



POST OFFICE BOX 110034 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11211

Updates for May 28th

14 May - Francisco Solar to Carry Out Sentence in Maximum Security

Chile: Gendarmerie (Chilean Prison Authority) Intends for Comrade Francisco Solar to Carry Out His Sentence in an Exceptional Maximum-Security Regimen

MORE:

via informativoanarquista, translated by Act for freedom now!

After ratifying and maintaining the 86-year sentence against anarchist comrade Francisco Solar, the gendarmerie [Chilean prison authorities] carried out a new maneuver in the comrade's situation within prison. After remaining in unit 2 of Maximum Security of Rancagua prison before trial, he should have been transferred to unit one of High Security given the nature of his sentence along with all the other anarchist and subversive comrades.

But this time, aiming to deepen the legal vengeance, the comrade is taken to a floor in the same unit 2 of maximum security to carry out his sentence in an exceptional regimen of punishment and isolation.

14 May - On the Health Care Conditions in Domokos Prison

Greece: Text by anarchist political prisoner Nikos Maziotis.

MORE:

via Abolition Media

According to the law, the health care of prisoners is proportional to the care of the rest of the population (Article 27 (1) of the Penitentiary Code). But that is not really the case.

Lack of medical staff, lack of doctors, delays in transfers of detainees to hospitals, special security measures and procedures in some cases such as mine, make the supposed right to care a dead letter. In Domokos prison where I have been for the last 4 years there is a doctor, usually a pathologist, for 2 days a week who in many cases when it comes to cases that do not fall within his specialty, simply fills in a referral for an appointment at the hospital of Lamia, which can be done in a period of a few weeks to 2 months, sometimes more. In many cases, due to lack of medical staff, prison guards take on the role of nurses.

Several deaths of prisoners have been caused from time to time in prisons by obstruction by the authorities and prison management in providing timely care to which the prisoner is supposed to be entitled, according to the law. Of course, for this whole situation, which will never change because it does not want the state apparatus to change, the responsibility lies with the so-called ministry of "citizen protection", the ministry of "justice", the prison directorates and the prosecutors-supervisors of prisons who supposedly ensure the implementation of the law and the fair treatment of prisoners. Besides, the main concern of the Ministry of "citizen protection" and "justice" in recent years, as the successive reforms of the penal and penitentiary code have shown, is to fill prisons more with prisoners and the further stay of prisoners in prisons.

During my long stay in prison I have experienced, due to the nature of my case (Revolutionary Struggle), a special regime that had consequences in terms of the health care provided by the system. After I was arrested in July 2014, injured with a broken right humerus in a fight in Monastiraki – shot by a "protector" of the citizen of the DIAS team who two years later robbed and killed a taxi driver in Kastoria – I remained disabled by one arm for over a year.

Although I needed a second operation after about six months, the state did not keep me in the prisoner hospital. It ordered my transfer initially to Diavata prison in Thessaloniki and at the end of December 2014 to type C prison in Domokos. These type C prisons had been built by the Samaras government, and the then government had already announced from my arrest through the then Minister of Public Order, Kikilia, that I would be the first prisoner to be sent to them when they were ready.

During the time I was in type C prison, I was taken once a month just for an X-ray to the hospital of Lamia without offering me anything for care and rehabilitation. More than a year had to pass, in August 2015, when, due to the trials I had in the case of the Revolutionary Struggle, I was transferred to Korydallos where, under my own pressure, I was operated on for the 2nd time in Evangelismos by the same doctor who operated on me the first time after my arrest. If I had not been transferred due to courts in Korydallos, I would probably have had one limb amputated. As the doctor who operated on me had told me, the 2nd operation to repair the wound should have been done six months after the first.

In another case, the prosecutor superintendent of Korydallos prison – today responsible for “organized crime” – had canceled surgery that was scheduled to be done for the nasal septum because she did not consider it necessary! This is the care that the law says is commensurate with the rest of the population!

Of course, in times of constant crisis, generalized impoverishment, austerity and degradation of the public health system by the state itself, which promotes neoliberal dogmas and privatizations – including health – for the benefit of capital, basic health care is difficult for the broader popular strata and the majority of the population. Let alone prisoners in prisons that the system considers inferior. This is even more difficult for cases like mine due to the nature of my case (Revolutionary Struggle), in contrast to the care of their own children, the fascist parastatals, those who once did the dirty work of the state, but spoiled them after the murder of Fyssas, and sometimes used them against us alongside the police and riot police. One such is the recently released neo-Nazi leader of Golden Dawn who for almost three years was in a rehabilitation center due to coronavirus. Probably no citizen during the pandemic years had the care that this neo-Nazi had. It has been proven over time that the Greek state has always supported collaborators and their descendants, and has always persecuted freedom fighters. Because from its origin it is a collaborationist state, a state that has in its DNA the culture of rayadism.

