



Cinnamologus, the giant cinnamon bird of Arabia collected cinnamon branches from a far off unknown land, the lone source of the cinnamon tree, to build their nests on cliffs or treetops. To burden the nests, Arabians would feed the Cinnamologus oxen carcasses (Herodotus) or attach lead weights to their arrows (Aristotle). Cinnamon sticks were then gathered from the fallen nests. With each telling of the story, the global demand, and price, for cinnamon would increase.

UNDISCOVERY *(as a panel mounted on the wall at an exhibition about undiscovery)*

There's a Mayan greeting, *In Lak'ech*, that can be translated as "I am you and you are me," or "I am another yourself." Is this greeting site-specific or group-exclusive? Is it a recognition of the indivisibility of individuals? Or is it presumptuous, even invasive, to perceive others according to one's own reality? Are our very senses imperious? "I see what you mean." Those in sympathy with you, are they not the ones in a position to take or deny what is most dear (anthropologists, altruists, lovers, artists?) What's the rock bottom source of arrogance and what offsetting force can break its chain reaction. I wonder, aware that even wondering may cause harm.

Save me. Leave me alone. Go home. Your place or mine? You were here first.

The so-called Age of Discovery began with the Western European mad dash to monopolize the earth's riches and resources. The emergent Age of Undiscovery is a re- or reverse circumnavigation that will mend the atrocities of mercantile exploration as we meet all over again. But let's not get ahead of ourselves.

Discovery didn't end at the globe's polar ice caps; its reach is potentially boundless (there's a crater on Mars named *Magellan!*) Discovery gains momentum every day. It proliferates as debt-drudgery, prison labor, crises manipulation, public infrastructure privatization, dizzying wealth stratification, identity-divisiveness, environmental desecration and dispossessive policies that aggravate earlier, continuous race and gender discrimination.

"Public infrastructure is the largest capital investment in every economy...It's like conquering a new country. It's the largest amount of wealth in the world that has not been privatized and grabbed. The way you grab it is financially. You force cities and states and governments into deficit. And you say well you can't pay the loans, like Greece, you'll have to repay by selling off your public domains." — Michael Hudson, economist

The Martiniquan writer Edouard Glissant spoke of the "*full human development inscribed in the horizontal plenitude of all living beings.*" Glissant sought terms that could overturn discovery. He correlated *colonialism* and *transparency*. "*Widespread consent to specific opacities is the most straightforward equivalent of nonbarbarism. We clamor for the right to opacity for everyone.*" (Glissant's nonbarbarism is distinct from, say, Walt Whitman's omnivorous eating up of unfleshed-out identities to create his democratic inventory of all peoples, as names become types: "*My spirit has pass'd in compassion and determination around the whole earth, I have look'd for equals and lovers and found them ready for me in all lands, I think some divine rapport has equalized me with them.*") Opacity and undiscovery both consider the act of leaving another person 'as is' fully relational. "*The portion of opacity arranged between the Other and myself, and mutually agreed upon, expands the other's freedom and also confirms my free choice in a relationship of pure sharing, in which exchange and discovery and respect are infinite...*"

The trouble with Glissant's use of "transparency" is its necessary role in undercutting imperially imposed "truth." Oppression wrecks openness. It goes underground; turns into enmity and deceit. Undiscovery differs from opacity in that it marks a sea change toward the possibility of candor. It sets up an emergency shelter, a field hospital, for recovering the transformative pleasure of transparency.

Before it's too late, perhaps we can start by renaming the period of peopling, othering and transplanting known the "Columbian Exchange" the *Great Arrogation* (from Latin *arrogat* "claimed for oneself.") Unjustness and desecration of the environment are inextricable; this is discovery's bottom line.

You can't discover me, I can't discover you. We each in our own right already *are*. We're already inhabited. Is it fair to say, in sum, that we are, each, sovereign, and leave it at that?

If 70% of domestic terrorist attacks are carried out by individuals-acting-alone (as the Southern Poverty Law Center suggests) is not our greatest threat the sovereignty-of-the-individual? And, under opacity, isn't domestic terrorism actually *foreign* in that we are radically unknown to each other?

Moreover, moment to moment, one is in peril of discovering *oneself*, of capitalizing on one's own insights, laying claim to one's being (as though it were one's own), endangering one's nature and desecrating inherent, interdependent indigeneity.

