



POST OFFICE BOX 110034 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11211

Updates for July 23rd

4 Jul - Anarchist tag lands man behind bars for 8 months

Thailand: An anarchist who spray-painted a circle A and the number 112, referencing the lese-majeste law, on the wall of the Temple of the Emerald Buddha--part of the Grand Palace, last year has been sentenced to eight months in jail without suspension.

MORE:

via *The Thaiger*

The accused, 26-year-old Suttawee Soikham, is appealing the Criminal Court's ruling and has posted bail.

The Khon Kaen native was observed by two police officers on March 28 last year spray-painting the anarchist symbol and the number 112 on the exterior wall of the temple, which is part of the Grand Palace compound in Phra Nakhon district of Bangkok. The number symbolizes Section 112 of the Criminal Code, also known as the lese-majeste law.

Following his act, he was immediately arrested and taken to Metropolitan Police Division 6 for questioning.

This morning, July 4, Suttawee, accompanied by a lawyer, arrived at the court to hear the ruling. Two friends who faced the same charges were present to offer moral support.

Suttawee was found guilty of violating the Ancient Monuments, Antique Objects and National Museum Act and the Cleanliness Act. He was initially sentenced to one year in jail, but the court reduced the sentence by one-third to eight months without suspension due to his confession.

Similarly, cases are still pending against two freelance news photographers who were at the scene during the act of vandalism and took photos of the incident. The Royal Thai Police formally levied charges against them on February 13 this year, despite their alleged non-involvement in the crimes.

Freelance news photographer Nattaphon Phanphongsanon stated after his arrest that he and Nuttaphol Meksobhon, a reporter for an online news outlet, were merely performing their jobs and had no other involvement.

However, the police claim to have CCTV footage of the two journalists and the artist planning the spray-painting incident. However, there is no audio, and it is unclear what the people in the video might be discussing, reported Bangkok Post.

5 Jul - A Travesty, Still: Leonard Peltier Denied "Last Chance" Parole

On a day to celebrate our purported liberty and equality before the law - in a time when that precept is daily profaned - we grieve yet another bitter wrong: Indigenous activist Leonard Peltier has again been denied parole after almost 50 years in prison for a killing he very likely didn't commit. Peltier's harrowing saga, a testament to the historic abuses endured by America's native people, was and remains pure "retribution," says his lawyer: "It serves no purpose toward any idea of justice. They got their pound of flesh."

MORE:

by Abby Zimet (*Common Dreams*)

This week's denial of freedom to America's longest serving political prisoner - an act he himself terms "a death sentence" - came after his first parole hearing in 15 years at the federal penitentiary in Coleman, Florida where Peltier is serving two consecutive life sentences for the 1975 killing of two FBI agents during a standoff on South Dakota's Pine Ridge Reservation. The refusal, like all that came before, serves as a brutal reminder that Peltier remains "a casualty of this country's cruel and lawless war against American Indians," argues Robert Gifford, a criminal defense attorney, former federal prosecutor and tribal court judge, and member of the Cherokee nation who calls Peltier "America's Mandela" and cites as proof decades of U.S. government betrayal, theft, repression and state-sanctioned violence of him and his people. "To understand the case is to know history."

Peltier, 79, grew up on the Pine Ridge Reservation; one of 13 children, he is of Dakota, Lakota and French descent, and an enrolled member of the Turtle Mountain Chippewa. He was born on North Dakota's six-by-12-mile Turtle Mountain Reservation, all that remains of millions of acres the feds extracted from the Chippewa through executive order, coercion and fraud. Raised mostly by his grandparents, his happy childhood of hunting and fishing ended abruptly when, at 9, he was forcibly removed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and sent to a so-called Indian Boarding School hundreds of miles away to strip him of his Native culture. On the area's reservations, meanwhile, life through the 1960s became ever harsher: Children were often hungry, adults often became addicted, poverty and violence were endemic, unemployment often reached 70%, and adult life expectancy was 44 years.

In 1968, a group of activists founded the American Indian Movement (AIM), an indigenous civil rights organization in Minneapolis that worked to end police brutality and discrimination and support Native communities. It swiftly spread to the Dakotas, and by the early 1970s, an FBI and BIA threatened by their activism had undertaken a covert suppression campaign through surveillance, infiltration, legal intimidation and escalating violence by both them and local militia groups. "The only way to deal with the Indian problem in South Dakota," said one former prosecutor, "is to put a gun to AIM leaders' heads and pull the trigger." In 1973, AIM grabbed headlines by occupying Wounded Knee, on the Pine Ridge Reservation, leading to a 71-day stand-off with federal agents; AIM leaders Dennis Banks and Russell Means were prosecuted, but charges were dismissed due to prosecutorial misconduct.

By 1975, Peltier had joined AIM and gone to South Dakota, where tensions were high amidst rampant BIA abuses Natives called a "Reign of Terror." On June 26, 1975, armed FBI operatives descended on Pine Ridge reportedly to arrest a native on a warrant for the theft of cowboy boots; things quickly escalated, agents Jack Coler and Ronald Williams radioed they'd come under fire, and when the dust settled both men had been shot dead, along with one Native. Though over 30 people took part in the gun battle, Peltier was identified as the only one with a gun that could have shot the fatal bullets; after he fled to Canada, he was extradited and charged with both murders. Two co-defendants were tried and acquitted on claims of self-defense. Peltier was tried separately in 1977; though there was no testimony or witness tying him to the crime, he was found guilty and given two life sentences.

It didn't take long for rights advocates to uncover egregious federal abuses in the trial: Prosecutors had coerced witnesses, withheld evidence, elicited fake affidavits, ignored racist comments from jurors, and above all hidden a ballistics report finding the bullets had not come from Peltier's gun. The offenses all reflected what former ND Rep. Ruth Buffalo calls "the government's single-minded mission to find a Native scapegoat for the deaths, no matter the cost." "It's telling (Natives) who represent everything we stand for, 'You will pay a price for your political activism,'" she says of a racism likewise aimed at other black or brown people, though those in power are "nowhere to be found when our men, women and children go missing and murdered...It's a testament to these longstanding systems that are working overtime to make sure the first people of these lands seek no justice."

Over the decades, advocates for Peltier's release have ranged from an International Leonard Peltier Defense Committee to Nelson Mandela and the Dalai Lama to dozens of members of the U.S. Congress. But a vengeful FBI continues to oppose the release of "an unremorseful murderer" - probably in part because Peltier continues to maintain his innocence - in the name of "justice for our fallen colleagues and their

families." "Obviously, they deserve justice," notes Justin Mazzola of Amnesty International. But keeping Leonard in prison "is not justice, (it's) a human rights travesty." "The way they have treated Leonard is the way they have treated Indigenous people historically throughout this country," says Nick Tilsen, president of the Indigenous advocacy group NDN Collective. "That is why Indigenous people and oppressed people everywhere see a little bit of ourselves in Leonard Peltier."