There were also cases where the police officers of the external guard of Domokos prison refused to transfer me to the hospital of Lamia, once for an eye examination and once for an ENT because I refused the undignified way they wanted to do the body search, i.e. to take off my clothes when they could use a metal detector. The second time was recently, during the period that in the last two years I have taken several regular licenses. And this proves that there are not even safety reasons that can be invoked for such an undignified body search. The only reason is humiliation.

Recently, in an examination (MRI) that I did during the last leave, I was diagnosed with chronic rupture (relapse) of the gastrocnemius muscle of the right lower limb (third degree contusion), which requires immediate treatment and rehabilitation. Any obstruction for treatment and rehabilitation is the responsibility of the director of Domokos prison himself and the supervising prosecutors. Any refusal by the officers of the external guard of Domokos prison to transfer me to the hospital of Lamia – as has already happened twice in the past – because I refuse to be searched in an undignified way, thus endangering my health, is borne by them and the supervising prison prosecutors.

Just as I did not surrender my dignity two years ago to the judicial council of Lamia, which asks me for statements of revision, correction and repentance in order to release me, I will not even hand over my dignity to the guards in order to receive the care I deserve. Medical care is my inalienable and non-negotiable right and it is unacceptable for it to become a tool of pressure to accept degrading methods of treatment.

May 15th - Hunger Strike
via Abolition Media

Not a day has passed since the publication of the text about what care the “penitentiary” system provides and that gives the blackmail condition for the external guard of Domokos prison. Today, the external guard of Domokos prison with its own commander in charge refused to transfer me to the hospital of Lamia for an orthopedic examination concerning a 3rd degree rupture of the gastrocnemius muscle because I did not accept the undignified and degrading way of body search. I did not refuse a body search in general; I refused the humiliating way they want. They are essentially blackmailing me, putting my health at risk in order to get the care I am entitled to.

In response to the blatant violation of my rights, I am going on hunger strike as of today with a request to be transferred to the hospital of Lamia without suffering the humiliating way of investigation demanded by the external guard of Domokos prison.

This request concerns not only this case but any case of treatment requiring transfer to a hospital for examination, surgery or treatment while I am still in prison.

15 May - They Had Been Distributing Warm Meals in Harlem for Months. Last Weekend, the NYPD Tried to Stop Them

A mutual aid group had nine members arrested, after cops said they lacked a permit.

MORE:

by Max Rivlin-Nadler (*Hell Gate*)

For over two years, the mutual aid group We The People NYC has been giving out free meals, clothing, and other needed items to communities across the city, with regular weekly distributions in Brooklyn, and, beginning earlier this year, in Harlem. At these distributions, organizers set up a line of tables on the sidewalk, and put out hot food, PPE, and clothing for people to pick up. While their relationship with the NYPD has never been warm, the police have always kept their distance—watching the food distribution from across the street, or leaving the group alone altogether.

That changed this past Saturday. When members of the group arrived at Lexington Avenue between 124th and 125th Streets in Harlem, where they've been doing a weekly hot meal distribution since January, they found a group of cops standing right where they usually set up. Officers told them, for the first time, that they needed a permit to distribute food, and that anyone attempting to continue the distribution would be arrested. Police officers then arrested two organizers at the food distribution site, and then another seven people who had gone to provide jail support at the nearby precinct.

The cops weren't an unusual sight at the distribution, said Relly Rebel, a Brooklyn-based community activist and organizer who was a prominent leader of the 2020 uprising against police killings. Recently, Rebel has been participating in pro-Palestine marches, focusing on police violence against protesters.

"There's usually cops at the distribution, but they never mess with me. Since I started protesting again, they've been on us," Rebel told *Hell Gate*. "On Saturday, there were cops standing right where we set up. And we know the cops are there for us, because when we leave, they leave."

Instead of heading across the street like they normally do, Rebel told *Hell Gate* that the officers then told the group they needed a permit. When the group continued to set up food distribution, the police arrested two of the mutual aid organizers who questioned why the officers were blocking the food distribution. (The two arrested organizers were never charged with a crime and were released hours later.)