7 ½ billion internally and virtually displaced people to become each other's sense of belonging. That's the plot of *Peopling*. To recap: the story starts with nutmeg, at a time when the markup for nutmeg from initial cost at its lone source on the Banda Islands of Indonesia to the streets of London was 60,000%.

In the words of Malukan poet and journalist Rudi Fofid: "*Centuries ago the people of the Hitu Village and Hila Village, people here, started globalization in the world because they sold their spice to the Dutch and the Portuguese who brought their spice to the world. Globalization started from this village. I know how Spain and Portugal, also the Pope in Rome, the Vatican, they made an agreement: this area from the Philippines is for Spain and the Moluccas for the Portuguese. Very crazy!*"

"Language is migrant. Words move from language to language, from culture to culture, from mouth to mouth. Our bodies are migrants, cells and bacteria are migrants too. Even galaxies migrate. We need to translate language into itself so that IT sees our awareness, translating us into another state of mind. What is then this talk against migrants? It can only be talk against ourselves, against life itself. Language is the translator. It could translate us to a place where we cease to tolerate injustice, abuse and the destruction of life. Awareness is the only creative force that creates itself as it looks at itself." Cecilia Vicuña.

BEFORE US PERSONALLY APPEARED

Arommeauw, Tekwappo, Sackwomeck Quesquakoos, Eesanques and Siconesius, Cottamack, Nawanemit, Abantsene, Sagiskwa, Kanamoack Krahorat, Tamekap, Tetemakwemama, Wieromies, Siearewach, Sackwewew, Wissipoock, Saheinsios, Kikitoauw and Aiarouw, Paepchkene, Kemptas, Nanaucontamhat, Sickeposem, Sawowouwe, Wiwyt, Pemhake, Mekowetick, Techepeuwya, Mathamen, Sacooock, Anehoopoen, Janqueno and Pokahake, Tirkirauw, Ketamau, Ararykan, Asvachkou, Suarinkehinck, Wappittawackenis, Ehetyn, Cacapeteyno and Pewihas, Seyseys and Neumers, Kapetteyno, Pewichaas, Kakapoteyno, Menqueuw, Suwirau, Keskaechquerem, Mechowodt, Marossepinck, Sintsinck Piscamoc, Wattewochkouw, Kachpohor, Ketachkwawars, Tequemeck, Rechgawac, Packamieus, Kekeskich, Seysey, Sepinto, Ponitaranachgyne

These Lenape names were found in the *Land Papers 1630-1644*, a volume assembled from the recently translated 12,000 pages of New Netherland administrative records. The *Land Papers* record the land deeds and patents granted to the early settlers by the Dutch West India Company. The formulaic wording of the transactions invariably begins “*Before us personally appeared,*” followed by the names of the Native “owners” and then typically defines the terms of fulfilled satisfaction for both parties, “*...for a certain quantity of merchandise, which they acknowledge to have received in their hands and possession to their complete satisfaction before the approval of this document, and to have sold, transported, ceded, conveyed and transferred in just, true and free ownership...the aforesaid land...with all the interests, rights and jurisdiction belonging to them, without reserving or holding therein any part, right, interest or authority in the least...but are now and forever fully and finally yielding and renouncing it...but also to deliver and hold the aforesaid land free from claims, challenges, encumbrances and pretensions which anyone hereafter may make, and also to have this sale and transfer approved, ratified and acknowledged as valid by the remaining co-owners, all in good faith, without guile or deceit.*”

Against the backdrop of the above exacting legal language and proceedings, it’s impossible to know what the Lenape representatives in fact understood. It is known that European notions of ownership rights and the sale of land and natural resources in exclusive perpetuity were so distant from native knowledge as to have rendered translation unfathomable.

Putting the names back in place. *Amends.*

THE ACCURATE ACCOUNT OF THE APPROPRIATING OF MANHATTAN AS TOLD BY MORAVIAN MISSIONARY JOHN GOTTLIEB ERNESTUS HECKEWELDER WHO AVOWED THAT HE WOULD “*RECOUNT ONLY WHAT HAD BEEN DIRECTLY SPOKEN TO HIM BY THE INDIANS*”

