it never actually grew because it was planted incorrectly.

The New York Times recently published an article about reforestation groups planting the right or wrong kind of tree for biodiversity. They stated,

"Planting the wrong trees in the wrong place can actually reduce biodiversity, speeding extinctions and making ecosystems far less resilient." Scientists have warned that when we plant trees that are not natural to the environment, meaning they would not typically grow there, "these projects can devastate biodiversity, threaten water supplies, and even increase temperatures because, in some cases, trees absorb heat that grasslands—or, in other parts of the world, snow—would have reflected."

When choosing our street trees, it's important to consider if we are planting the right type of tree for our town and environment. Unfortunately, there are also a handful of hazards that can be created by planting a fruit-bearing tree directly next to the street—though they are still a good option for pocket parks and lawn gardens.



A few weeks ago I mentioned a story about a man in my current town of residence who planted a peach tree in his front yard, which has acted as a street tree that's built a little community. He talked about how he's met almost a hundred different people who have been interested in his peach tree over the years. He spoke with people he never would have a reason to speak with otherwise, and now he has so many stories revolving around a simple tree.

When I was a teenager, I remember talking to my great-grandpa about how on his way to school he'd pick fruit from the street trees for his breakfast. They weren't all fruit trees, of course, but there were a few the local kids would pick from. As he reminisced about his experience with trees growing up he smiled and said, "Trees are stories, Seairra. Don't forget it."

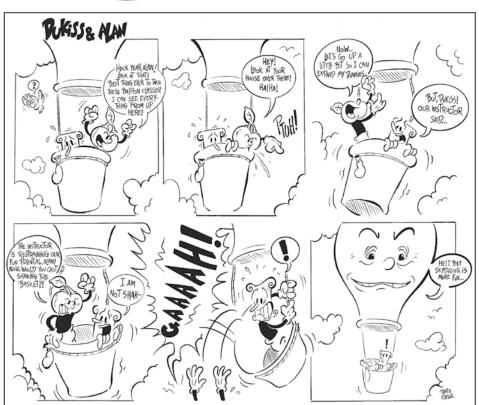
At the time, I didn't quite understand what he meant. As I grew older and came to look back on my own childhood, I realized so many of my stories revolve around trees and the social interactions that naturally happen around them. Whether it was a neighbor's fruit tree, the perfect climbing tree, or the largest tree in town, trees increased social engagements and made for great memories.

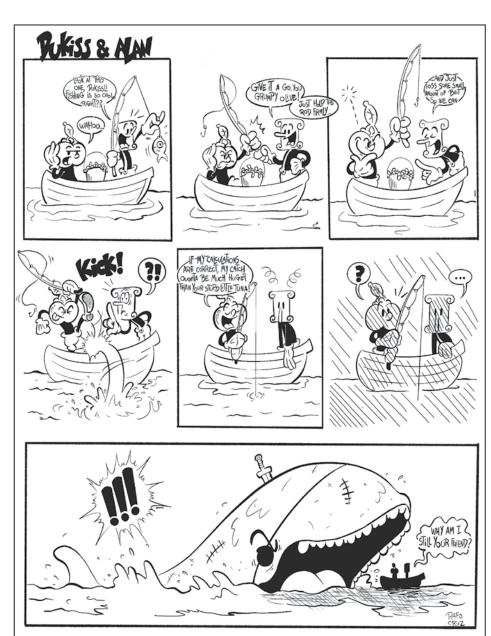
Trees have the potential to be the roots of our community. They can gather people, provide food, and be a jungle gym for local kids. So, when we plant our trees, we should think not only about the biodiversity and shade benefits but also of the stories they could tell us a hundred years after their growth. I'm sure a pear tree and an oak would have wildly different tales to tell.



