Leknínový čaj
workshop - zin

nikolabrabcova.com galeriejeleni.cz node9.org

The radical zine format is basic; several pages, black & white, folded and stapled together. Zines = zineculture Zineculture = proto social network. The radical zine format is not about printing and printing techniques (but its content can be). Zines are about social networking (global and local). Most zines have an ‘open structure’, (this way they are also a network of meaning). The radical zine is primarily about personal interest (from the individual to the general). Radical zine ideology is ‘do it yourself’ ideology. Radical zine culture is not technophobic...

https://motelspatie.nl/zinedepo/

Organization after Social Media
Geert Lovink and Ned Rossiter, 2018

These days, strategic considerations for political organization no longer bother with mediation, representation, and identity politics. Instead, the key question revolves around the design of new (sustainable) organizational forms.

Many have already identified social networks as a conspiratorial neoliberal invention that, in the end, only benefits the global elite. Think of the vampire data mining economies made possible with all your searches, status updates, likes, etc. The algorithmic modulation of networks generates patterns of data that hold economic value for social media corporations and finance capital.

It is tempting to say that the network is the dominant form of the social: a programmed life under permanent surveillance. What can replace the corporate walled gardens such as Facebook and Twitter? Our answer to this question is a firm and open one: a federation of organized networks, sustainable cells that operate as secret societies.

post.lurk.org

Pleroma and Mastodon on the Raspberry Pi 3

This is a little guide a wrote for myself when setting up Pleroma and Mastodon on my Raspberry Pi 3.

The Raspberry Pi is a very popular Arm-based system that runs Linux. It has a quad-core Arm Cortex-A53 CPU and 1GB or memory.

Federalizace mi ale začíná dávat velký smysl, když nebere v úvahu jenom jednu konkrétní síť, ale více různých služeb, které se přes společný protokol propojují do jednoho „fediverse“. Každý si totiž může vybrat to, co mu nejvíce vyhovuje a přitom stále žůstat v kontaktu s těmi, kteří si vybrali jinou službu s jiným uživatelským zážitkem nebo zaměřenou kapel jiným směrem.

Sesivany blog 7. 1. 2019

Diaspora (starořecky διασπορά – „setí, rozsévat, rozptýlení semena“). Diaspory a hostitelské komunity na sebe působí, což vede ke vzájemnýmy kulturním výměnám, směšování tradic či přílivu inovací. Vývkyt diaspor v takovýchto společnostech může přispívat k vyšší úrovni multikulturality.

diaspora* je tvořena sítí uzlů, neboli lusků, hostovaných mnoha různými jednotlivci i institucemi. Každý uzel provozuje kopii softwaru Diaspora jednající jako osobní webový server. Uživatelé sítě mohou hostovat lusk na svém vlastním serveru nebo si vytvořit účet na jakémkoliv stávajícím lusku dle svého výběru, a z tohoto lusku může komunikovat s ostatními uživateli na všech ostatních luscích.

I'm amused by all the talk of killing Facebook, but let's be realistic. They've got half a BILLION members and an army of programmers chunting out code. We aren't out to kill anybody. This is just a personal project to link up friends and family.

I'm from California originally. I was at Netscape during the wild days of the net - and also AOL, Sun, Symantec and a bunch of others. During the California dot-com bust I ran a music store and remember selling a guitar and amp to Zuck (Facebook founder Mark Zuckerberg) when he moved to the San Francisco Bay Area.

I was a long-time Facebook user and fan. In fact I convinced most of my family to join. But I began to be disturbed at the amount of control that Facebook was exerting into popular culture, and was quite alarmed at the probability for a "1984" (George Orwell) future depending on who ends up with Facebook's data form. We all know that companies die and their intellectual property goes to the highest bidder. I watched this happen time and time again during the dot-com bust in Silicon Valley. Who is likely to end up with all this information, and what might they do with it? It's positively scary if you carry this to its logical conclusion.

So I decided to leave Facebook. But as I soon found out, there was no other place to go for social networking (in early 2010). I wasn't about to go back to MySpace, and none of the other possibilities seemed remotely interesting - OfKut, Twitter and a host of other services which on the surface seemed to all want to do the same thing as Facebook - take all your data and get rich selling it to somebody.

I looked for other alternatives. This was about the same time that Diaspora launched their record-breaking fund-raising drive. But they just starting and wouldn't have anything useful for months, if ever. Distributed networking seemed like the right model. It takes away the element of central ownership.

It's likely that federated concepts will take hold - if they can ever get the privacy stuff straightened out. So I built these into Friendika. You can be friends with Friendika people and you can also be friends with FSW people. But it's a big mess trying to get them to work together, because one network (ours) is private and the other one (theirs) isn't.

Architektura... je umění vytvořit podmínky.. ke vzniku a udržení co nejkřehčích věcí.. organismů, vztahů, myšlenek.. biotop, mikroklima, bez kterého by nemohly existovat. Living Laby... inovační sítě a ekosystémy založené na otevřené filozofii, kde jsou uživatelé rovnocenní dalším účastníkům a formují poznání v každodenním životě v místním prostředí

LOW←TECH MAGAZINE

This is a solar-powered website, which means it sometimes goes offline ☀

How to Make Wind Power Sustainable Again

High-tech Problems

If we build them out of wood, large wind turbines could become a textbook example of the circular economy.

June 2019

Reinventing the Small Wind Turbine

Low-tech Solutions

A wooden rotor and tower greatly increase the net energy output over the lifetime of a small wind turbine.

March 2019

Low-tech Magazine: The Printed Website

Obsolete Technology

Read Low-tech Magazine with no access to a computer, a power supply, or the internet.

March 2019

tweede datacentrum van Google in de Eemshaven. Energie krijgt de faciliteit van een windmolenpark in Delfzijl. Er werken volgens Google 250 mensen bij het datacentrum; het gaat onder andere om it-specialisten, ingenieurs, beveiligers en cateringmedewerkers.

To start with, the Internet already uses three times more energy than all wind and solar power sources worldwide can provide. Furthermore, manufacturing, and regularly replacing, renewable power plants also requires energy, meaning that if data traffic keeps growing, so will the use of fossil fuels.

Running data centers on renewable power sources is not enough to address the growing energy use of the Internet. Finally, solar and wind power are not always available, which means that an Internet running on renewable power sources would require infrastructure for energy storage and/or transmission that is also dependent on fossil fuels

Low-Tech magazine

Behind all the technical wizardry at Cambridge Analytica, the algorithms and the psychometric warfare, simplistic campaign messages were designed to stoke confusion and dumb down complex issues. Messages of aggressive reassurance aimed at a single, relatively small demographic then almost inevitably result in the reinforcing of prejudice and the stoking of division.

Not every candidate successfully could deploy the Cambridge Analytica modus operandi. "Nobody credibly claims that social media targeting etc could take literally any candidate or platform and trick it to victory," he wrote. **"In fact, the landscape favors particular candidates, and particular platforms. It favors the populist."**

https://www.greenbiz.com/article/cambridge-analytica-facebook-and-climate-change-angle