



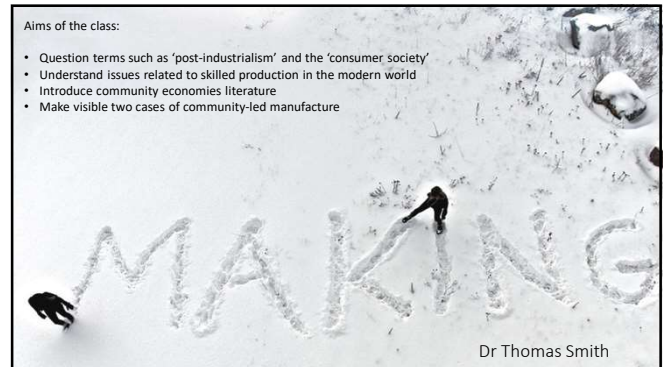

 EUROPEAN UNION
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 PoSDO-08MUN
 No. CZ.02.2.68/0.0/0.0/16_027/0008360


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 STUDIES

**Community Economies of Manufacturing:
 Materials and Makers**

16/04/19

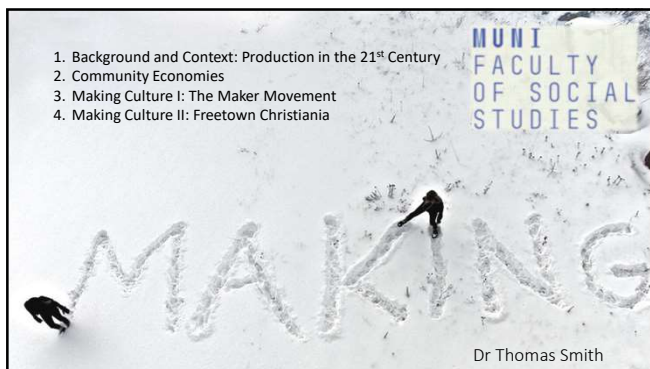
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Aims of the class:

- Question terms such as 'post-industrialism' and the 'consumer society'
- Understand issues related to skilled production in the modern world
- Introduce community economies literature
- Make visible two cases of community-led manufacture

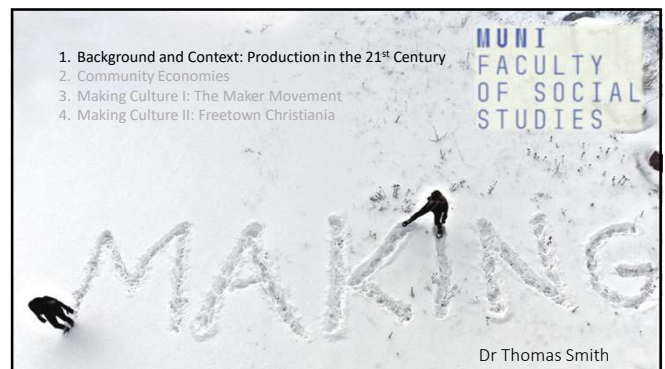
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1. Background and Context: Production in the 21st Century
2. Community Economies
3. Making Culture I: The Maker Movement
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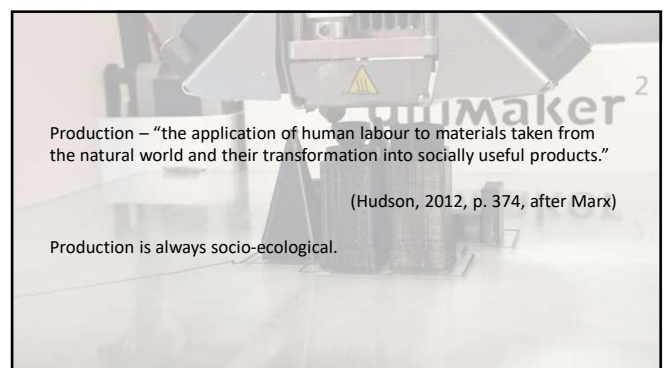
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Key Question

How should we make, and what skills are needed to make, given the looming spectre of economic and environmental crisis?

Carr & Gibson, 2018, p. 61



Production – “the application of human labour to materials taken from the natural world and their transformation into socially useful products.”

(Hudson, 2012, p. 374, after Marx)

Production is always socio-ecological.

Global North now increasingly dubbed 'post-industrial', constituted of 'consumer societies'

(Mascullinist?) Resentment and post-industrialism

Buy American - Hire American

Why the Australian economy still needs manufacturing

What and how we produce has been at the heart of modern radical thought, since the beginning:

Work and the Ownership of Production

"The bourgeoisie cannot exist without constantly revolutionizing the instruments of production, and thereby the relations of production, and with them the whole relations of society."