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The 2021-22 Lakers Season Awards

By Dustin Brewer

What started as a season with championship or bust expectations for the Lakers quickly devolved into an injury-plagued nightmare that ended with the team not even qualifying for the play-in tournament for a chance into the playoffs. Instead, for the second time in the four seasons LeBron James has been with the team, they'll be sitting at home all postseason wondering where it all went wrong. But it's important that before the book is closed on this season, we take a look back on all the year that was and hand out some end-of-the-season awards to the Lake Show.

This Tweet That Aged Like Milk Award -**LeBron James**

frankly, ran out of gas when it mattered

The Golden Fleece Award - Kendrick Nunn

In Greek mythology, the Golden Fleece is the fleece of the golden-woolled, winged ram Chrysomallos. For the Lakers this season, the Golden Fleece has to be Kendrick Nunn's contract. At first, signing the young guard to a 2-year/\$10 million contract seemed like a steal. A 26-year-old guard wanting to join the team on a bargain deal was just another example of how stacked the team would be. Then, right before the start of the season, Nunn was declared out for a few weeks with a bone bruise in his right knee. No word on what caused what is arguably the most severe bone bruise in history, but Nunn ended up missing the entire season.

make room for a trade, D.J. Augustin didn't find another team until the Lakers signed him on March 1st. Immediately, he gave the team something they'd lacked: competent guard play with Russell Westbrook on the bench and LeBron out with injuries. Playing hard alongside young players like Stanley Johnson and Malik Monk, Augustin injected life and fluidity into the rotation, even if it didn't translate to long-term success.

The Sitting Duck Award - Frank Vogel

Has there been an NBA coach more aware of his impending dismissal than Frank Vogel this season? A defensive-minded coach given a roster of players that simply didn't want to play defense. Vogel is an easy scapegoat that will certainly be fired almost the second the season finally comes to an end.

The Life Comes at You Fast Award - Talen **Horton-Tucker**

Remember the '20-'21 season when Horton-Tucker looked like the perfect rising young star to pair along with LeBron and AD? Remember when Lakers fans declared him untouchable? Life comes at you fast, and this season after signing a 3-year/\$32 million extension in the off-season, Tucker struggled to find any sort of rhythm. Poor shooting, poor decision making, regression in his playmaking, all of it and more frustrated fans all year as the flashes that had made him look so promising seemed like a distant memory.

The Victim of Indecision Award - Austin

Essentially slotted in to fill the departing

Scarcity? What scarcity? Look at all the stars we can plunder.

Sometimes I worry

about you.

Alex Caruso's role, Reaves was a rookie in over his head and working to stay afloat and fit in. Never taking a play off, Reaves endeared himself to fans but never saw consistency in his role. Averaging only 23 minutes a game across the year, Reaves started 18 games but as the season wound down and the injuries piled up, Frank Vogel opted to sit him for a few games, before playing him once again in the do-or-die games with the Lakers on the brink of elimination. Who knows who the team's head coach will be next season, but hopefully it will be one that attempts to harness Reaves' skills and youthful energy more.

The We Knew What We Had and You Got Rid of Him Anyways Award - Alex Caruso

The decision to not even offer Alex Caruso a contract extension is one that looked worse after every game. Caruso's impact on the defensive end and his ability to fit in as a shooter and energy player were missed almost immediately. Especially as he continued to shine and blossom in Chicago with even more playing time. A true homegrown fan favorite, Lakers fans were disappointed that Caruso left the team, not mad at him leaving, but mad at the team for letting him. In hindsight, it should've been a signal that this season could only end in heartbreak.

With LeBron James under contract through the '22-'23 season, the Lakers will surely look to retool and reload the team to try to make another deep postseason run. Time will tell what the roster will look like or who the coach will even be, but one thing is clear, coasting on reputation alone simply won't cut it anymore in a league that is more competitive than ever.