The arrests were just the latest in the heightening of police presence around the group's food distribution in Harlem, explained organizer Dimez Cartier. They told *Hell Gate* that for the past several weeks, more and more police officers have watched over the distribution, mostly from across Lexington Avenue. On Saturday, the police were stationed exactly where the distribution took place—as if the police were waiting for them to show up.

Cartier suspects the order to make arrests came from higher up in the department. "Obviously they've been given direct orders to disrupt mutual aid," they said. "The police are trying to criminalize people giving out free food."

The NYPD did not respond to a question from *Hell Gate* about what permits the group needed to obtain.

The legality of food distribution by organizations like mutual aid groups or church organizations is murky—and it's unclear exactly what permit these groups would need to obtain, explained Matthew Shapiro, the legal director of the Street Vendor Project. While food vendors need licenses from the City's Department of Health, a permit for a larger event, which the food distribution could count as, would separately have to get approved by the NYPD (something the NYPD has often been reluctant to do, even for things like block cleanups). At the same time, Shapiro said, it's possible that all mutual aid and charity groups are allowed to distribute free food under their First Amendment rights. Right now, there's no obvious permitting system for activities like food distribution, a problem that mutual aid groups, who typically aren't inclined to work with the police, have been running into across the city.

"I don't think the City even has a permit available for these types of events," Shapiro added.

Ultimately, Shapiro said, the NYPD is often the de facto arbiter of whether a food distribution will be allowed to occur. If they've received complaints, he said, that's when the NYPD decides to move in, often under the banner of public safety.

"When they see something they don't have control over or when someone complains, when it's a large group of Black and brown people gathering, and it gets busy, then they feel like they have to respond," Shapiro said.

After the arrests on Saturday, We The People still continued with the food distribution on Lexington Avenue. Once it was over, the group's members went to the 25th Precinct in Harlem, where the two organizers were being held. The NYPD kicked them out of the lobby of the precinct, and when the group resisted being pushed out of the public lobby, the NYPD arrested seven more members of the group, throwing multiple people to the ground, including Rebel.

All nine were then taken to Central Booking. Prosecutors declined to pursue charges against three members, including the two arrested at the distribution, and the other six who were arrested were given court dates for obstruction of government administration, resisting arrest, disorderly conduct, and other misdemeanor charges. One person was additionally charged with making a terroristic threat, a felony. Their court date is set for June 25.

Despite the arrests, We The People plans to be out there again on Saturday.

"The show goes on, it never stops us. We complete the day, we complete the mission. We continue to feed people," said Cartier. "The community of Harlem sees us turn up, and we're going to keep doing what we're doing."

18 May - Leonard Peltier Update

On June 9th, there is a call for a Worldwide Prayer/Good Energy Day for Leonard Peltier. We've included it below.

MORE:

Sunday, June 9, 2024, the day before Leonard's parole hearing, we ask people everywhere to do prayers, good energy, reiki, healing, gatherings, vigils, poems, songs – to help Leonard feel good, get the care he needs, and get out of prison.

Please invite your networks, faith communities, families, comrades, children, and elders to participate on June 9th!

Consider praying and supporting Leonard now, too.

Leonard Peltier (Chippewa and Dakota/Lakota) is an Indigenous Political Prisoner of War. Targeted for his work in the American Indian Movement, he has been in prison for 48+years. His 80th birthday is Sept 12, 2024. Leonard has many serious and painful ailments which are not being treated in federal prison.

18 May - Students Arrested at Palestine Demo After Building Occupation Attempt

Nearly twenty University of Pennsylvania students and supporters were arrested after briefly occupying Fisher-Bennett Hall along 34th Street Friday night.

MORE:

via *Unicorn Riot*

Officers including UPenn's Emergency Response Teams worked to shove hundreds of pro-Palestine demonstrators away from what they renamed Refaat Alareer Hall. (Alareer was a prominent Gaza professor killed by Israel late last year.) UPenn has also been a site of rallies against Ghost Robotics, an incubator spinoff company that has fast become a key world supplier of military robots including for Israel. We heard that the action was an extension of the UPenn protest encampment organizing that was swept by police action a week earlier, and was aimed at forcing UPenn to divest from companies that do business with Israel.

Philadelphia, UPenn, Drexel and SEPTA Transit Police were all activated during the evening's events, and the Philly PD "Counter-Terrorism" team which often shows up at demonstrations was also spotted.

According to student reporters UPenn Police were seen with evidence bags at Fisher-Bennett.

Unicorn Riot was live for much of the street demo on 34th Street and after.