Strikingly, scores of legal experts, including former members of the prosecution team and the judge who sentenced him, are among those calling for Peltier's release and arguing his case "would not stand today." "With time and the benefit of hindsight, I have realized (his) prosecution and continued incarceration was and is unjust," wrote James Reynolds, a former U.S. attorney who supervised Peltier's post-trial appeal, as he joined a 2021 call for executive clemency from Joe Biden in the name of "mercy and justice." Conceding "we were not able to prove that Mr. Peltier personally committed any offense," Reynolds condemned his imprisonment as "testament to a time and a system of justice that no longer has a place in our society...It is too late for Leonard to reclaim the life he might have had, but it is not too late to end a miscarriage of justice nearly fifty years in the making."

When Peltier lost his bid for freedom after his June 10 hearing - cruelly, the Parole Commission do not explain their decisions - supporters vowing to keep fighting called it "a sad day, but not unexpected" after so many betrayals, injustices, broken promises. Activist musician Stevie Van Zandt was scheduled to testify at the hearing but got cut for time; he'd posited a denial would be "the final terrible chapter in one of (the) most terrible chapters of American history." Peltier's attorney Kevin Sharp plans to appeal, but acknowledges, barring clemency, this was likely Peltier's "last chance" to be freed. His next parole hearing is set for 2039, when he'd be 94; he survived COVID but he has diabetes, high blood pressure, the effects of an earlier stroke, a potentially fatal aortic aneurysm in his abdomen and uses a walker. "Any additional incarceration is just retribution," says Sharp. "It's time to end this."

"My life is an extended agony," Peltier wrote in 1999's *Prison Writings: My Life is My Sun Dance*. "My people's struggle to survive inspires my own struggle to survive." Before June's parole ruling, the NDN Collective bought Leonard a house on Turtle Mountain Reservation in hopes he could return "to be with his family, to be with his people," to be with the grandchildren he's only seen in a prison waiting room. His younger sister Betty Ann Peltier Solano hoped "to spend our last years together." Three years ago, in his bid for clemency, he wrote Biden he hoped "to feel the sun on my skin." Last year on his 79th birthday, as supporters rallied outside the White House to again urge clemency, he wrote, "I hope to breathe free air before I die." "Hope is a hard thing to hold, but no one is strong enough to take it from me," he wrote. "There is a lot of work left to do. I would like to get out and join you in doing it."

July 10th - Leonard Peltier Ad Hoc Committee Announces Peltier Legal Team

We are pleased to announce a dynamic and robust legal team of 13 lawyers, doctors, and other professionals dedicated to Leonard's freedom, his health, and well-being. To watch Lead Attorney Jenipher Jones' statement about the legal road ahead to secure Leonard's release and introduction of Leonard Peltier's legal team, see tiny.cc/Jones_Peltier

To hear an extended conversation regarding Leonard's most recent denial of parole, check out Attorney Jones' talk with Presidential Candidate Cornel West with Kalonji Jama Changa on Black Power Media: tiny.cc/BPM_Peltier

July 10th - The cost of incarceration

by Mohammed Zain Shafi Khan (*Al Jazeera*)

Every August for the past six years, members of Leonard Peltier's family have held a reunion. This year, they hoped he might be able to finally join them.

But on July 2, their hopes were shattered when the imprisoned Native American activist was once again denied parole, after 47 years behind bars.

Peltier, 79, is serving two consecutive life sentences for his role in a 1975 shootout on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota that resulted in the deaths of two federal agents.

To this day, he maintains his innocence. His freedom has become a cause célèbre among civil rights and Indigenous advocates, who accuse law enforcement of suppressing evidence and coercing witnesses in order to secure a conviction on first-degree murder charges.

Some of his supporters even consider him the longest-serving political prisoner in the United States.

But Peltier's relatives say his lengthy incarceration has exacted its own punishment on the family, which has struggled to scrape together funds and fend off blowback from the high-profile case.

Chauncey Peltier, his oldest son, remembers Peltier advising him to take his distance from the decades-long legal fight and "live [his] life".

"I tried that," Chauncey said. "But being Leonard's son, it's like a little cloud over you."

Chauncey was only 10 years old when his father was convicted of the murders of Jack Coler and Ronald Williams, two agents with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The time they have spent apart has taken its toll.

"My father doesn't know me, and I don't know him," Chauncey, now 58, told *Al Jazeera*.

But Chauncey has nevertheless dedicated decades of his life fighting for Peltier's release.

Before his incarceration, Peltier — a member of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians — served as a leader in the American Indian Movement (AIM), a civil rights organisation that emerged in the 1960s.

He was one of hundreds of activists who came to the Pine Ridge Reservation in the mid-1970s to protest discrimination, police brutality and broken treaties between the US and Indigenous peoples.

But in June 1975, Peltier and other AIM members were accused of firing upon Coler and Williams as they entered a local ranch to serve an arrest warrant. Both agents were killed in the crossfire.

It was the start of a legal odyssey for the entire Peltier family, including Chauncey and his siblings.

The last time Chauncey remembers seeing his father outside of prison was nearly a half-century ago, at an Indigenous sweat lodge ceremony.

There, sitting together in the rising steam, Chauncey remembers his father comforting him, reminding him that Mother Earth would protect them.

"I honestly believe that doing that with him, before he got incarcerated, helped me find my way back to our culture," Chauncey said.

But his father's imprisonment transformed Chauncey's life. With Peltier behind bars and legal bills piling high, Chauncey said his family struggled to make ends meet.

To help out, Chauncey took jobs while growing up. His first was washing dishes at a Chinese restaurant. He was 14.

"My mom always had to have two jobs to take care of me and my brother," Chauncey said. "I'd always have to go pick strawberries or something to get my clothes for school."

Initially, after the shooting, Peltier fled to Canada, where he was eventually arrested. During his father's extradition trial, Chauncey recalled selling newspapers and pamphlets with his mother to raise awareness about the case.

As they distributed papers outside the courthouse in British Columbia where his father's trial was being held, Chauncey noticed two men, dressed in suits, watching him. He saw one of the men again inside the courthouse.

Chauncey says the man identified himself as law enforcement and aggressively searched him as he entered to attend the trial, twisting his arm.

"He tells me, 'I'm going to see that your murdering dad never gets freed,'" Chauncey recalled.