As the whites became daily more familiar with the Indians, they at last proposed to stay with them, and asked only for so much ground for a garden spot as, they said, the hide of an ox would cover or encompass, which hide was spread before them. The Indians readily granted this apparently reasonable request; but the whites then took a knife, and beginning at one end of the hide, cut it up to a long rope, not thicker than a child's finger, so that by the time the whole was cut up, it made a great heap; they then took the rope at one end, and drew it gently along, carefully avoiding its breaking. It was drawn out into a circular form, and being closed at its ends, encompassed a large piece of ground.* The Indians were surprised at the wit of the whites, but did not wish to contend with them about a little land, as they had still enough themselves. The white and red men lived contentedly together for a long time, though the former from time to time asked for more land, which was readily obtained, and thus they gradually proceeded higher up the Mahicannittuck, until the Indians began to believe that they would soon want all their country, which in the end proved true. *History, Manners, and Customs of the Indian Nations Who Once Inhabited Pennsylvania and the Neighbouring States.*

* In Book 1 of Virgil's Aeneid, Tyrian princess Dido, fleeing her brother Pygmalion, seeks refuge in North Africa. The Berber king Iarbas agrees to rent her as much land as could be covered by one ox-hide. Dido then cuts the hide into thin strips, encircling a hill upon which she founds the city of Carthage. Carthage dates to the 9th century BCE. 800 years later a Roman poet retells the story of Dido. 1600 years after that, within a few years of the founding of the New Amsterdam fort, a Swiss engraver working in Frankfurt etches the selfsame story. To this day, the citadel on top of the Carthaginian hill, as well as the hill itself, are named Byrsa, after Greek *bursa*, meaning 'oxhide'. It's more than possible that the Dutch encroachers would have been aware of the ox-hide subterfuge, while being inconceivable that the Native Americans would have been familiar with the story or could have invented it independently to slander the foreigners. It can only have been what they witnessed and recounted to Heckewelder.



Dido Purchases Land for the Foundation of Carthage. Engraving by Matthäus Merian the Elder, in *Historische Chronica*, Frankfurt a.M., 1630. Dido's people cut the hide of an ox into thin strips and try to enclose a maximal domain.

AN INTERVIEW WITH ALAN DIXON

(interviewed by Subprime August, 19, 2014)

(Subprime)

Australian Alan Dixon of Dixon Advisory is the chief executive officer of U.S. Masters Residential Property Fund. US Masters is the only self managed superfund focused on New York metropolitan area single-family homes for acquisition, renovation, rental and tenant management, making his wealth management fund the largest investor in the Brooklyn brownstone rental market. Dixon Advisory created U.S. Masters by amassing 4,500 individually managed Australian pension portfolios into a single fund.

Alan, how'd you do it and how are things going?

(Alan Dixon)

Calling it “Kings County” helps me keep a clearer sense of continuity. Look, it’s just a matter of coming into the neighborhoods and maintaining the rentier tradition of making money while we sleep. It’s feudal, with the tenant-lease as fealty, and without a meddling monarchy. More modernly we have the Dutch West India Company. The company wasn’t interested in colony-making, fiefdom living conditions or sustainable economies. Their objective was to establish a presence that could be used for the immediate enrichment of fatherland shareholders, principally by capturing the spoils of war from Spanish treasure fleets. Any option more laborious than the equivalent of just scooping up buckets of gold — cultivating, mining, manufacturing, raw resource extraction, trapping, slaving — was out of the question.* On a single day in 1628, Piet Pieterszoon Hein, the Company’s vice-admiral, captured more than \$115,000,000 in silver from the *Flotas de Indias*. They euphemistically referred to this form of commercial raiding (as distinct from directly attacking combatants) as “the catching of fish.” To a great extent, we’ve adopted this business model of fishing. Consider the American rental market a convoy that we intercept, sending the dividends overseas to be deposited directly into our shareholder and pensioner coffers. Given this history, it should come as no surprise that housing in a hot section of Brooklyn is traded in a globalized speculative market, with foreign-buyer demand forcing up the price of property. How does your shifting demographics deal with that? People already think it’s nothing new, but it’s actually the first totally private market wave of gentrification, independent of public financing and so unaccountable to larger social needs. It’s tough luck. Integral to the American Dream is that not everyone can achieve hers or his or theirs. It’s particularized. Net wealth is inversely proportional to a country’s wealth but not to its wealthy individuals. Speculators keep their wealth emergent.

I’ll elaborate on the various factors and surrounding issues that make our investment rock solid.

There are two types of housing improvements: improvements that benefit people who live in the buildings without raising rents or property values, and improvements that raise values and displace people. Even if the former type of improvement could exist, investors would have no incentive to pursue it. For example, why would a lender choose to give money to a private equity giant to buy 48 buildings in East Harlem securitized by hundreds of tenant rent-checks, over lending to individual

tenants whose monthly mortgages, were they to buy their apartments, would be far lower than their current monthly rents? In one case there's a fortune to be made, while the other case is just not an optimal way to fish.

