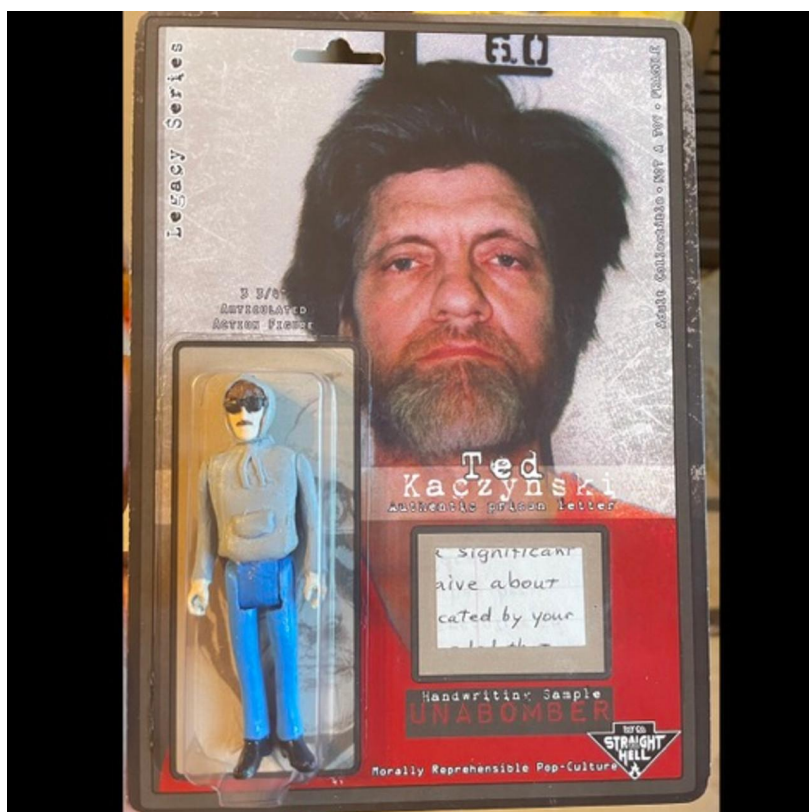


Ted Kaczynski's Correspondence with Mark from Australia



June 19, 2014

Dear Mark,

I hope you've received my note of May 31, 2014. I'm sorry I've taken nearly 3 weeks to get back to you, but there's just too much work for me to do, too many problems that I have to deal with, and I can't keep up with it all.

Let me start by saying that our objective is to form an anti-technological movement. As I implied in my note of May 31, ...

Anyway, I'll be looking forward to your report on further information that you can collect among environmentalists. Meanwhile I want to say something about a couple of your fellow Australians. Obviously it would be helpful if you could recruit someone to help you in collecting information. You can try Sharon Yarwood if you like, but I think you'll probably find her useless. I suggested to her too that she could collect information at environmental demonstrations, but all she does is make excuses for putting it off. She said her son, Jake, who goes to many demonstrations, would collect the information for me, but I've heard nothing from him. Yarwood doesn't seem to want to do anything more than fulminate verbally against the system and its destruction of the environment. That would be harmless if it weren't for the fact that she seems totally lacking in prudence and self-restraint. She was exchanging emails two of my collaborators here in the U.S., and she sent them an email in which she praised Anders Brevik, the Norwegian who killed some 70-odd people in a protest against immigration. She almost seemed to be encouraging anti-tech people to adopt Brevik's approach. My two collaborators were appalled; we're all committed to strictly legal modes of action.

I myself have two reasons for my commitment to legality., the first reason is a personal one: If I seemed to be trying to incite any sort of illegal action, the prison authorities could and probably would cut off my communications with the outside world. Apart from the personal reason, I'm firmly convinced that what is most needed at the present time is a group of a "political" nature that will carry out such tasks as the development and propagation of anti-tech theory, the search for recruits, and the building of organizations. These are activities that can be carried on legally. If such a group were to get involved in illegal activities, then sooner or later members would be arrested and the group would be severely damaged, if not destroyed altogether. See *Tech Slavery*, p.266.

To come back to Yarwood, I think it's highly unlikely that she would attempt any sort of illegal action, but her imprudence and her lack of self-restraint make her more of a liability than an asset, so in my opinion it would be a waste of your time to contact her.

However, there's another Australian you might want to contact ...