Legal observers and other members of the media were shoved away from the scene; approximately 18 people were arrested; at least two people were reportedly tasered, however this is not confirmed.

UPenn cleared the Palestine solidarity camp a week earlier; a similar action at the University of Chicago on Friday led to the occupation of the Institute of Politics building.

Law enforcement largely controlled 34th Street most of the time.

The arrival of another set of demonstrators on the west sidewalk after it had already been cleared, brought cheers from the crowd.

The police moved their lines south in a couple steps away from the hall and tried to isolate the crowd onto the east sidewalk. However, the crowd took 34th Street then, moving quickly, turned east onto South Street and down to the Penn Museum alumni weekend event.

Drums crafted from water jugs have been a common element since they were used to bonk police officers at Cal Poly Humboldt in April.

The vast majority of officers didn't seem to tail the demonstrators to the museum — showing the utility of cat-and-mouse moves that are difficult for burdened police units to match. (This is one reason the cavalry-like mobile field force program continues to be America's leading, standardized anti-protest planning template — it is designed to get ahead of, and split up, quick protest formations.)

Unicorn Riot heard from one demonstrator that an international student was barred from their dorm room earlier without reasonable options to retrieve their possessions — similar to other tactics seen recently in other campuses.

As of May 9, six UPenn student organizers were put on mandatory leaves of absence. We also heard that more recent disciplinary messages had just been sent out which might have chilled participation on Friday night.

According to a series of updates by the *Daily Pennsylvanian* student paper, the alumni event was closed down around 11 p.m. after the protest encounter at the gate. Demonstrators dispersed and dozens headed to jail support to Philly police headquarters at 400 North Broad Street.

20 May - Omaha Two receive posthumous awards from the Malcolm X Foundation at University of Nebraska at Omaha ceremony

Two deceased Black Panther leaders, Edward Poindexter and Wopashitwe Eyen Mondo we Langa (former David Rice) were honored in a ceremony at the University of Nebraska at Omaha commemorating the 99th birthday of Malcolm Little, better known as Malcolm X.

MORE:

by Michael Richardson (*Richardson Reports*)

The two men, who both died at the Nebraska State Penitentiary serving life sentences, were convicted following a controversial trial for the August 17, 1970 bombing murder of an Omaha policeman and had been targeted by the infamous COINTELPRO operation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Malcolm X was born in Omaha, but moved from the city as an infant after the family was terrorized by the Ku Klux Klan. His birthplace is now a community center run by the Malcolm X Foundation. The organization joined with the UNO Black Studies program to celebrate his birthday and issue "X Awards" for community service. Before his imprisonment, Mondo spoke at the UNO student center where the award ceremony was held and advocated the establishment of a black studies program at UNO.

Mondo and Ed, as the Omaha Two were known, both denied any involvement in the murder of Patrolman Larry Minard who was killed by a suitcase bomb in a vacant house. A fifteen-year-old Black Panther wannabe named Duane Peak confessed to planting the bomb but his accomplice who made a 911 call to lure police into a deadly trap was never identified. Two suspects, Peak's older brother Donald, and Raleigh House, who Peak testified supplied the suitcase and dynamite, were never charged for Minard's murder. Duane Peak made a deal and said Mondo and Ed put him up to the crime, allowing Peak to escape a prison sentence.

Wrongfully convicted at a COINTELPRO manipulated trial that featured perjured testimony by Peak, withheld evidence sent to the FBI Laboratory, conflicting police testimony, and questionable evidence supplied by the Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms Division, the pair were repeatedly denied a new trial by the Nebraska Supreme Court.

Revelations revealed years after the trial through the Freedom of Information Act that document the FBI misdeeds in the case have caused a growing recognition that justice was not served in Omaha at the April 1971 trial. In death, Mondo and Ed have gained a measure of respect that was denied them in life. Ed Poindexter, a Vietnam veteran, was buried with full military honors. Mondo's poetry and essays were featured in a literature course at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln several years ago. A book of Mondo's poems, [The Black Panther is an African Cat](#), is available at the Aframerican Bookstore in Omaha.

Before their deaths, both men talked about the emotional pain of the long years of undeserved imprisonment. Ed explained: "You never get used to it. Every time you wake up is a fresh reminder where

you are. Every time you get searched, every time you get ordered to go somewhere, every time the cell door slams shut you are reminded. You never get used to it."

Mondo realized he and Ed were chosen to pay for Minard's death because of their leadership positions in the National Committee to Combat Fascism, a Black Panther affiliate group. Mondo said, "I am paying on a debt I do not owe."