In anticipation of a spike in the tenant default rate, Dixon Advisory is actively backing progressive policies that would provide tax credits for subsidizing the rent-burdened; this allows money that might otherwise be used to enlarge government and its regulatory agencies to be paid directly to us. With regard to the unsubsidized, it's been astonishing to watch how quickly rents exceeding 50 percent of one's income have become normalized. This is a very assuring margin for rental-market investors. Rent subsidization protects market-rate rent by making it more attainable, without questioning it or going so far as to create mixed-income developments and pressing the interrelation of income and race. There's no regulatory interference, just supply-side efficiency with consumers seeking their greatest advantage as free agents exercising their options. Tax credits issued to pay rent actually help satisfy the right-to-housing sentiment while serving to stoke, even skyrocket, market rates.

Locals can appeal to their public officials for restrictions on land use and development, but bear in mind, cities aren't in the business of housing. They basically zone, issue permits, subsidize and incentivize, but don't buy or build homes — not in the United States. It's not as though the public sector is competing with the private sector for access to federal money for housing construction. The public impression of social housing is deplorable; its institutions have atrophied. There hasn't been a respectable public housing program or mutual home ownership plan since FDR was forced to house defense workers around defense factories in the buildup to world war. And Amazon is not about to build worker-tenements around its retail centers, à la Royal Saltworks at Arc-et-Senans of Claude-Nicolas Ledoux, or Robert Owen's New Lanark textile mill. Our Residential Property Fund is investing here due to the general political consensus: the U.S. is alone in its fierce resistance to government involvement in affordable housing, coupled with its obstinance relative to successful foreign models, such as Vienna where 3 in 5 residents live in municipally owned or managed homes, or Finland's Housing First policy. Market-rate rental investment is secure in NYC because there are 40,000 applicants for every 100 affordable-housing unit availabilities. Moreover, we buy to renovate and rent, without constructing new units that could potentially decrease demand and drive rents down.

Nothing was done to stop us. Cataclysmic money could have been kept out of your single family brownstone market simply by inverting interest rate qualification: prime interest rates would be offered to the poor and at-risk to help them improve their conditions, while subprime rates would apply to those who can afford to pay more for money. Although this inversion would be a better way to balance the default factor, Americans will never allow practices that can be even remotely perceived as punishing the disproportionately prosperous. Or, you could have written to our dear pensioners back in Australia, asking them to disinvest in gentrification.

The truth is, we've met surprisingly little local resistance from residents and entrenched tenant groups. The most visible conflicts happen at the color-line surrounding long-established communities, as ahistorical whites begin to stream in. Our wealth management market mentality doesn't interfere with the natural playing out of these tensions. Reciprocally, these transgenerational tensions tend to serve the market by dividing peoples whose common interests could unite them against us. Although it has been said that the market knowingly makes use of racial tensions, our firm is neutral and we wouldn't want to be perceived as being part of the creation of such tension. We have an industry expression that goes: "the street skirmishes happen long after the FIRE has

been set and help it to burn.” FIRE, here, is an acronym for the Finance-Insurance-Real Estate complex.

We met one serious threat early on. There was a comic movement that recognized our fear of crime as the only factor that could sink our investment — if longtime residents are inhospitable, and if the higher-net worth outsiders hesitate to enter what they perceive as an impassable thicket, our rental units might remain empty and in effect capsize our large-scale single-family buy-to-rent, venture. The movement was called Unclean It Up and it was an attempt to “safely” bring the appearance of crime back into the neighborhoods as a deterrent to exterior forces of change. Its sordid actions managed to damage our momentum for many months, but were eventually exposed by the NYPD as undercover scare tactics. We’ve had no need for a public relations strategy. People are pre-privatized and isolable. They’re either too insecure to trust the thickness of the ice of solidarity, or too safe to take a step. The incoming vanguard was illustrative of this: both anti-didactic and nonsymbolic, one speaks for oneself, disdaining representing or being represented — the final byproduct of the chain of cause and effect called ‘identity’. Avant-garde is conservative: it likes to change things but doesn’t accept being changed. Meanwhile the market is unidentifiable: it seeks impermanence, deals in delusions and frees numberless creations.