That moment, Chauncey said, made him realize that being Peltier's son meant carrying the baggage that came with the Peltier name.

Even later in life, Chauncey remembers law enforcement taunting and harassing him.

One instance came at age 26, when Chauncey was arrested for driving under the influence of alcohol. As he was transported to jail, two officers assaulted him in a lift, Chauncey said.

He remembers them asking, "How's your cop-killing dad doing?"

Chauncey's little sister Marquetta Shields-Peltier also experienced bullying as a result of her connection to her father.

Growing up, she used to collect and sell bumper stickers that read, "Free Leonard Peltier." But in fifth grade, she remembers a classmate asked for a sticker but then refused to pay.

"I'm not going to pay for a murderer to get out of prison. Your dad's a murderer," Marquetta remembers the classmate telling her.

Unlike Chauncey, Marquetta has no memories of her father outside of prison. She was only a toddler when he was convicted in April 1977.

Only when she was eight years old does she remember meeting him for the first time at the United States Penitentiary in Marion, Illinois. The experience was exciting but nerve-racking, and Marquetta admits she was a little scared.

"I remember asking my grandma, 'You think he loves me, grandma?'" Marquetta recalled. "And she said, 'Yeah, he's your dad.'"

"When I saw my dad for the first time ever, that's what I saw: love."

Now a paramedic and a mother herself, Marquetta explained that some of her best memories are of spending time with her father inside a US penitentiary.

But Peltier's absence for major life events — and the stress of fighting for his release — have left an enduring mark on his children's mental health.

Chauncey said one of his brothers died by suicide at a young age. He struggled with alcohol himself, though he is now 14 years sober.

"I see a therapist still to this day, after years of holding in a lot of things," Marquetta said. "I try to always remember the good, but there are days where I just get so mad, I just get so frustrated, and I get really resentful."

The prolonged incarceration also strained the relationships the siblings had with each other. Marquetta said she hasn't seen her brothers and sisters in a decade.

"Because of the situation, we grew apart from each other, not knowing each other," she explained. "It just doesn't feel like it's a family to me. That had an impact on my mental health."

Even Peltier's sister, Betty Ann Peltier, 77, told *Al Jazeera* that his imprisonment has caused her depression, leading her to be medicated for the majority of her life.

For decades, the family has pushed for Peltier's release. But he was previously denied parole in 2009, and attempts to petition for a presidential pardon have been rejected.

Peltier's lawyer Kevin Sharp told US media in June that he considered this month's parole hearing to be the activist's "last chance" to be free.

But in the lead-up to the hearing, FBI director Christopher Wray wrote a fiery letter expressing "adamant opposition" to Peltier's release, describing him as a "remorseless killer".

"Peltier is a ruthless murderer who has shown an utter lack of remorse for his many crimes," Wray wrote. "His release would strike a serious blow to the rule of law."

With the failure of Peltier's most recent application, the parole commission scheduled an interim hearing for 2026. The next full parole hearing will be in June 2039, by which time Peltier will be 94 years old.

Sharp said he plans to appeal this month's decision. He maintains his client may not survive the wait.

According to Peltier's family, the activist contends with several serious health conditions, including kidney disease, Type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure and a heart condition.

He also suffered a stroke in 1986 that left him nearly blind in one eye. And in January 2016, he was diagnosed with a life-threatening abdominal aortic aneurysm.

"I know he won't make it to his next parole with the conditions he's living under. He won't make it that long," said Pamela Bravo, Betty Ann's daughter.

She remembers Peltier as her "cool uncle" who used to drive her around the Turtle Mountain Reservation in his convertible car.

Her aunt Sheila Peltier warned that, even if Peltier lived to see his next parole hearing, some of his family members might not. He has already lost his parents, a son and a few of his siblings.

"We might not even be here. I might not even be here," Sheila, 59, said. "We're hoping that this appeal goes through."

She explained that, by speaking out, she aims to remind the world of the good Peltier has done — and that his life did not begin and end at the shootout at Pine Ridge.

"He also did a lot for his people," Sheila said, citing his work with the American Indian Movement.

"AIM, they got us fishing rights, our water rights and the Child Act," she added, referencing the Indian Child Welfare Act, which passed in 1977 as a result of sustained Indigenous advocacy.

Chauncey, too, would like to see his father recognized for his activism — and for the hardships he faced as an Indigenous man in the US.

Peltier, for instance, was a survivor of the Indigenous boarding school system, a web of government- and church-run institutions designed to wipe out Native culture.

"He stands for what our people have been struggling with for 500 years," Chauncey explained. "His release would start the healing of what Native people have gone through for 500 years."

Ultimately, Chauncey said, his father is no threat, "just an old man". He believes it's past time for Peltier to be released. "He just wants to go home and paint and work on old cars."

July 15th - Leonard Peltier Released from Hospital

Leonard Peltier was taken from the prison to the hospital and held for four days. He was released from the hospital today.

Leonard has been and is being denied medical care. His healthcare is so far below medical professional standards that we filed an Urgent Appeal to the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention in January 2024.

Another prisoner pointed out that Leonard's toe was purple – Leonard was not in pain then.

Diabetes is a condition that requires medical care. Now, Leonard is in pain. He has lost flesh from his toe. The Bureau of Prisons not only deliberately ignores his medical needs, but at times, they withhold his insulin.

Leonard Peltier's current situation results from the Bureau of Prisons' failure to adhere to even its own health policies. The policy Leonard lives under is Deliberate Indifference, which violates the 8th Amendment and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Leonard now lives with an open wound in conditions that would be illegal for livestock. Prisoners are locked down 24/7 and forced to live in filth because they are given no cleaning supplies.

For a person with diabetes, a foot wound is dangerous. An infection could quickly lead to amputation or death. That is how Leonard lost his father, Leo. One piece at a time.

Even with the best standard treatment, about 50% of patients do not entirely heal in 12 weeks. Leonard suffers from the opposite of the best standard treatment. He can expect an untreated foot wound in an 8 x 10 cell crawling with bacteria for quite some time. If we allow it.

The past 48 years of Leonard's life have consisted of one Constitutional violation after another. This one may very well end him. If we allow it.

Retired guard Bruce Smith said, "The FBI calls the shots at the Bureau of Prisons in a clear abuse of power."

In denying parole, they tried to sentence Leonard to Death by Incarceration. We will not allow it.

Leonard's attorneys and medical team are working around the clock to ensure that he walks out of that door for good.

Leonard needs his supporters—all of us. The Senate Judiciary Committee is supposed to provide meaningful oversight to the FBI and BOP.