LeBron James 🕙 @KingJames Keep talking about my squad, our personnel ages, the way he plays, he stays injured, we're past our time in this league, etc etc etc. Do me one favor PLEASE!!!! And I mean PLEASE!!! 🙏 Keep that same narrative ENERGY when it begins! That's all I ask. #ThankYou 👑 7:29 PM · Aug 4, 2021 · Twitter for iPhone 10.5K Retweets 4,720 Quote Tweets 37.7K Likes

Deleted almost as quickly as it was posted, LeBron's tweet could really only go one of two ways: either the team would win the title and he'd prove all the haters wrong or it would age worse every single day. Unfortunately for fans, it was the latter as the team faced injuries and just quite

He has since opted into his \$5.25 million player option for next season, but time will tell if it just ends up being part two of Nunn's heist.

The Armchair Hero Award - D.J. Augustin

Released by the Rockets on February 10th to

Surviving In Our Spaceship Economy

By Byte Size Economics

a species, then we need to get the hell out of here"

- Laura Roslin, President of the Twelve Colonies, Battlestar Galactica

Watching Battlestar Galactica as an economist was especially intense. Where do they get food and water? What happens when they run out of toilet paper? How do they ration? Battlestar Galactica tells the story of Commander Adama and the Galactica's travels through space with robots in hot pursuit. The scale of the resource issues they had to deal with was outrageous. Oh yeah, and then there were the Cylons, they were a problem too. If you haven't watched Battlestar Galactica, I highly recommend it.

As Earthlings, we are also on a spaceship flying through space and contend with the

"Now, if we are even going to survive as conundrum of not having enough resources. Albeit at a very different scale. It's not just sci-fi. The spaceship economy idea suggests that we live in a closed economy with limited resources, and we all need to work together to survive and thrive as best we can. The implication being that what we have on Earth is all there is, and we need to use our resources wisely.

> What follows is that endless growth and resource use on Earth as we see it today is not feasible. Something's got to give. Our standard of living? The planet? If the planet fails, will we survive? What about the human population? Maybe we advance our way out of resource scarcity and develop a circular economy, recycling resources into new things. Or perhaps the economic endgame is that we move beyond Earth and conquer the stars. These options are the primary focus of this post.

could the economic e n d g a m e for climate change look like?

The options

below are not mutually exclusive and some look like transition states. The list is not exhaustive. No scenario avoids climate change entirely given we are already affected by it.

Our standard of living falls and we live within our environmental means

This option is a step backward to take a step forward. When we live beyond Earth's means we are borrowing from the future to pay for our standard of living today. If we reduce our standard of living such that we

live within Earth's environmental limits, we could live sustainably and avoid the worst of climate change. Probably not a popular option reflecting that there may need to be steep cuts in consumption e.g. fewer cars, less air travel, smaller houses, fewer material products, less meat, that sort of thing. On the plus side, we survive as a species.



EREAD IT ON THE INTERNET

The Mole People Of NYC

By Marcella Wilroy

There are several species of moles roaming the planet and each plays a significant role in their respective societies. The most unique of this group seems to be the Mole People living under New York City. Now that I have some mole-mentum going, I'll explain. There have been countless books about the formerly homeless, and newly sheltered, living under major cities like NYC. The Mole People: Life in the Tunnels Beneath New York City is an in-depth book from the 90s, by Jenifer Toth, that brings valuable insight to the topic. If reading novels doesn't tickle your cerebral fancy, YouTube is hardly lacking in interviews with folks forming this expanding assemblage. Let's grab our flashlights and dive in.

An article published by News and Record mentions that "A Transit Authority report to the city council estimated that 5,000 people live in the New York subways alone." Transit officers further speculate there are at least 25,000 New Yorkers living in old, abandoned tunnel systems. These underground shelters leave a lot to be desired and can often breed danger considering the lack of light, lack of access to health workers and police officials, and exposure to animals and sewage. On the other hand, some of these shelters provide immense protection from New York's grueling summers and winters.

During my journey down this rabbit hole, I quickly became acquainted with fascinating characters. YouTube's Erik K Swanson published a short documentary presenting

although Walter has established electricity, a safe space which only he has access to, and is able to make a living rebuilding refurbished computer systems.