Dixon Advisory re-differentiates neighborhoods — it’s not *expansion*. We pursue minor monopolizations, investing in undervalued properties. Public projects and first-time buyers and fixer-uppers can’t touch us. All in all, we’re very happy with our single-family purchases and are extremely comfortable with the overall per square foot prices. Each property will provide some excellent synergies for the overall portfolio. We’re a force for the good of the community. Many of the homes my group has purchased were vacant or single-room occupancy housing, requiring extensive repairs or remodeling as well as successful navigation of the city’s labyrinth of agencies to obtain the necessary certificates and permits. You can’t expect regular people to do this, or bankers to start funding bottom-earners. And, sure, we’re doing high-quality renovations that attract higher rents, but there’s absolutely no colour prejudice as to the tenants that we get and certainly we would hope that cleansing is not something we’re perceived to be part of. But, why are you looking at me? You’d do the same thing if you were in my position. You did nothing to create a zone I couldn’t crack. I’m also part of the Plan neither you nor I put in place. It’s about working the soil, without being either plowed under or deprived of it. To emphasize the historical continuity of our venture, the commoner poet Thomas Evans, echoing Robert Burns, comes to mind:

The rights of man then’s in the soil,
An equal share and a’that,
For landlords no one ought to toil –
‘Tis impositions and a’that,
Yes a’that and a’that,
Their title-deed and a’that,
How’er they got them, matters not,
The land is ours for a’that.

* “[the people of our nation] ...find it difficult to apply themselves to labor, and being unprovided with slaves and also not in the habit of making use of them, cannot easily supply their own efficiency by the labor of others, as the Spaniards and Portuguese easily do ...” Willem Usselinx



"CONTINENTAL"
COCKED HAT.
(1776)



"NAVY"
COCKED HAT.
(1800)



ARMY. (1837)



CLERICAL.
(Eighteenth Century)



(THE WELLINGTON.)
(1812)

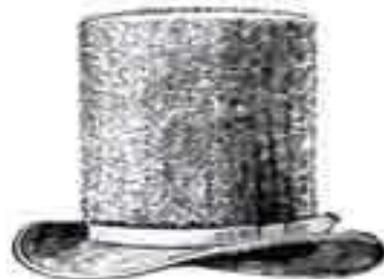


(THE PARIS BEAU.)
(1815)

CIVIL.



(THE D'ORSAY.)
(1820)



(THE REGENT.)
(1825)

STATE OF NEW YORK

15822015-2016 Regular Sessions IN SENATE January 13, 2015

Introduced by Sen. NOZZOLIO -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Investigations and Government Operations

AN ACT to amend the state law, in relation to making English the official language of New York state

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1

2 as follows:

Section 1. The state law is amended by adding a new article 9 to read

3

ARTICLE 9

4

OFFICIAL STATE LANGUAGE

5 SECTION 130. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.

6

7

8

9 THAT, THE STATE IS COMPRISED OF INDIVIDUALS FROM MANY ETHNIC, CULTURAL,
10 AND LINGUISTIC BACKGROUNDS, AND CONTINUES TO BENEFIT FROM THIS RICH
11 DIVERSITY. THROUGHOUT THE HISTORY OF NEW YORK AND THE UNITED STATES, THE
12 COMMON THREAD BINDING INDIVIDUALS OF DIFFERING BACKGROUNDS HAS BEEN THE
13 ENGLISH LANGUAGE. COMMAND OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IS NECESSARY TO
14 PARTICIPATE IN AND TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE OPPORTUNITIES AFFORDED BY
15 AMERICAN LIFE. ABSENT A RUDIMENTARY COMMAND OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

16 CITIZENS OF THIS STATE ARE NOT ABLE TO MAKE THEIR VOICES HEARD IN THE
17 LEGISLATIVE PROCESS, EFFECTIVELY EXERCISE THEIR RIGHT TO VOTE, OR FULLY
18 UNDERSTAND THE RIGHTS AFFORDED THEM BY THE UNITED STATES AND NEW YORK
19 CONSTITUTIONS. SUCH CITIZENS ALSO HAVE A MORE DIFFICULT TIME FINDING
20 GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT, AFFORDABLE HOUSING, HEALTH INSURANCE, AND OTHERWISE
21 AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THE FULL BENEFITS OF AMERICAN LIFE FOR THEMSELVES
22 AND THEIR FAMILIES.

EXPLANATION--Matter in ITALICS (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
is old law to be omitted.