We must demand that they Do. Their. Job.

Please choose someone from their website <judiciary.senate.gov> and contact them. Relentlessly, if possible. Try to be polite but persistent. Leonard Peltier, #89637-132, needs an emergency transfer to a medical facility.

Even the parole examiner suggested that the BOP evaluate Leonard for a medical transfer. As there is currently no meaningful oversight, it was merely a suggestion.

8 Jul - Interview with Sindre

Sweden: UNOFFENSIVE ANIMAL got the chance to speak to Sindre, a Swedish animal liberation activist, locked up in prison indefinitely.

MORE:

via UNOFFENSIVE ANIMAL

UNOFFENSIVE ANIMAL (UA): Sindre, could you tell us something about yourself, a brief background?

Sindre (S): I am 22 years old and come from a small Swedish town. Thanks to my parents being lacto ovo vegetarians, I was born into vegetarianism, with a passion for animal rights and when I got older veganism and the fight for animal liberation came naturally. I have now been vegan for about six years. In several ways I have been active for the animals through both direct actions, as well as above ground activism and demonstrations within the organization Djurfront. I love animals, books, black metal and video games.

UA: Anything you want to tell us about your trial? Why you are in prison, and how long you been there, will be there?

S: After threatening a mink farmer, I was charged with unlawful threats and attempted assault and summoned to a trial as well as talks with the correctional service to make an evaluation regarding the appropriate punishment. They considered that I needed to perform a psychiatric examination, which indicated a serious mental disorder. An opinion I do not share.

Then I was sentenced to forensic psychiatric care by the court, which denied my lawyer's request for a new examination, and I was unexpectedly detained in the middle of the work week, which complicated everything enormously. No reason for the detention other than that there was a risk of new crimes was given. I was detained for three months before I ended up in the psychiatric hospital, in total I have been detained for about nine months now. It is an indefinite period, so unfortunately, I have no idea how long I will have to be locked up.

UA: How are you doing at the moment?

S: I'm fine under the circumstances, but it's terrible to live trapped with people you don't know, with staff and rules, to lack self-determination over your everyday life.

UA: Anything you want to tell us about the conditions in prison? What does a day look like for you?

S: A day usually looks like this. I wake up at 8:00 for breakfast which lasts until 08:30, and after that no food is served, so it's important that I wake up. Then I take care of my hygiene, shower and brush my teeth. After that, it is usually time to go to the activity center where various activities such as sports, crafts and the like are offered. After that, I usually take a walk on the walking area, which is a footpath outside the rest yards where you can have the privilege of walking without staff during certain times. After that, it's usually bedtime around 9:00 PM after supper at 5:30 PM. I also read a lot of books during the days when I'm not walking or at the activity center. This is what a day looks like.

UA: We heard that you have been permitted to leave the prison, sleep at home sometimes. How does it feel?

S: It feels wonderful to come home and see my family and the animal family members who live with us. A moment of freedom.

UA: Have you received any support from outside the prison, and what does that mean for you?

S: I have received support from my wonderful family and from my wonderful comrades who sent letters already in custody and showed that I was not alone. Since then, my family has visited me regularly and brought things that I need. My comrades have organized so that I received support via letters from all over Europe. I couldn't be more grateful for all the support.

UA: Is there something you need that comrades can help you with?

S: Since my finances are arranged through savings and sickness benefit it is probably only mail which would be nice if it continued to come as I feel much less alone in the fight for the liberation of animals.

UA: What do you want to do when you are released?

S: When I get released, I want to spend as much time as possible with my family and my best friend, a pit bull mix guy named Kenzo. And continue to fight for the animals in every way I can.

UA: Are there anything you want to bring up that we forgot to ask?

S: No, it's fine. (I hope my answers were not too long)

11 Jul - An Update from Grand Jury Resistor Cyprus Hartford

After only around a week, their fundraising goal was reached.

MORE:

The outpouring of solidarity I've experienced, both online and in person, is something I wish to extend to all. Our power comes from our solidarity. It's such a privilege to be a member of such a supportive community. Through every step of this process, I've received help and support from many people.

This money will be used to pay for legal fees throughout the process. Around \$1000 will be set aside for this process. In the meantime, \$1000 or less will be used to cover my living expenses so that I'm able to exist between now and the subpoena date. \$3000 will be set aside as funding for existing in prison in the event I'm incarcerated. It's likely more funds will need to be raised, as I could be incarcerated for up to eighteen months.

On August 13, 2024 at 8:00 AM I'm calling for a rally and press conference outside of Hollings Judicial Center at 85 Broad Street in Charleston, South Carolina. I am scheduled to appear in court at 9am, so this rally will be held before I enter the courtroom. It will be a time to celebrate our solidarity and show that our love is stronger than the fear the state instills in us. The date and time for this rally may be subject to change if I am called to testify at a different time.

I am never going to comply with a subpoena or cooperate with a grand jury. I am an anarchist and I reject all grand juries as archaic, opaque, and undemocratic. The state will never be able to coerce me into testifying. Any prison time they threaten me with would be a punishment without trial and a stain on the American legal system. May we live to see a day when none of our friends are held hostage by the state.

12 Jul - An Update on Casey Goonan's Recent Hunger Strike

Report posted to Indymay about recent hunger strike by political prisoner Casey Goonan in so-called California.

MORE:

Over issues of poor basic conditions in their housing unit, Casey went on hunger strike, refusing trays and only taking liquids from June 22nd to June 27th. At one point, Casey went hypoglycemic and ate some gummy worms (C is diabetic).

The strike had 4 main demands:

- A pencil sharpener so that people can consistently write letters, grievances, etc.
- An increase in water pressure so that people don't have to put their lips to the faucet in order to drink.
- An end to weekend lockdowns, the jail predictably claiming that this is due to "staffing issues"
- Increased yard time and use of recreational equipment. (Currently the unit only receives 1 hour of yard time a week on a bare yard with no equipment, balls, etc.)

In parallel with the hunger strike, Casey filed grievances on each of these issues and circulated a petition around the unit regarding the issue of weekend lockdowns.

On the morning of June 27th, a deputy met with Casey and committed to meeting the first two demands. (A working pencil sharpener and increased water pressure.)

With the meeting of these two demands, Casey agreed to end their hunger strike and ate lunch on June 27th. Casey said they intend to eat, get rest, and to study further on the policies and case law surrounding such lockdowns which already seem to violate policy and federal law. Deputies have also agreed to take up the remaining two demands with their superiors.

Casey wants everyone to know they are doing well despite their conditions. Casey appreciates all the letters and books and wants everyone to know that all mail is processed really slowly but they do intend to respond in due time.