Now, the Malcolm X Foundation has seen fit to award the two men posthumously with Transformation Change Agent awards. Both Mondo and Ed mentored many fellow inmates, guiding them away from crime to a life of value.

Angela Davis visited Mondo and Ed in prison and spoke at memorials for both men. Angela's words at Ed's funeral explains why the Malcolm X Foundation decided to honor the men. "We give thanks to Ed Poindexter, Mondo we Langa, and many others who courageously contested forces of racism and repression."

"Imprisonment did not prevent him from educating himself. Imprisonment did not prevent him from mentoring young people. Imprisonment did not prevent him from making lasting contributions to the ongoing struggle for black freedom. Imprisonment did not prevent him from building the hope we all need to carry on and pass on tenacity which will guarantee that the desire for freedom takes hold in the younger generation."

"There can be no doubt that Ed Poindexter will always be there guiding us and those that will come after us with the spiritual strength to carry on. What I said at Mondo's memorial, I will say today for Ed."

"Ed has joined the ancestors. The brother is finally free and it is up to us to carry out his legacy."

21 May - FCI Dublin 'special master' authorized to ensure women cared for at other prisons: judge

The special master appointed to oversee that reforms were made at the now-shuttered Federal Correctional Institute at Dublin also has the authority to ensure that the women who were once incarcerated there receive the proper care at their new prisons across the country, a federal judge ruled.

MORE:

by Lisa Fernandez (KTVU)

U.S. District Court Judge Yvonne Gonzalez Rogers issued her order on Monday, expanding Special Master Wendy Still's initial role, which she took on April 5.

Still is now charged with making sure that the 605 women once housed at FCI Dublin get the "appropriate follow up care and support in their new facilities."

"The court finds that the monitoring of the adults in custody who left the facility for other institutions is now required," Gonzalez Rogers wrote, adding that the Bureau of Prisons must pay for all this work.

The BOP has not yet responded to the judge's court order.

The BOP shut down FCI Dublin on April 15, ten days after Still was hired to her unprecedented post to oversee the all-women's prison, where seven correctional officers, including the warden, have been convicted and sentenced to sex crimes. An eighth officer is headed to trial on similar charges.

The incarcerated women have now been transferred to: FCI Aliceville in Alabama; Federal Medical Center Carswell in Fort Worth, Texas; FCI Hazelton in Bruceton Mills, West Virginia; Miami Federal Detention Center and FCI Tallahassee, both in Florida; FCI Pekin in Illinois; Federal Medical Center Lexington in

Kentucky; Federal Detention Center Philadelphia, FDC SeaTac in Seattle, Washington; FCI Victorville in California and FCI Waseca in Minnesota.

Dozens have complained directly to *KTVU* about their treatment at their new prisons.

The women say that they are being mocked and treated poorly because they came from FCI Dublin and are considered "whiny bitches" for speaking up about the sexual abuse they either endured or witnessed.

At FCI Hazelton in Bruceton Mills, West Virginia, an FCI Dublin transfer said she was told "not to expect a callback" when she applied for a job because she was from Dublin. Having a job in prison is one of the ways prisoners can earn good time credits and shave months or years off their sentences.

The same woman reported that on her bus trip from the Philadelphia airport to West Virginia, a woman was accused of slipping out of her handcuffs.

She said one of the guards said, "We don't need Dublin problems here, let's shoot 'em now."

In early May, Tyra Deja Mabon wrote *KTVU* from Federal Detention Center SeaTac in Seattle, where she said that women from FCI Dublin haven't been given soap, pillows, clean laundry or cleaning supplies.

The beds are soiled, and many women still haven't received medical care. She said the women get looks if they want to make phone calls to their lawyers.

"They keep locking us in all the time like we are a threat," Mabon wrote from prison, allowing *KTVU* to use her name.

She said that FCI Dublin women were given rice and beans for dinner, while the other 900 incarcerated people were served chicken patties.

"Staff said that they ran out of food for us Dublin inmates," she wrote. "The entire SeaTac staff has been very hostile and aggressive and mean."

On Tuesday, Joeline Piazza, an FCI Dublin transfer now incarcerated at FCI Aliceville, sent *KTVU* a log of the five times so far this month she's been in lockdown or not gone to a program or class.

Piazza said she was fortunate enough to be able to take GED classes at the prison, "which I'm sure looks good when they hand over the monthly reports." But she added that if she's in regular lockdown and can't attend the programs, it makes it "null."