LBD07246-01-5

131. SHORT TITLE.

132. OFFICIAL STATE LANGUAGE.

S 130. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. THE LEGISLATURE HEREBY FINDS
S. 1582 2

1 S 131. SHORT TITLE. THIS ACT SHALL BE KNOWN AND MAY BE CITED AS THE
2 "NEW YORK STATE ENGLISH LANGUAGE EMPOWERMENT ACT".

3 S 132. OFFICIAL STATE LANGUAGE. ENGLISH SHALL BE THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE
4 OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. 1. THE STATE OF NEW YORK
5 SHALL CONDUCT ALL OFFICIAL BUSINESS OF THIS STATE IN ENGLISH. ALL OFFI-
6 CIAL DOCUMENTS, REGULATIONS, ORDERS, AND PUBLICATIONS SHALL BE PRINTED
7 IN ENGLISH AND ALL OFFICIAL PROGRAMS, MEETINGS, TRANSACTIONS, AND
8 ACTIONS CONDUCTED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THIS STATE AND ALL ITS POLITICAL
9 SUBDIVISIONS SHALL BE IN ENGLISH.

10 2. A. OTHER LANGUAGES MAY BE USED BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, AND IN
11 OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS, WHENEVER NECESSARY TO:

. 12 (I) PROTECT THE HEALTH, SAFETY, OR LIBERTY OF ANY CITIZEN;

. 13 (II) TEACH OR STUDY OTHER LANGUAGES;

. 14 (III) PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS OR THE VICTIMS OF
15 CRIME;

. 16 (IV) PROMOTE TRADE, TOURISM, OR COMMERCE;

. 17 (V) FACILITATE ACTIVITIES PERTAINING TO THE COMPILATION OF ANY CENSUS;

. 18 (VI) COMPLY WITH THE FEDERAL INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION
19 ACT;

20 (VII) USE PROPER NAMES, TERMS OF ART, OR PHRASES FROM LANGUAGE OTHER
21 THAN ENGLISH; OR

22 (VIII) COMPLY WITH THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF
23 AMERICA, OR THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

24 B. EXCEPT IN EXIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES, WHEN AN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT DOCU-
25 MENT IS TRANSLATED INTO ANY LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH UNDER THIS
26 SECTION, AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION WILL ALSO BE PROVIDED IN THE SAME DOCU-
27 MENT, APPEARING IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AFFORD THE READER THE OPPORTUNITY
28 TO OBSERVE THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF ALL PHRASES USED.

. 29 3. NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO:

. 30 A. DIMINISH THE USAGE OF, PREVENT THE STUDY OR DEVELOPMENT OF, OR
31 DISCOURAGE THE USE OF, ANY NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGE IN ANY CONTEXT OR
32 FOR ANY PURPOSE;

33 B. PROHIBIT ANY ELECTED OFFICIAL FROM SPEAKING TO ANY PERSON IN A
34 LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH WHILE CAMPAIGNING OR PROVIDING CONSTITUENT
35 SERVICES, ALTHOUGH SUCH OFFICIALS ARE ENCOURAGED TO USE ENGLISH AS MUCH
36 AS POSSIBLE TO PROMOTE FLUENCY IN ENGLISH;

37 C. DISPARAGE ANY LANGUAGE OR DISCOURAGE ANY PERSON FROM LEARNING OR
38 USING ANY LANGUAGE;

39 D. PROHIBIT INFORMAL AND NONBINDING TRANSLATIONS OR COMMUNICATIONS
40 AMONG OR BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES OF GOVERNMENT AND OTHER PERSONS IF THIS
41 ACTIVITY DOES NOT AFFECT OR IMPAIR SUPERVISION, MANAGEMENT, CONDUCT OR
42 EXECUTION OF OFFICIAL ACTIONS AND IF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF GOVERNMENT
43 MAKE CLEAR THAT THESE TRANSLATIONS OR COMMUNICATIONS ARE UNOFFICIAL AND
44 ARE NOT BINDING ON THE STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE;
45 OR

46 E. PROHIBIT INDIVIDUALS FROM UTILIZING TRANSLATION METHODS OF THEIR
47 OWN PROVISION TO COMMUNICATE WITH AN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT AGENT OR ENTI-
48 TY.

49 4. AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "OFFICIAL" MEANS ANY GOVERNMENT ACTION OR
50 DOCUMENT THAT BINDS THE GOVERNMENT, IS REQUIRED BY LAW, OR IS AUTHORIZED
51 BY LAW.

52 S 2. This act shall take effect immediately.



EL MUNDO AL REVES