Casey signed off with "Love and Struggle."

12 Jul - Illustrated Guide Version 17.6 Uploaded!

nycabc.wordpress.com/2024/07/12/guide_17_6

MORE:

We've finished the latest version of the NYC ABC "Illustrated Guide to Political Prisoners and Prisoners of War" and it's available for viewing (and download) by visiting the link at the top of this post. This update includes updated mini-bios, photos, and address changes for several prisoners. Unfortunately, we are adding a prisoner to the guide this month—antifascist Jesse Cannon, aka Tall Can.

13 Jul - On the Latest Rejection of My Parole

Greece: For the 5th time, the Lamia Criminal Court has recently rejected Nikos Maziotis' request for conditional release despite the 3rd consecutive positive prosecution.

MORE:

via *Abolition Media*

During the last 2.5 years since I have reached the law of suspension by law, Lamia's judicial councils, including the Lamia Council I had once appealed, have rejected a total of 6 times my request for conditional release. It is now very likely that I will be one of the few prisoners nationwide – if not the only one – with a temporary prison sentence with the maximum sentence of 20 years under the 2019 Presidential Code that will get the entire sentence without parole. And I will probably be the only one of dozens of political (anarchist and other) prisoners who have spent the last 20 years in prison with a sentence of temporary imprisonment, who is exempt from parole. Of course, the reasons for rejection are still political-opinional: that I refuse to recognize as criminal the acts for which I have been convicted, namely the action of the Revolutionary Struggle, as mentioned in the recent rejection decree, but also the precedent of September 2023.

The issue of repentance for the political opponents of the political-economic regime has now been historically established as a necessary criterion and condition for the granting of conditional release, thus continuing the historical tradition of the Greek state in other eras, from the years of the Metaxas dictatorship, the years of the civil war and the post-civil war period to the junta of the colonels.

Of course, the Council of Misdemeanors of Lamia has proven that it has double standards in these cases, as proved by the case of the recent – albeit temporary – release of the “führer” of the neo-Nazi organization Golden Dawn. In a country and a place where many do not have a short historical memory as the state authorities want and hope, the Lamia Misdemeanour Council was irreparably exposed socially and this is not negated by the fact that the release order was overturned by an appellate prosecutor after government-political intervention.

Once again, the historical tradition of the Greek state is confirmed and the political sympathies of several state bodies are not hidden. Just as the collaborators after 1945, the Security Battalions, the Chites, the ancestors of Golden Dawn, were treated favorably by the post-occupation state, few of them were tried and even fewer remained in prison, so today we see their descendants receiving the same favorable treatment from the current state and their “justice”. Of the 28 convicted of the neo-Nazi organization after the murder of Pavlos Fyssas, 21 are already free, while the rest do not have significant time left in detention. After all, they are “their own children”. It was nothing but a parastatal apparatus, i.e. an offshoot of the state apparatus itself, which had been operating for years, since the 1990s, with the tolerance of the police, and did the “dirty” work of the state. That is, anti-immigrant pogroms and racist attacks, beatings, stabbings, assistance of riot police in clashes with anarchists posing as “indignant” citizens, attacks on hangouts, occupations of the anarchist/anti-authoritarian space. Traditionally, the Greek state has always treated the parastatals with the glove, such as these fascists, nostalgia for the colonels’ junta who in 1978 carried out indiscriminate bombings at the Rex and Elli cinemas because they screened films that were not politically correct according to them, with content that was not “nationalist”. It is no coincidence that among them was the later “führer” of Golden Dawn. The same was done to the parastatal assassins – members of ONED-ND – of Professor Nikos Tebonera in January 1991 who had been ordered to break in a “dynamic” way the mathematical occupations of that period.

The double standards of state “justice” and specifically of the Lamia Misdemeanour Council are also proven in the case of another of “their own children”, not a parastatal but a former representative of the law, the police killer of 15-year-old Alexandros Grigoropoulos, from whom the Lamia Misdemeanour Council never asked for statements of repentance or disdain for his act when it released him in 2019. And the same applies to the Lamia Court of Appeal, when he had been appealed in 2022 and had returned to prison for a short time. And now that he has returned to prison after a second appeal by the Supreme Court, the issue is not whether he has repented or has naturally expressed disdain for the murder he committed, but about the mitigating circumstance of the “lawful” life granted to him with which he broke the life sentence and was released on parole. The killer of Alexandros Grigoropoulos was the only one of the dozens of police killers since the transition to democracy, who served some years in prison and this because of the uprising of December 2008 and the social condemnation of his crime. Facts which the court that tried him could not ignore. When in other cases the courts acquitted the police killers, e.g. Melista, murderer of 15-year-old Michalis Kaltezas, or threw them on the soft side, they served no sentence or served very little.

However, on the occasion of the fact that the eliciting of the declaration of repentance and disdain has now been established as a necessary condition for the granting of parole and conditional release for political opponents of the political-economic regime, I would like to refer to the political error made by some leftists, such as lawyers of the civil action in the trial of Golden Dawn, who, after the provisional release of its leader, also spoke about the issue of his non-repentance, aligning themselves with the prosecutor who, for the same reason, had proposed the rejection of the request for his conditional release, but also with the prosecutor of the Court of Appeal, who made the appeal. In order not to be misunderstood, let me make it clear that it is quite another matter that someone must continue to serve his sentence and the question of repentance as a necessary condition of release is completely different. The appeal of non-repentance by

lawyers in this case, whether they realize it or not, throws water on the mill of the state in refusing for the same reasons, the conditional release to us militants who are condemned for acts of urban guerrilla warfare, armed popular violence and resistance that over time are part of the practices of the popular and revolutionary movement. Indeed, the fact that some of them know the history of persecution of the left in other times and have invoked it in trials of revolutionary-guerrilla organizations as a defense makes their political error even greater. Invoking repentance as a necessary condition of release cannot be applied selectively. Either it applies to everyone or it does not apply at all. However, its general application confirms the practice of the state today that has the theory-fraud of the two “extremes” by equating the theory and propaganda of neo-Nazis with urban guerrilla fighters, anarchists, extreme leftists, antifascists, but in practice it caresses neo-Nazis who are “its own children” and exhausts its severity on the political opponents of the political-economic regime.

Also, the issue of repentance has been raised at the hearing of the Chalkida Court of Appeals last January by comrade Paula Roupa when the decision of her conditional release by the deputy prosecutor of appeals of Chalkida was overturned – apparently by order from above.