... Porter says he knows of people who have been arrested through the work of undercover law-enforcement agents. This doesn't necessarily mean that Porter himself is involved in illegal activities, but it *might* mean that, so I've told him flatly not to write to me again if he's involved in anything illegal. ...

Yours,
Ted Kaczynski



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6.19.14



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TED KACZYNSKI

TO
MARK [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
N.S.W., AUSTRALIA

June 19, 2014

Dear Mark,

I hope you've received my note of May 31, 2014. I'm sorry I've taken nearly 3 weeks to get back to you, but there's just too much work for me to do, too many problems that I have to deal with, and I can't keep up with it all.

Let me start by saying that our objective is to form an anti-technological movement. The problem is to find recruits for such a movement. As I implied in my note of May 31, I get lots of letters from people who are appalled at what technology is doing to the world, but very few of them are willing to undertake any actual work. So we either need to find ways of motivating these people to work, or we need to locate potential recruits who are willing to work.

One likely place to look for potential recruits would be among environmentalists, especially those of the more radical kind. The first step would be to collect information: How are environmental groups organized? How do they function? How do they recruit members? We want to know what kinds of people join environmental groups: How many are leftists (in the sense defined in my essay "Industrial Society and Its Future"), and how many are not? What are their beliefs and their attitudes? How many seem potentially receptive to the anti-tech viewpoint? Once such information has been collected, it can be expected to suggest useful ideas.

For example, you collected some information for me at an environmentalist demonstration; you did a good job

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of it, and I'm very grateful. This is only the merest beginning, but already it brings to light a significant fact: Many young people are extremely naive about the history of environmentalism. This is indicated by your statement that "90% of 18-30 year olds conceded that technology plays an integral part in these atrocities, however at least 50% of these pointed out that it is both a cause and a solution, that if it wasn't for social media etc these issues would not come to light + people couldn't organize to protest it."

The first error these people make is their assumption that because they have done something in a certain way (via "social media", etc) there is no other way to do it. As a matter of fact, at least in the U.S., the environmental movement was much stronger in the 1960s than it is today. People got their information via the mass media, personal communication, and personal experience of environmental atrocities. Their tools of ~~communication~~^{organization} were the telephone (land lines--there were no cell phones), letters, written notices posted in public places, and word-of-mouth. As far as I know, there was no significant environmental movement prior to the 1930s, but in earlier times movements addressing other issues were organized without even the tools that were available in the 1960s. E.g., in the latter half of the 19th century, when few people had telephones and the only mass media were newspapers, the Social Democratic movement in Germany not only organized itself, but was far more powerful and effective than the present-day



environmental movement. Let's go back still further, to the first half of the 16th century in Central Europe, when there were no telephones and no mass media, and the majority of people were illiterate! That didn't prevent the organization of the movements that carried out the Reformation and broke the power of the Catholic Church throughout a large part of Europe. In comparison, the present-day environmental movement is laughably feeble. In those days it was much easier to organize a movement of protest than it is today, because nowadays the mass media, backed by the seeming invulnerability of the technological system, have brainwashed people into a state of "helplessness" (in the sense described in my book Technological Slavery, pp. 273-76).

The second error the young people make is their assumption that demonstrations and the other activities characteristic of environmentalist organizations constitute a "solution"; i.e., that they can solve our environmental problems. I'm 72 years old, and I've seen things that the young people have not seen. I've seen the American environmental movement of the 1960s and early 1970s -- as I've said, much stronger than the current environmental movement in this country -- and I've seen how its achievements were little more than cosmetic. Its overall effect in slowing the destruction of our environment has been negligible.

How can the younger people be educated about this? I suggest that the first step will be to write a history of environmentalism going back at least to the 1960s, maybe even back to the 1930s. It will have to be

brief, because few people will read a long and detailed history, and it will have to be carefully written so as to be effective in convincing people that as long as the technological system continues to exist the devastation of our environment is inevitable, and the kind of environmental movement that we know today can do little to slow the destructive processes.

The writing of such a history will require a good deal of research. Luckily I have some people here in the U.S. who are willing to help with the research, but my top researcher and leader of other researchers--Susan-- is at present fully occupied with helping me finish up a new book, which I hope to publish via CreateSpace within the next few months, so it will be a while before she can do any serious research on the history of environmentalism. Moreover, I'm not sure we should commit ourselves to preparing such a history solely on the basis of your impressions picked up at a single demonstration.