In addition, she said the women are afraid to speak up about anything there because if they are accused of doing something wrong, the staff will go into a cell and "tear it up, literally toilet papering" people's rooms and "leaving it a disaster."

The judge's order also indicated that Still would be producing a report with her "findings of fact" relating to the conditions at FCI Dublin before and during the shutdown.

22 May - On Counterculture Day and the Death of Mauricio Morales

Chile: Texts by anarchist prisoners for anniversary of the death of Mauricio Morales.

MORE:

via *Abolition Media*

Words by Mónica Caballero for the Memory and Counterculture day

15 years after the death of Mauricio Morales, it is always necessary to remember.

15 years ago, the media of the powerful were feasting on the news... the one that spoke of the death of a young man who was about to place an explosive device in the Gendarmerie School. This young man was one of the suspected anarchists that the police already had among those possibly responsible for the approximately 200 bombs that had been placed in the city of Santiago in recent years. That young anarchist was Mauricio Morales.

With the identification of one of the explosive planters, the lines of investigation of the police and prosecutors were reduced, and in turn the urgency to go hunting for seditious criminals grew. It did not take long after the death of Mauri for the Chilean state to let fall all its power and bring the first anarchists before a court, a matter that had not happened since about 1920.

So it was that 14 years ago I first set foot in the prison where I am currently held.

It can probably seem annoying and even unnecessary for some people who still exist to commemorate the death of a comrade who fell in action. But what would have happened if Mauri's death had not been commemorated in these 15 years? Most likely, May 22 would be an important date only for those of us who knew and loved Mauri. In this way, your memory, your ideas and most importantly... Your practices would not have transcended.

Today, May 22, I remember and commemorate Mauricio Morales because doing so is part of my own history. Because I loved him and above all I do and will continue to do so because he was a like-minded comrade who until his last breath tried to put into practice his ideas that are also mine.

15 years ago, today and tomorrow. Long live anarchy.

Words by Marcelo Villarroel for the Memory and Counterculture day

15 years after the death of Punki Mauri, an eternal call for offensive resistance with fist raised from confinement, maintaining the memory of the insurrection, as a living manifestation of an anti-authoritarian struggle that is neither extinguished nor stopped by the state, the prison and the capital.

The daily combat inside the prisons manifests itself in millimeters. Breaking apathy and silence, contributing to the transmission of experiences and stories so that our experiences are not submerged in oblivion and are also a real learning tool for all those who are exposed to confinement as a result of a life choice in struggle. It is about making a concrete contribution in all possible and imaginable initiatives that maintain the link between prisoners and active comrades in the street.

Along these lines, Mauricio Morales maintained a permanent exchange of ideas and actions, as prisoners and with those who had gone through confinement, thus evidencing a freely assumed commitment of active solidarity and insurrectionary complicity for the destruction of prison society, inherent in his anarchist position of offensive against domination.

Fifteen years ago, in this territory, the attacks sustained to the social peace of the rich also expressed a solid disposition of combat of different anti-authoritarian, subversive and anarchist tendencies. It is in this context that Punki Mauri took his flight to some place in the universe and the stars to continue pushing the combat from there, helping his brothers in struggle scattered around the world and thus renouncing us that he has never left the side of those who do not give up, for convenience or accommodations, to the inescapable path of the conflict. Nothing is over, everything continues!

Words by Francisco Solar for the Memory and Counterculture day

15 years have passed and it seems like only yesterday that the Power as a whole was celebrating the fatal accident that cost the life of comrade Mauricio Morales. Since then, much has happened as far as the anarchic offensive is concerned. Attacks, imprisonment, clandestinity, positions, publications and

repression have followed one another in a dizzying way without having moments to pause and reflect, to take stock and continue to move forward qualifying our actions.

Today, with the historical perspective that the passing of the years allows us, we can observe that in 2009 the anarchic offensive was experiencing one of its best moments; proliferation of occupied insurrectionary spaces, incessant explosive attacks, various publications and, above all, debates and exchange of visions that nourished the content of the different positions within the anarchic world, which at this time, when it seems that aesthetics is what prevails, is sorely lacking.

And Mauricio Morales was part of each of those expressions of combative anarchism. Far from limiting himself to just one of these, he actively participated in the many initiatives that constituted and constitute the insurrectionary tendency. We can see the comrade in publications, occupations, debates and attacks, always giving the best of himself, which is clearly one of the central elements in the permanent exercise of his memory. Memory that calls for decisive action against Power and that points out that it is only through confrontation that we are provoking and generating cracks in this reality.

