Tyné Hazel 10/10/18

Blog #2

In light of the problems with policing and surveillance outlined in the Cahill text and the competing pressures of individual rights and public order outlined by Eisenberg, "is it possible to imagine cities with a culture of participatory sharing in which public space is utilized to literally serve the public?" (Fallen Fruit, p. 228) What might this culture look like? What obstacles to civic participation and sharing must be overcome?

Eisenberg claims, "is it possible to imagine cities with a culture of participatory sharing in which public space is utilized to literally serve the public." This perfect world sounds too good to be true regarding how polar opposite some civilians can be especially regarding the demographic and demography. In "Fallen Fruit" the people who had the fruit trees allowed to publish to gorge off the produce for free. If that were in the city it would be a different story. Perhaps the person who own the tree would want something in return due to the tree being their property. Whereas in other countries it would be such a shock for the average New Yorker to comprehend. We're busy trying to get from point A to point B the easiest and quickest way possible and in other cities they stroll and take their time travelling (depending on why they are traveling.) I've experienced it. After further discussion in class a student shared her own story regarding a mango tree and how her family wouldn't mind strangers taking from the tree. Why not share if they were going to go bad in time. The thought process between us and others cities, states, countries differ tremendously we just need to come to a consensus. This conses should be of the people who were born lucky and into a wealthy family who are well off whereas other people who live in poverty and have to deal with certain prejudice because of it. Prejudices like being stopped just because of their attire and especially because of the color of their skin as Cahill text mentions