So for the present I suggest that the most useful thing you can do will be to spend as much time as you can with environmental groups and continue collecting information about their members: the members' attitudes & beliefs, etc. In particular, when young people say that technology provides the solution because social media, etc., make it possible to organize demonstrations, ask them how they think demonstrations and other protest actions were organized in past eras when there were no technological means of communication.

Ask them how long they think the environmental movement has been in existence and why, in the course of 50 years, it has accomplished so little toward halting the overall destruction.



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of our environment. Then take note of what kinds of answers they give.

I suggest asking questions rather than arguing directly with people, because when you argue directly against people's opinions you tend to arouse their resistance-- they don't want to let you defeat them. So, to the extent possible, it's better to ask questions that are designed to persuade people. This is a technique recommended by Saul Alinsky in his interesting handbook Rules for Radicals (worth reading, though by no means all of it is useful for anti-tech purposes). But it's often difficult to design appropriate questions.

I should note, by the way, that I wouldn't expect more than some very small percentage of environmentalists to be potential recruits for an anti-tech group. But we wouldn't want more than a ~~a~~ very small percentage. What we need for the present is not a mass movement, but a relatively small number of people who are capable of deep commitment. See Technological Slavery, pages 265-66, 271, 321-24.

Anyway, I'll be looking forward to your report on further information that you can collect among environmentalists. Meanwhile I want to say something about a couple of your fellow Australians. Obviously it would be helpful if you could recruit someone to help you in collecting information. You can try Sharon Yarwood if you like, but I think you'll probably find her useless. I suggested to her too that she should collect information at environmental demonstrations, but all she does is make excuses for putting it off. She said her son, Jake, who goes to many demonstrations, would collect the information for me, but I've heard nothing from him.

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Yarwood doesn't seem to want to do anything more than fulminate verbally against the system and its destruction of the environment. That would be harmless if it weren't for the fact that she seems totally lacking in prudence and self-restraint. She was exchanging emails with two of my collaborators here in the U.S., and she sent them an email in which she praised Anders Breivik, the Norwegian who killed some 70-odd people in a protest against immigration. She almost seemed to be encouraging anti-tech people to adopt Breivik's approach. My two collaborators were appalled; we're all committed to strictly legal modes of action.

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To come back to Yarwood, I think it's highly unlikely that she would attempt any sort of illegal action, but her imprudence and her lack of self-restraint make her more

TJK to MARK [REDACTED] June 19, 2014

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of a liability than an asset, so in my opinion it would be a waste of your time to contact her.

However, there's another Australian you might want to contact; though I recommend caution, since I know very little about him: [REDACTED] PORTER

N.S.W., AUSTRALIA

Porter claims he travels all over the world preaching anti-tech ideas, and he says he encounters many individuals & groups who already hold an anti-tech position or at least are receptive to anti-tech ideas. But I've received only three brief, not very informative letters from Porter, so I have no idea whether he's sound. But if what he says is true, then he may be a good source of information about anti-tech groups worldwide.

However, Porter says he knows of people who have been arrested through the work of undercover law-enforcement agents. This doesn't necessarily mean that Porter himself is involved in illegal activities, but it might mean that, so I've told him flatly not to write to me again if he's involved in anything illegal. If you decide to contact Porter, be cautious; get what information you can from him, but if you think he's involved in anything illegal keep him at arm's length, don't say anything to him that could be interpreted as encouraging his illegal activities, and above all don't try to transmit any messages from him to me. In fact, if you find a strong reason to suspect he's involved in illegal activities, then I recommend you break

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off contact with him. Under these circumstances, you may feel uncomfortable about contacting Porter in the first place. If so, then don't contact him.

International mail is slow and expensive. Is there an email address at which you can be reached? I can't use email myself, but I can have friends outside the prison email letters for me.

Yours,
Ted Kaczynski

ANDREW PORTER
PO BOX 31
EAST ARLINGTON, VA 22122

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The Ted K Archive

Ted Kaczynski's Correspondence with Mark from Australia
June 19, 2014

<<https://straighttohelltoyco.com/unabomber-illegal-arrested>>

The physical copy of this letter was cut up into tiny pieces to sell to collectors along with a toy. Each cut up piece shows a picture of the page the tiny cut up piece is from on the back of the toy.

www.thetedkarchive.com