23 May - Help Oso Blanco's Family Rebuild After Fire

Relatives of long-time political prisoner and Indigenous activist Oso Blanco (AKA Byron Shane Chubbuck) need our support! gofundme.com/f/help-political-prisoners-family-chokeeb-rebuild-after-fire

MORE:

Life in a cage is hard, and it gets harder when you learn that there's family on the outside who need you there—but the State won't let you be. It's up to all of us on the outside to make sure support gets to where it needs to go!

Who is Oso Blanco?

Indigenous radical activist and organizer Oso Blanco (AKA Byron Shane Chubbuck) was arrested and summarily sentenced to 55 years in prison for expropriating funds from US banks to support the revolutionary project of the Zapatistas in the Chiapas region of Mexico and for allegedly defending himself against federal agents who failed to identify themselves before attempting his arrest through use of force. Although Oso Blanco self-liberated and immediately resumed expropriating funds to support the Zapatista comrades, he was apprehended again and is currently serving his time at USP Victorville.

Who Needs Our Help? What Happened?

In the early morning hours of April 5, 2024, Oso Blanco's relative, an eighty-year-old Cherokee elder—and the family living with her in so-called "Oklahoma"—experienced a heartbreaking disaster. Faulty wiring resulted in an electrical fire that traveled to their mobile home's gas tank, causing a massive explosion. We are happy to say that no injuries were sustained. But virtually everything in the home—furniture, appliances, family pictures, essential medications, and more—was destroyed in the blaze. Fortunately, the family is currently living in a motel room due to much-needed and much-appreciated tribal support. This support, however, is understandably, but also sadly, temporary.

How Can You Help?

Oso Blanco's relatives are still reeling from this enormous loss. At Oso Blanco's request, we as members of his core support team, along with our friends and comrades, are attempting to raise \$50K to partially cover the cost of a new or used mobile home, the cost of relocation, and the cost of replacing what material objects may be replaced. Cost of a mobile home in the area starts at or around \$50-60K with higher-end models costing in excess of \$170K. Our friend and comrade took the ultimate stand in the fight against exploitation and oppression. And he paid for it with his freedom. It's up to us to help him get meaningful material support to his family on the outside. As Oso Blanco's family continues doing their best to pick up

the pieces of their lives and move forward, we are hoping to meet and even to go beyond our goal with support from all of you. We are asking any and all of you who have the capacity to donate, share, and support our efforts to help our friend's family heal.

Updates regarding the family's situation will be posted as they arrive. In the meantime, please send some support to Oso Blanco's family if you can. We are all we have, and we are all we need!

24 May - Continued Support for PPs/POWs & The Birthing of New Ones

National Jericho, Jericho's Political Prisoners (PPs), Prisoners of War (POWs) and their families send deep gratitude for your continued donations and support.

MORE:

The current escalation of unrest everywhere, relentless genocide of Palestinians, Black, Brown and Indigenous and poor people here at home and elsewhere, is mobilizing thousands of students and other young people in protest and demands for justice, self-determination, sovereignty, and the end of colonialism, imperialism and apartheid. Many are being arrested and charged with terrorism and RICO felony offenses.

These unjust arrests could possibly result in prison terms, creating a new generation of PPs/POWs to keep the prisons full and the beast fed.

Your donations are crucial as our Elder PPs and POWs continue to languish through the long years of captivity, denied adequate food, healthcare withheld, and suffering torture.

The hopeful release of Leonard Peltier who is going to the parole board in June, as well as the rare victory of the release of Political Prisoners, requires financial assistance during the re-entry process. We thank you, our PPs/POWs and their families thank you for your ongoing love and support.

25 May - How qualified immunity skews police accountability

Qualified immunity has come under increased public scrutiny over the past decade, with critics calling it a direct impediment to police accountability.

MORE:

by Jamiles Lartey (*The Marshall Project*)

Desmond Green spent nearly two years in a violent Mississippi jail awaiting trial for a murder he did not commit. The sole evidence connecting him to the crime was the statement of another man — Samuel Jennings — who later admitted he lied to get himself out of jail.

When Jennings came clean, he also claimed that the detective he'd spoken to about the murder had encouraged him to select Green's photo from a lineup after Jennings had first pointed at someone else.

After his release, Green sued the detective, alleging that the arrest violated his constitutional rights against unreasonable seizure and deprivation of liberty. The detective sought to have the suit dismissed, citing qualified immunity: a legal doctrine that shields government officials performing their work duties — often police — from civil lawsuits accusing them of violating a person's constitutional rights.