Photo Courtesy Of Travel.com

a 60-year-old moleman named Walter, who'd been living underground since he was 30. Living under an Amtrak train tunnel called the Freedom Tunnel, Walter has been able to construct himself a quite comfortable and safe living situation. Not nearly many people living underground have been able to come this far,

Another touching clip from a now-defunct television station, Current TV, was published on YouTube by Vincent Ward. The reporter leads the viewer to a chipper gentleman named Carlos. A friend of Carlos helped find him an underground crevice which he then repainted and hooked up to electricity. Carlos gives immense thanks for being able to set

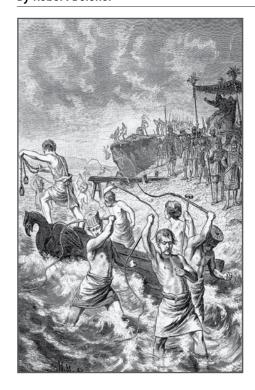
up a heating and cooling system, cook his own food, and stay safe from the dangers of outdoor living. For people like Carlos and Walter, these are massive improvements in safety, security, stability, and shelter their ingenuity has provided them.

If one should ever grow curious, there are several places including the Freedom Tunnel, that are still accessible to this day. Many of these underground systems were abandoned simply due to the city's needs for transportation. For instance, an article by Thrillist explains the origins of the nowabandoned Sedgwick Avenue. This subway was originally quite "an important stop along the shuttle between the old Polo Grounds and Yankee Stadium." Although, once the New York Giants found their new home in San Francisco, the subway became obsolete. Time Out's "Five Secret Underground Spaces Around NYC" provides several interesting and legal tunnels to check out if ever in the mood for an underground adventure.

Discovering that people could be living right underneath your steps towards your daily cup-a-Joe, or under your commute to work can be quite eerie. Although in this case, all that doesn't glitter is sometimes actually gold for people like Carlos and Walter.

This Month In Weird History

By Robert Belcher



Odd, off-putting, hard to believe, strange, and sometimes even miraculous tales are found throughout human history. When reading these histories, you would be forgiven for wondering if you had accidentally grabbed the latest Dan Brown or Stephen King novel. This month we will explore the account of the Persian King Xerxes whipping the sea during the Persian invasion of Greece in the spring of 480 B.C. Is the tale fact, outright fiction, or a blend? You decide!

In the spring of 480 B.C., the Persian King Xerxes launched his long-awaited invasion of the Greek mainland with the largest army the world had ever seen to that point. Over

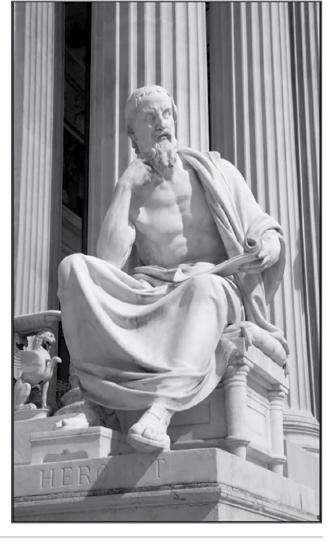
200,000 men marched in a column that would have stretched for miles from end to end. The King ordered a bridge built so his army could cross the Hellespont (in modern-day Turkey). The bridge was a fantastic engineering feat for the time, as it had to span just under one mile of deep ocean water. Unfortunately for the Persians, a massive storm destroyed the bridge before the army could cross. Xerxes reacted with fury and immediately had his engineers executed. Even this act of brutality was not enough to satisfy the King. Xerxes next had the ocean lashed 300 times, and manacles dropped into the water to symbolize the submission of even the forces of nature to the King. The soldiers who flogged the water were supposed to have yelled out, "your master is imposing this penalty on you for wronging him... King Xerxes will cross you whether you like it or not." The Persians eventually rebuilt the bridge. The army crossed into Europe bound for the famous battles with the Greeks at Thermopylae, Salamis, and Platea and their eventual defeat.