The ruling of the Lamia Misdemeanour Council, on the grounds of rejecting my conditional release, also cites as a reason my contempt for “justice”. But a justice that caresses fascists and neo-Nazis, convicted rapists who walk free and happen to have connections with New Democracy, that caresses racist murderers who walk free (Zak Kostopoulos case), that rewards murderous police officers of the Dias group (Sambanis, Frangoulis cases), who also walk free, that behaves with the glove to the rapists of the case of the 12-year-old girl of Kolonos – where the prosecutor Maria Eleni Nikolou had proposed the acquittal of the main defendant and it is the same one that had stripped us of the custody of our son and ordered his confinement in the Children’s Mental Hospital – a “justice” that covers up massive state crimes such as that of Tempi or the shipwreck of Pylos, is an accomplice in the greatest mass crime of modern Greek history such as the memorandums. Such “justice” can only cause disdain and disrepute.

Apart from the rejection of the conditional release, the decree of the Lamia Misdemeanour Council states that criminal charges are pending against me following a report by the chief commander of the external guard of Domokos prison for allegedly disobeying legal orders of the staff and threatening violence against members of the prison staff. In fact, one of the first things the president of the Lamia Misdemeanour Council did at the skype hearing on May 15 to examine my request for conditional release was to show me the report against me of the commander of the external guard, proving her biased attitude towards the already preconceived decision to reject my conditional release. After all, he was president of both previous boards that rejected my conditional release.

The incident referred to concerned the incident I had made public on 14 May when I refused to be subjected to an undignified body search by members of the outer prison guard. That is, to take off my clothes in order to be transferred to the hospital of Lamia for orthopedic examination. The insubordination corresponded to my refusal to undergo such an undignified body search, while the threat of violence concerned that I asked for the details of the police officers of the external guard after my refusal to transfer me to the hospital of Lamia for the scheduled examination. However, despite the fact that I was unanimously acquitted by the prison disciplinary board of both baseless and false charges and I was even transferred to the hospital of Lamia a few days later under the conditions I wanted, that is, without undergoing the undignified body search I required, the Misdemeanour Council reports that criminal charges are pending against me, but there is – at least for the time being – no such criminal proceedings against me. In many cases, in addition to the disciplinary penalty in prison for violations of the “penitentiary” code, prisoners are also prosecuted for the same violations and a trial takes place. If such a procedure were to be taken against me, it would be nothing more than a scheme to cut off the regular leave I have been taking for the last 2.5 years while such proceedings are pending until the trial takes place. Because one of the criteria for granting permits in prison is that no criminal proceedings are pending either for a felony or for a misdemeanor involving acts of violence or threat of violence, for which if the prisoner is convicted, his sentence is served without merging with the rest of the sentence, i.e., upon expiry. This is probably what

the president of the Lamia Council of Misdemeanors would have wished for when she mentioned it in the rejection decree.

Having already served 11.5 years net and together with 3.5 years of beneficial work calculation almost 15 years, I have 2.5 years left in prison with the calculation of wages. I will then have served at least 14 years clean in prison and together with 6 years of work I will have completed all 20 years of sentence until the last day.

A sentence that under the current penal code for former prisoners like me – before its last revision – will approach serving a life sentence, where the law stipulates the possibility of parole at 16 years, a sentence equivalent to a conviction for murder, a charge for which I have not been convicted. I have already served a disproportionate amount of time in relation to the charges and sentence for which I have been convicted. The state and its “justice” in my case considers it a greater crime that I do not revise my views on the acts for which I have been convicted than the acts themselves. However, to be released in 2.5 years with an expiration of sentence without having been “imprisoned”, without repenting, without discrediting the acts for which I was convicted, but still having the view that the actions of the Revolutionary Struggle were just, that they were carried out for the social good and for the benefit of the social-popular majority – acts that over time have been part of the practices of the popular and revolutionary movement – It will prove their total failure, the total failure of state “justice” and the total failure of prison as a repressive institution to force me to change my positions and my morale about what I have been condemned. They are already losers and failures.

16 Jul - Call for International Week of Solidarity with Anarchist Prisoners

From Till all are free, International Week of Solidarity with Anarchist Prisoners

MORE:

Military drones buzz among the stars and clouds. A soldier thousands of kilometers away searches for targets to kill, emotions distant from the lives they are taking. A growing numbness to the present brutality and states propaganda that summons itself across our screens. The water and the land are objects to be further preyed upon. Like the cavernous pit of the coal mine we are being emptied and hollowed out in order to sustain capital’s culture of emptiness. Empathy, care and love which keeps our communities together are under attack for an individualized life under capitalism where everyone looks out for themselves.

What has changed from the last year to the moment we lay eyes on this text?

Increased surveillance, tightening of repression and criminalization of encrypted communications, the flames of war and genocide, the earth’s continual desecration. The world watches with a mixture of horror and apathy as the death toll climbs in Gaza and the invasion of Ukraine reaches its 3rd year. Roughly 10,000 Palestinian prisoners are strapped to beds, tortured and beaten to death- held hostage in brutal conditions in Israeli prisons. In Sudan, tens of thousands of people have been killed and millions are displaced while facing extreme famine as the civil war reaches its 16th month. The actually successful militant resistance to the military coup in Myanmar is being transformed by the military into a civil war with rising civilian casualties as the regime’s troops increasingly resort to scorched earth tactics.

Those of us living under the fragility of neoliberal ‘peace’ are expected to take political positions devoid of human feeling or meaningful action. How to break this artificial veil constructed to make ‘war zones’ appear a world away, when the weapon shipments, and the webs of diaspora, tell a different story? How to seize back our humanity and our agency, understanding the urgency while giving space to feel, grieve, and act, standing hand in hand against this monstrosity? And how to maintain this fabric of resistance that defies news cycles and nation state politics, recognizing the fights for survival and liberation against ongoing colonization and resource extraction, that are materializing globally outside of news spotlights?

What is to be done? With constant return we fumble with these questions. Empathy and solidarity is the strongest medicine against the current realities we face. Empathy and solidarity is why we are here- our hearts embracing these words. We choose to share the weight of grief and take steps toward action in this fabric of resistance that has been woven through time on this earth. Is it not our yearning towards the forces of care, creation and destruction that we gather around our fires? Is it not because we wish to understand and greet each other's pain and seek freedom from oppression that we show solidarity with our comrades who are carrying the heavy weights of repression?

There are too many atrocities, too many beautiful spirits taken from this world to grieve them all. Among the bloodshed live the spirits of those who choose to resist against this hegemonic order, against the grinding wheels of genocide and colonialism. There are those who, throughout the turning of this earth, choose not to ignore the forces that prey upon free life. Many have chosen to greet these forces with fists clenched, a grin from cheek to cheek. I'm sure you share this too, maybe not smiling, but we are here again. With time, with strength and patience we deepen our constellations, we strengthen and weave new webs, alongside the earth's cycles we change, grow, and learn.