In a ruling this week, U.S. District Judge Carlton Reeves not only rejected the detective's qualified immunity claim, but took a rhetorical flamethrower to the entire doctrine as "an unconstitutional error" and "unsupportable as a matter of history, text, and policy."

Qualified immunity has come under increased public scrutiny over the past decade, with critics calling it a direct impediment to police accountability. The doctrine has also become a stand-in for the broader legal

and cultural norms that allow police to act with impunity in many instances, including in wrongful arrests, erroneous police raids and excessive force cases.

In 2021, my colleague Beth Schwartzapfel wrote that courts appear to be slowly shifting their thinking on the doctrine. Clark Neily, a policy scholar with the libertarian Cato Institute think tank, argued last week that indeed, "judicial enthusiasm for qualified immunity is starting to wane." Neily pointed to a recent decision by a panel of judges on the federal Fifth Circuit — traditionally one of the country's most conservative appeals courts.

The appellate judges not only denied a qualified immunity claim filed by two police officers in Houston, they did so with a conspicuous amount of snark. "For those who worry that qualified immunity can be invoked under absurd circumstances: Buckle up," the decision begins.

Unlike Reeves, the Fifth Circuit panel did not make a philosophical critique of qualified immunity. Rather, they concluded the officers' conduct was wrong in "clearly established" ways. Judge Andrew Oldham, a Donald Trump appointee, explained it in a footnote: "It involves a simple, clearly established rule that all officers should know at all times," he wrote. "Do not lie."

The notion of "clearly established" law is central to qualified immunity. It essentially demands that government officials receive immunity unless a previous court case has already found the same conduct to be unconstitutional. Courts have frequently interpreted this aspect of qualified immunity with incredible specificity, for example concluding that officers who stole nearly a quarter-million dollars of cash and property "did not have clear notice that it violated the Fourth Amendment" prohibition on unreasonable seizure.

Judge Don Willett, another Fifth Circuit judge and Trump appointee, has frequently criticized the doctrine down to its core, specifically the "clearly established" rule. In a dissent earlier this year involving the arrest of a Texas journalist, Willett wrote: "In the upside-down world of qualified immunity, everyday citizens are demanded to know the law's every jot and tittle, but those charged with enforcing the law are only expected to know the 'clearly established' ones. Turns out, ignorance of the law is an excuse — for government officials."

Typically, discussions of qualified immunity refer to the ability to file a civil claim in federal court under a legal provision that makes it illegal to deprive someone of their rights "under the color of law." That's because historically, victims of police violence had their best chance of a fair hearing from the federal courts, rather than the state and local courts, which are much closer to the officials they were seeking to challenge.

But while some judges may be poking at the foundations of qualified immunity at this level, a handful of legislators have recently sought to expand similar protections beyond the federal system and law enforcement contexts. Last month, Iowa Gov. Kim Reynolds signed a bill extending immunity protection to armed teachers and school staff, who are now eligible to carry firearms on school grounds. In Louisiana, a recent law offers a new kind of qualified immunity to private gun owners who use a firearm in an apparent act of self-defense.

And on the 2024 campaign trail, Trump has promised to create a new protection for police if elected to a second term, repeatedly saying he'll grant police "immunity from prosecution." While the president has no power to stop local prosecutors or state attorneys general from pressing charges on police, he could pressure the Department of Justice to not pursue federal charges against officers.

30 May - Summer Liberation School

WHAT: Political Education

WHEN: 7:00pm, Wednesday, May 30th

WHERE: TBA. RSVP For Address: tockify.com/mlsupport/detail/394/1715814000000

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.

3 Jun - Y2K in the PNW

WHAT: Screening + Discussion

WHEN: 7:00pm, Monday, June 3rd

WHERE: Interference Archive - 314 7th Street Brooklyn

COST: FREE

MORE:

Interference Archive has a large collection of music and agit prop from the green anarchism and radical environmental movements in the Pacific Northwest. Come learn about the media within the collection from the turn of the millennium, just before the Green Scare of the early 00s, when a post-9/11 state branded environmentalists as eco-terrorists and the number one threat to national security. Activists were charged with terrorism for acts of arson and vandalism, and several spent years in maximum security prisons.

We'll be discussing this work, its legacy today, and showing selected clips from the Cascadia Media Collective, Deep Dish TV, and the radical environmentalist band TchKung.

The screening will be about 50 minutes, with a discussion after. Featuring:

Pickaxe (1999)

Showdown in Seattle (1999)

A Year in the Streets (2000)

Tchkung vs. The State (1996)