The Communist Manifesto

As a result, modes of production are always changing

Packard Automotive Plant, Detroit

"Modern...society, with its relations of production, of exchange and of property...is like the sorcerer who is no longer able to control the powers of the nether world whom he has called up by his spells."

Linear Model

- Environmentally: resource constraints, ecosystem degradation GHG emissions, pollution
- Socially: Vast inequality, debt, poor working conditions, stagnant quality of life

Estrangement and Alienation

The issue of production is not just social, but also personal.

For Marx, under capitalism the worker "[d]oes not feel content but unhappy, **does not develop freely his physical and mental energy** but **mortifies his body and ruins his mind**. The worker therefore only feels himself **outside his work**, and in his work feels **outside himself**."

Peak Factory: Taylor's Scientific Management



Peak Factory: Taylor's Scientific Management

Lenin before coming to power:
Taylorism is "man's enslavement by the machine".

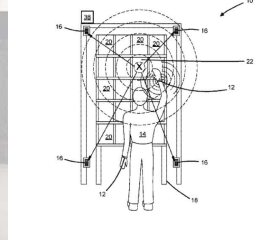
Peak Factory: Taylor's Scientific Management

Lenin after coming to power:
"[The] Russian is a **bad worker** [who must] learn to work. The Taylor system... is a combination of the **refined brutality** of bourgeois exploitation and a number of the **greatest scientific achievements** in the field of analysing mechanical motions during work, the elimination of superfluous and awkward motions, the elaboration of correct methods of work, the introduction of the best system of accounting and control, etc.

The Soviet Republic **must at all costs adopt all that is valuable** in the achievements of science and technology in this field."

Modern Taylorism: Algorithmic Control

Alienation, routine, and micro-management continue

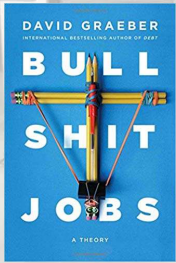


Algorithmic Taylorism – Isaak System



Productivity has increased but working hours are still getting longer

Up to 40% of the workforce secretly believes their jobs probably aren't necessary or socially useful.



DAVID GRAEBER
INTERNATIONAL BESTSELLING AUTHOR OF 2015
BULLSHIT JOBS
A THEORY

Therefore, work and sites of production continue to lie at the heart of post-capitalist alternatives:

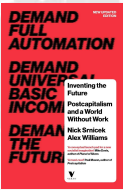

Two Responses to Alienation in Production

Abolish work

Reform work

Work Abolition:

"...new technologies will liberate us from work, providing the opportunity to build a society beyond both capitalism and scarcity. Automation...is instead the path to a world of liberty, luxury and happiness. For everyone."






DEMAND FULL AUTOMATION
DEMAND UNIVERSAL BASIC INCOME
DEMAND THE FUTURE

FULLY AUTOMATED LUXURY COMMUNISM
AARON BASTANI

Reforming Work

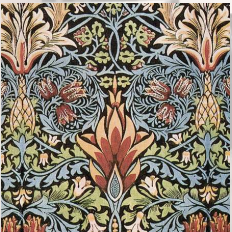
"Man shows his best when he is in a position to apply his usually-varied capacities to several pursuits in the farm, the workshop, the factory, the study or the studio, instead of being riveted for life to one of these pursuits only."



FIELDS, FACTORIES, & WORKSHOPS
P. BECHTHOLD

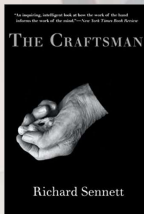
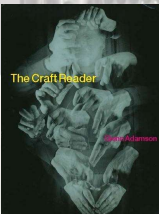

Reforming Work

Arts & Crafts Movement, late 19th and early 20th Century



Nothing should be made by man's labour which is not worth making; or which must be made by labour degrading to the makers.

William Morris, Art & Socialism

THE CRAFTSMAN
Richard Sennett

The Craft Reader
Richard Sennett

SHOP CLASS AS SOULCRAFT
AN INQUIRY INTO THE VALUE OF WORK
MATTHEW B. CRAWFORD

Sennett (2008: 8): "We can achieve a more humane material life, if only we better understand the making of things".

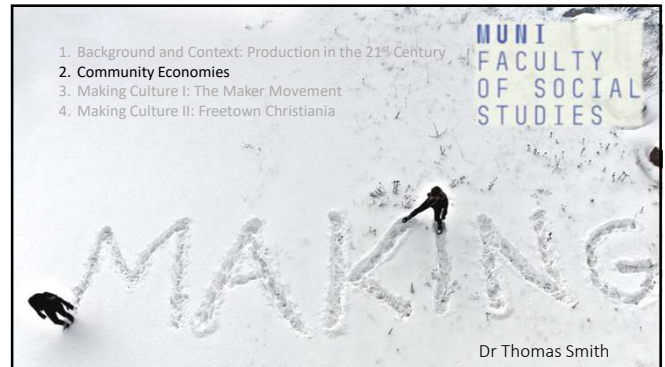
Adamson (2010: 5): "[craft] entails irregularity, tacit knowledge, inefficiency, handwork, vernacular building, functional objects and mysticism. Further, craft's association with gendered, ethnic and local identities could be seen as inherently resistant to (or, potentially, critical of) modernity's homogenous transcendentalism."