With strength we make this call to action for a week of solidarity with anarchist prisoners. Let our words not die in our mouths but our ideas and actions be realized.

Organize solidarity events, film screenings, banner drops, discussion rounds, direct actions, radio shows, letter writings ... be creative!

Let's remember those who fought against this injustice and paid with their lives.

Let our comrades in prison not be forgotten and let's show the warmth of solidarity!

18 Jul - Five Just Stop Oil activists receive record sentences

England: Campaigners receive longest ever sentences for non-violent protest after being convicted of conspiracy to cause public nuisance

MORE:

by Damien Gayle (*The Guardian*)

Five supporters of the Just Stop Oil climate campaign who conspired to cause gridlock on London's orbital motorway have been sentenced to lengthy jail terms by a judge who told them they had "crossed the line from concerned campaigner to fanatic".

Roger Hallam, Daniel Shaw, Louise Lancaster, Lucia Whittaker De Abreu and Cressida Gethin were found guilty last week of conspiracy to cause a public nuisance for coordinating direct action protests on the M25 over four days in November 2022.

Hallam received a five-year sentence on Thursday, while the other four were each sentenced to four years.

The sentences are thought to be the longest sentences ever given in the UK for non-violent protest, exceeding those given to the Just Stop Oil protesters Morgan Trowland (three years) and Marcus Decker (two years and seven months) for scaling the Dartford Crossing.

All five had spoken on a Zoom call trying to recruit potential volunteers for the actions, which involved activists climbing gantries at strategic points on the London orbital motorway.

On the call, Hallam said they intended to cause "the biggest disruption in British modern history" in an effort to force the government to meet Just Stop Oil's core demand, an end to new oil and gas exploration in the North Sea.

Passing sentence on each of the defendants at Southwark crown court, the judge Christopher Hehir said: "The offending of all five of you is very serious indeed and lengthy custodial sentences must follow."

Hehir admitted there was a scientific and social consensus that human-made climate breakdown was happening and action should be taken to avert it. “I acknowledge that at least some of the concerns motivating you are, at least to some extent, shared by many,” he said.

“But the plain fact is that each of you has some time ago crossed the line from concerned campaigner to fanatic. You have appointed yourselves as the sole arbiters of what should be done about climate change, bound neither by the principles of democracy nor the rule of law.

“And your fanaticism makes you entirely heedless of the rights of your fellow citizens. You have taken it upon yourselves to decide that your fellow citizens must suffer disruption and harm, and how much disruption and harm they must suffer, simply so that you may parade your views.”

Although all of the defendants ended the trial representing themselves, three of them – Hallam, Shaw and Whittaker De Abreu – instructed counsel to speak on their behalf in mitigation.

Each barrister sought unsuccessfully to persuade the judge that lengthy sentences could be avoided. Francesca Cociani, for Shaw, said the likelihood of his reoffending was lowered by the fact that the new Labour government had essentially met Just Stop Oil’s core demand by ending North Sea oil and gas exploration.

Gethin, who offered her own comments in mitigation, said: “I want to remind the court once more that my reasons for taking action were not beliefs or opinions. Earth’s life-support systems are breaking down due to human activities, whether we believe it or not.

“These are not beliefs or opinions and feeling strongly that this is wrong is greatly understandable, I would argue. I deeply regret that this action was necessary ... I maintain that it was necessary and I stand by my actions as the most effective option available to me.”

Supporters of the defendants expressed outrage at the sentences, which came after a two-week trial in which the judge denied them any of the defences in law for causing a public nuisance.

Hehir ruled that the jury should not take into account evidence about climate breakdown, which the defendants wanted to point to as the key motivation behind their actions, and which they said provided them with a reasonable excuse for them.

Michel Forst, the UN’s special rapporteur on environmental defenders, who attended part of the trial, issued a statement at its conclusion.

“Today is a dark day for peaceful environmental protest” in the UK, he said. “This sentence should shock the conscience of any member of the public. It should also put all of us on high alert on the state of civic rights and freedoms in the United Kingdom.

“Rulings like today’s set a very dangerous precedent, not just for environmental protest but any form of peaceful protest that may, at one point or another, not align with the interests of the government of the day.”

Greenpeace UK’s programme director, Amy Cameron, said: “What sort of country locks people away for years for planning a peaceful demonstration, let alone for talking about it on a Zoom call? We’re giving a free hand to the polluting elite robbing us of a habitable planet while jailing those who’re trying to stop them – it makes no sense.

“These sentences are not a one-off anomaly but the culmination of years of repressive legislation, overblown government rhetoric and a concerted assault on the right of juries to deliberate according to their

conscience. It's part of the mess the Labour government has inherited from its predecessor and they must fix it by giving back to people the right to protest that's been slowly being taken away from them."

Separately on Thursday, three airports were granted high court injunctions against fossil fuel and environmental activists protesting at their sites. Leeds Bradford airport, London Luton airport and Newcastle international airport were given injunctions banning protesters from trespassing or causing a nuisance.

18 Jul - FCC Closes Loopholes That Keep Prison Phone Prices So High

FCC wasn't able to cap intrastate prices until Congress granted new authority.

MORE:

by Jon Brodtkin (*Ars Technica*)

The Federal Communications Commission today voted to lower price caps on prison phone calls and closed a loophole that allowed prison telecoms to charge high rates for intrastate calls. Today's vote will cut the price of interstate calls in half and set price caps on intrastate calls for the first time.

The FCC said it "voted to end exorbitant phone and video call rates that have burdened incarcerated people and their families for decades. Under the new rules, the cost of a 15-minute phone call will drop to \$0.90 from as much as \$11.35 in large jails and, in small jails, to \$1.35 from \$12.10."

The new rules are expected to take effect in January 2025 for all prisons and for jails with at least 1,000 incarcerated people. The rate caps would take effect in smaller jails in April 2025.

Worth Rises, a nonprofit group advocating for prison reform, said it "estimates that the new rules will impact 83 percent of incarcerated people (about 1.4 million) and save impacted families at least \$500 million annually."

New power over intrastate calls

The FCC has taken numerous votes to lower prison phone rates over the years, but today's is particularly significant. While the FCC was previously able to cap prices of interstate calls, an attempt to set prices for intrastate calls was struck down in court in 2017.

Prison phone companies could sue again. But the FCC said it now has authority over intrastate prison phone prices because of the Martha Wright-Reed Just and Reasonable Communications Act, which was approved by Congress and signed by President Biden in January 2023. The new law "empowered the FCC to close the final loopholes in the communications system," the commission said.