It is an amusing story, but did King Xerxes have the sea whipped? Historians disagree and are limited to one source: the Ancient Greek historian Herodotus who wrote within three decades of the war. Herodotus was one of the first people to record narrative history that sought to provide an accurate account of the past with detailed explanations for why events happened.

For his pioneering work, Herodotus is often honored with the title "the Father of History." Unfortunately for those eager to see the story completely vindicated, Herodotus is also known to some modern historians as the "Father of Lies." Why this dueling assessment of Herodotus?

Herodotus described his methods as traveling around the Mediterranean so he could personally view documents and interview the eyewitnesses. While this sounds great for his accuracy, the issue is that he was eager to pass on good stories and seldom let skepticism stand in the way of being entertaining. Herodotus wrote many stories that modern readers find hard to accept. These stories include the resurrection of a pot of cooked fish and a legend about the temple of Delphi magically defending itself with lightning bolts against the invading Persians. Herodotus provided much accurate information about the war that archeology can verify but seamlessly mixed in weird accounts historians cannot verify.

Our Verdict: The invasion and the storm are undoubtedly true events. We can never know how Xerxes reacted, but the account is plausible given other reports of ancient Kings and Emperors trying to take their wrath out on a force of nature (a god in their eyes) who failed them.





Nintendo 'Mario Movie' Leaks: DMCA Used To Suppress Spoiler Discussion

By Andy Maxwell Of Torrent Freak

Nintendo's highly anticipated 'Mario Movie' will be delayed until spring 2023, so in the meantime, fans are posting rumors and speculation on social media. One especially detailed movie plot summary has been hit with a DMCA takedown notice, despite carrying no obviously infringing content. That raises an important question: Are spoilers copyright infringement?

Over the years, we've published thousands of articles on copyright law; from how it works in theory, to its application in full-blown lawsuits.

In most cases involving pirate sites, for example, the unlicensed distribution of movies, TV shows, music, and games is easily determined. But other copyright disputes, where infringement isn't so obvious, can trigger new complexity and polarized legal opinions. We *might* have one of those today.

Background – Nintendo's Unreleased 'Mario Movie'

In 2018, Nintendo announced a collaboration with film and animation studio Illumination (Minions, Despicable Me) to produce a new 'Mario' movie. Production got underway in 2020 and a theatrical release was expected in late 2022.

An announcement by Mario creator Shigeru Miyamoto revealed that the movie will now launch next spring, not in 2022 as expected. The few extra months will give fans even more time to speculate on how the film will play out. And herein lies the problem.

Rumors relating to the as-yet-unnamed 'Mario Movie' are rife on Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, and other platforms, but how does one even begin to separate fact from fiction in these numerous reports? The obvious fakes are pretty easy to spot but there is no simple way to steer towards more truthful information – until someone draws unusual attention to it, that is.

Just Another Mario Rumor Post or Something More?

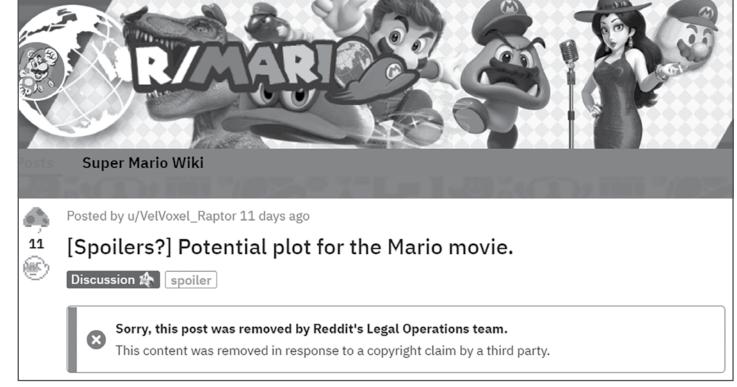
A couple of weeks ago, a Reddit user posted a thread titled [Spoilers?] Potential plot for the Mario movie. The post began with advice for people to read "with a grain of salt." The information provided was unconfirmed and apparently based on comments from people who may have attended a test screening or had heard reports of the same from others.