In summary

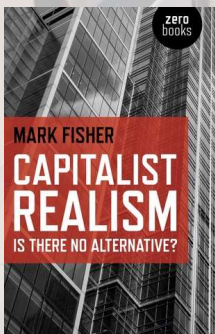
Work remains a contentious and crucial topic. Therefore, we can ask:

How best can communities take back control?

How should society reproduce itself?



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'Capitalocentrism'

"Any challenge to the glories of the free market ... is to be mercilessly put down or mocked out of existence"

Harvey, 2001: 97-8

Economics



Primarily associated with questions of money. Often portrays itself as a 'hard' quantitative science.
However:

- Modern conception developed out of 'political economy'.
 - *The social science*
- Term originates in Greek 'Oikonomia'
- Oikos = Household / Nomos = Management

Ethics of a Community Economy

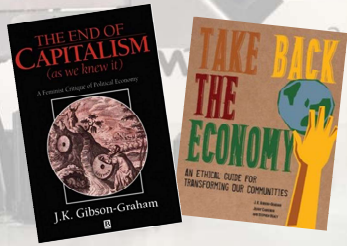
Community economies return to this root, while moving away from masculinist ideas of 'productive' labour

Not just profit at all costs:

Labour: Surviving Well
Enterprise: Distributing Surplus
Transactions: Encountering Others
Property: Commoning
Finance: Investing in a Future

"A project of rethinking economy, opening to and being practically affected by the **wide diversity of economic activities** that offer possibilities of **livelihood** and **well-being**, within and beyond the ostensibly global purview of capitalist development."

- paid wage labour
- production for markets
- capitalist business
- not for market
- not monetized
- under-the-table
- in neighborhoods
- on the street
- informal lending
- volunteering
- in schools
- in church/temples
- self-employment
- producer cooperatives
- moonlighting
- non-capitalist firms
- illegal
- unpaid
- gifts
- friends favours
- retirement
- children's labour
- bartering
- consumer cooperatives
- self-provisioning



Capitalism co-exists with non-capitalist alternatives in nearly all parts of life, even our homes:

Fickey (2011: 240) "diverse economic practices often play a significant role in subsistence strategies and the significance of diverse economic activities may be increased if formal economic institutions fail."

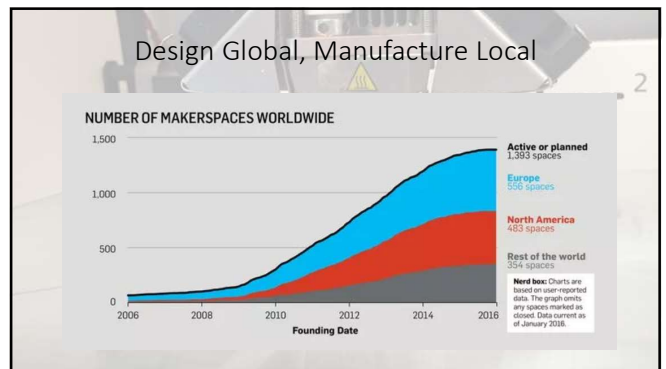
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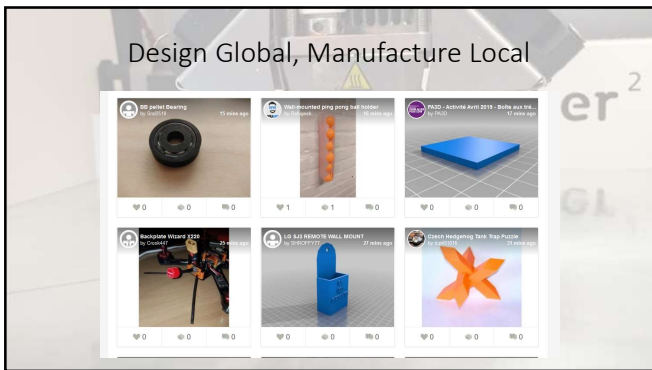
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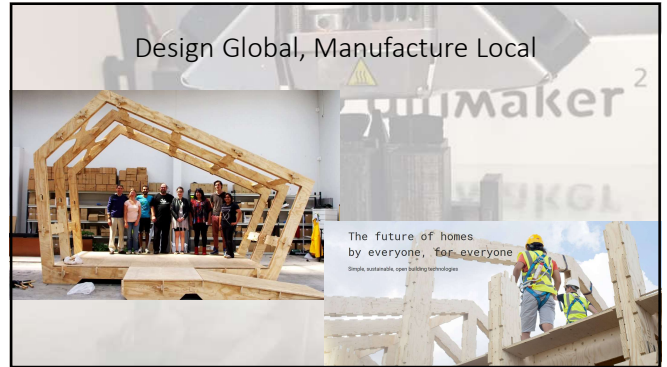
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What is the Maker Movement?