The 2023 law—named for a grandmother who campaigned for lower prison phone rates—"removes the principal statutory limitations that had prevented the Commission from setting comprehensive just and reasonable rates," the FCC said. Specifically, the law removed "limits to the Commission's ability to regulate rates for intrastate calls and video communications."

More than half of prison audio call traffic is intrastate, with the calling and called parties both in the same state, according to data in a draft of the FCC order released before the meeting.

The FCC's work to reduce prison phone rates "was not always embraced by the courts," Chairwoman Jessica Rosenworcel said today. "We were told—over and over again—that the commission did not have the authority to address every aspect of these rates, because while interstate calls fell within our jurisdiction, intrastate calls did not."

Previously, the FCC imposed price caps on interstate calls ranging from \$0.14 to \$0.21 per minute for audio calls, depending on the size of the facility. Going forward, a uniform set of price caps ranging from \$0.06 to \$0.12 per minute will apply to both interstate and intrastate calls.

Ban on other fees

The FCC also adopted video call rate caps for the first time. The video call caps range from \$0.11 to \$0.25 per minute. These caps are classified as "interim" and could be lowered in the future.

Other fees will be prohibited, too. "Today, using this new law, we fix what has been wrong for too long," Rosenworcel said. "We reduce calling rates by more than half. We stop tacked-on costs like ancillary fees and prohibit special fees for site commissions. We make clear these policies apply to both interstate and intrastate rates. We also set rates for video calls for the first time. On top of that, we strengthen accessibility requirements for incarcerated people with disabilities and improve consumer disclosures."

Site commissions are payments that phone companies make to prisons and jails in exchange for the exclusive right to offer service to inmates. FCC Commissioner Geoffrey Starks today said that banning the commissions will "end the practice of provider kickbacks to correctional facilities and payments for costs irrelevant to providing services so callers will no longer be forced to bear the financial burden of these costs."

The nonprofit Prison Policy Institute said that prison phone companies charge ancillary fees for things "like making a deposit to fund an account." The ban on those fees "also effectively blocks a practice that we have been campaigning against for years: companies charging fees to consumers who choose to make single calls rather than fund a calling account, and deliberately steering new consumers to this higher-cost option in order to increase fee revenue," the group said.

The ancillary fee ban is a "technical-sounding change," but will help "eliminate some of the industry's dirtiest tricks that shortchange both the families and the facilities," the group said.

FCC: Revenue will still exceed costs

The FCC's draft order said that even with the new caps, potential "revenues for eight out of 12 IPCS [Incarcerated People's Communications Services] providers exceed their total reported costs when excluding site commissions and safety and security categories that generally are not used and useful in the provision of IPCS. These eight firms represent over 90 percent of revenue, 96 percent of [average jail and prison population], and 96 percent of billed and unbilled minutes in the dataset."

Worth Rises said that the "primary factors driving the FCC's lower rate caps is the exclusion of security and surveillance costs as well as the exclusion of commissions. For decades, the cost of an ever-expanding suite of invasive surveillance services has been passed on to incarcerated people and their loved ones. With today's new rules, prison telecoms will be barred from recovering the cost of the majority of such services from ratepayers."

The price-cap order was fully supported by the FCC's three Democrats and Republican Nathan Simington. Republican Brendan Carr approved in part and concurred in part, saying he had concerns about the rate structure.

21 Jul - Rest Easy, Tsutomu Shirosaki

Tsutomu Shirosaki, a former militant in the Japanese Red Army, died Saturday while in prison for his involvement in a 1986 mortar attack on the Japanese Embassy in Jakarta, investigative sources said.

MORE:

via *Kyodo News*

Tsutomu Shirosaki was 76. Shirosaki died after choking during a meal, the sources said Sunday.

In 2018, the Tokyo High Court upheld a lower court ruling that sentenced him to 12 years in prison for conspiring with a person to fire two mortars toward the embassy in the Indonesian capital.

Shirosaki was one of the members of the now-disbanded Japanese Red Army who was earlier released from jail in Japan in exchange for hostages from a Japan Airlines jetliner hijacked by the radical group in the Bangladesh capital Dhaka in 1977.

He was captured in Nepal in 1996 and sent to the United States where he was sentenced to 30 years in prison over a separate 1986 rocket attack on the U.S. Embassy in Jakarta. He was released from jail in 2015 after proving to be a model inmate.

The same year, Shirosaki was deported from the United States and arrested on his return to Japan by Tokyo police.

24/31 Jul - Summer Liberation School

WHAT: Political Education

WHEN: 7:00pm, Wednesdays, July 24th and 31st

WHERE: TBA. RSVP For Address: tockify.com/mlsupport/detail/394/1719442800000

COST: FREE

MORE:

Come study anarchism at the intersections with us this summer, as we sharpen our ideas and tools for the moment and the long haul. Together we will collaboratively build our knowledge and practices of anti-capitalist, anti-state, intersectional liberation that is focused on strategies towards freedom and building the worlds we want and need. We will meet every week for 12 weeks, with each week focused on a different topic and having different discussion leads. Each session will be conducted less as a run-of-the-mill reading group, and more as a practice of the kind of multi-directional and horizontal education, including opportunities for relationship-building, music, food, and fun, to the extent people want to participate!

Course topics include: Black anarchism and autonomism, Indigenous anarchism and autonomism, Black feminisms, women of color feminisms, decolonial feminism, anarcho-feminism, queer anarchism, disability justice, and anarchisms and autonomisms in Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia, SWANA, and Africa, as well as other potential topics to be decided collectively. Multiple ways of learning/processing/sharing information will be included, incorporating art, drawing, small group discussions and zine-building. Will build a collective zine to share our learnings with each other, other MACC members, and beyond, and have a final project that focuses on strengthening our material commitments to and praxis of the topics we're studying. If you have any questions about the school, please e-mail us at macc_summerliberationschool@protonmail.com

25 Jul - Pirate Democracy, Maroon Utopias, Indigenous Republics

WHAT: Discussion

WHEN: 6:00pm, Thursday, August 25th

WHERE: P.I.T. - 411 South 5th Street, Brooklyn

COST: FREE

MORE:

Tauno Biltsted, author of *The Anatomist's Tale*, hosts a conversation on hidden histories and visions of the future. *The Anatomist's Tale* (Lanternfish Press 2020) imagines a tropical commune of pirates, maroons and indigenous people at the shrinking edges of the colonial world. Come join a book talk and conversation on histories of collective liberation and the futures we imagine.