The poster noted that while it appeared the information had multiple sources, several people might have copied existing information. Either way, the post on Reddit claimed to be a compilation of these third-party rumors, including a fairly lengthy plot outline.

The piece was a fairly typical forum-style post and at the time didn't seem like a particularly big deal at the time. Then, out of the blue, Bowser Streisand turned up.

Post Removed By Reddit For Copyright Infringement

As the embedded image shows, the



user's post was subsequently removed by Reddit's Legal Operations team following a "copyright claim by a third party."

The important thing here is to find out who sent the notice and on what grounds. We contacted Reddit PR and the site's legal team but neither wanted to make any further comment, despite appearing to be aware of the notice. Copies of the copyright notices sent to Reddit users don't help much either, since these do not relay who made the copyright complaint or on what grounds.

An educated guess suggests that the most logical complainants might include Nintendo, Illumination, or Universal Pictures. A malicious third party with too much time on their hands might also be a possibility but we would've expected more engagement from Reddit if that was the case.

So, if we rule out the 'bad actor' theory for a moment, we're left with the prospect of a genuine copyright complaint from a rightsholder – but on what grounds?

Fair Use? A Review? Reporting Facts?

Given that the Reddit post contained no screenshots or video clips from the movie, logic suggests that the problem must lie in the post's text. After ruling out the existence of copyrighted script elements, for example, we're left with the possibility that the post was removed for carrying spoilers. But would that be illegal under US copyright law?

Under the doctrine of fair use, the law allows people to use portions of a copyrighted work without first obtaining permission from the owner. However, since fair use is a defense, conflicts need to be settled in court. Every case has its own nuances and in the 'Mario' post, there are unusual issues, not least a complete absence of third-party copyrighted material.

The post (which can still be found on Twitter if people really, really want to see it), uses 'Mario Movie' rumors to form a basic (and ultimately positive) review. So, if the speculation is accurate, it could be

argued that the post is a simple statement of facts. However, if the post does contain a large number of genuine plot spoilers, some law firms are prepared to put up a fight on copyright infringement and other grounds. Spoilers: Are They Copyright Infringement?

Scan here to read more





From around the corner, down the street, and up your alley, here are some stories that are hitting the headlines... and they're all TRUE!!

Dateline: England

Mischief managed! A U.K.-based startup called *Invisibility Shield Co.* has brought Harry Potter's cloak to reality. Well, almost. The company's technology isn't quite perfected,

but it's close: "From the observer's perspective," the company says, "the background light is effectively smeared horizontally across the front face of the shield, over the area where the subject would ordinarily be seen." The Ministry of Magic could not be reached for comment



Dateline: Arabi, Louisiana

And your little dog, too! In a scene straight out of "The Wizard of Oz," the Castellanos family found themselves reliving Dorothy's nightmare when a destructive tornado ripped through their neighborhood. The one-story home was lifted from its foundation and crashed down in the middle of the street, where neighbors called 911. They were all fine afterward, but only their pet birds were salvageable after the ordeal. No word if their pet bird was named "Toto" or not.

at this time.

Dateline: Nara Prefecture, Japan

Sock it to me! A small factory in Japan called *Souki Socks* has you covered—or at least your feet. The company devised a contraption that combines a stationary bike with a sock-knitting machine and calls it Charix. A customer comes in, sits down, chooses the size and color for their socks, then pedals for about 10 minutes on a stationary bike, while a machine knits the socks on the spot for you! Happy clients walk away with a new pair on the spot. Uh, what about shoes?

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