- A network of multi-purpose spaces and workshops brought into being by communities of makers in order to build, make, fix, craft and engage socially with the world around them.







Design Global, Manufacture Local

Farm Hack Community

Water Wheel Transplanter
Makes it easy to plant seedlings quickly with minimum labor.

culticycle
A pedal powered tractor for cultivation and seeding, built from readily available lawn tractor, ATV, and bicycle parts. Speed is 3 - 4 mph depending on choice of gearing and pedaling speed. Better for operator's body, less soil compaction, no fuel use, cheaper than a tractor, easily adaptable to specific needs.

Root Washer
An open-source root washer that can be built sturdily with NO WELDING. Thanks to SARE for helping make this project happen!

Design Global, Manufacture Local

- Relationship- and knowledge-rich sites
- Can lead to problem solving for very concrete contexts
- Often focused on re-use, repair, and material gleaning
- Cultivate adaptability, material competence and imagination
- Hubs for sharing 'sticky' knowledge in communities of practice
- Repositories of equipment and knowledge for resilience.

However: gender and access issues? Material sourcing?

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COPENHAGEN DISPATCH
In Anarchic Corner of Copenhagen, Police and Dealers Play Cat and Mouse

August 26th, 2018



Objective of Christiania (1971)
To build up a self-ruled society, where every single individual can freely develop themselves under responsibility for the community. That this society shall rest economically in itself, and the common strife must still be to go out and show that psychological and physical pollution can be prevented.

**CHRISTIANIAS GRUNDOV
 CHRISTIANIAS COMMON LAW**
 CHRISTIANIA BEHOLDERS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE COMMON LAW OF CHRISTIANIA. CHRISTIANIA IS TO BE A SELF-GOVERNING COMMUNITY, IN WHICH EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO LIVE AND WORK AND TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMMON GOOD.



CHRISTIANIAS GREEN PLAN
 Project Designed by The Subscribers of Christiania

Objective Goals of Christiania
To build up a self-ruled society, where every single individual can freely develop themselves under responsibility for the community. That this society shall rest economically in itself, and the common strife must still be to go out and show that psychological and physical pollution can be prevented. 13/11 1971

(for the individual, for the area, and for Christiania), together with discussions and visions.

One of the constant and bearing elements has been the local democracy and self-administration.

SELF-ADMINISTRATION

The main objectives of development in freedom can be divided into 3 fundamental principles, which have been deciding for the way in which we wish to arrange ourselves:

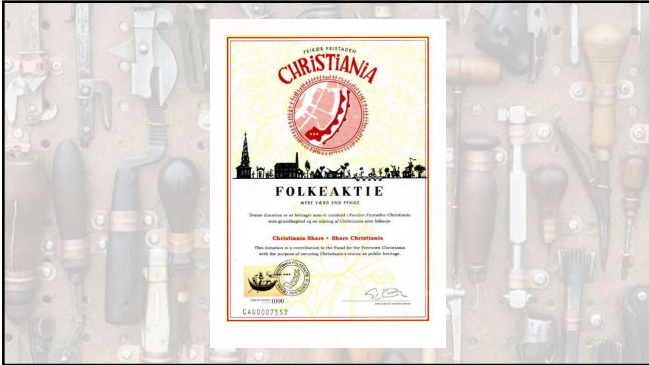
1. The principle of self-administration and responsibility.
2. The principle of solidarity.
3. The principle of balance with nature.

The principle of self-administration and responsibility

With these principles as guidelines, problems can be solved with a minimum of mutual rules. We try to reach common agreements through talks, instead of individual actions.

This kind of democracy renders most kinds of control superfluous.

DECEMBER 1991



Denmark as 'Foreningsland' – Forening Country

The co-operatives in Denmark have caused a peaceful social, economic, and political revolution of tremendous and far-reaching significance. They have aided in the creation of an "extra-socialistic" economy which is designed to aid the Danish people in meeting the challenges of a modern society. Co-operation in Denmark is not a detached thing, as is characteristic in England or the United States, but is very strongly ingrained in the very life of the people. The economic structure of the nation has been altered; capitalism has been weakened, but the edge of the Marxian sword has also been greatly dulled.

Bernhard, 1951

Constitutionally guaranteed since 1849

