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Updates for April 4th

16 Mar - 'We deserve to know': autopsy of 'Cop City' activist shot by police incomplete after two months

Manuel Paez Terán's family says several other state agencies have also failed to release information regarding the death of the activist

MORE:

by Timothy Pratt (*The Guardian*)

Attorneys for the family of Manuel Paez Terán, known as "Tortuguita", have disclosed to the *Guardian* that a local Georgia medical examiner's office has still not completed an autopsy of the 26-year-old nearly two months after the environmental activist was shot and killed by the police.

Among the issues at stake in the high-profile case is the question of whether Terán fired a gun first at officers, although it remains unclear if the autopsy would provide this information. Paez Terán died as police raided a camp in a forest near Atlanta, Georgia, near the construction site of a huge police and fire department training facility known as "Cop City."

Civil rights attorney Wingo Smith, a member of a firm representing Paez Terán's family, said he learned the news in a brief phone call from Patrick Bailey, director of the DeKalb county medical examiner's office. The director said an autopsy report would be available in several weeks, Smith said.

Bailey said that the final report, when completed, would be forwarded to the Georgia bureau of investigation (GBI) and, possibly, a special prosecutor.

The news comes as a surprise given the level of public interest in the case. It also remains unclear what work remains undone, given that Paez Terán's family recently scattered Tortuguita's ashes over the forest the activist was defending.

Bailey said there could be other details, such as toxicology or other reports and an "internal review."

On Monday, Smith and his colleagues, flanked by Paez Terán's family members, announced their own independent autopsy results as well as his firm's lawsuit against the city of Atlanta in pursuit of video and audio recordings made during the multi-agency raid on 18 January at the forest south-east of Atlanta where police shot and killed Paez Terán.

The family-ordered autopsy appeared to show that the activist was sitting cross-legged, with their hands in front of their face, when hit by a hail of bullets. "Manuel was looking death in the face, hands raised when killed," civil rights attorney Brian Spears said.

The lawsuit and conversations with the *Guardian* reveal how the firm, and by extension Paez Terán's family, have been rebuffed in nearly all pursuits of information from the city, county and state agencies involved in the raid. This includes a lack of response from the medical examiners' office to a 7 February request to see autopsy findings and to have the family meet with the agency, according to Smith.

"Getting information is tremendously difficult, and it really hurts families," Smith said.

The activist and others were camped in protest against Cop City, as well as a former film studio owner's plans to convert 40 acres of public park into private land. Paez Terán was camped in the public park part of

the forest on the morning of 18 January when they were woken by dozens of officers in a raid that included Atlanta and DeKalb county police, the Georgia state patrol and the GBI.

Soon after, the GBI, tasked in Georgia with investigating police shootings, revealed that the state patrol officers involved were not wearing body cameras. The GBI also began what would become piecemeal releases of evidence that support the state's version of what happened: that Paez Terán had a gun and fired first, wounding a state patrol officer.

The family's independent autopsy sheds no light on this allegation, and mentions that Paez Terán's body was washed during the first autopsy – without clarifying if that removed evidence of having fired a gun.

The *Guardian* asked Werner Spitz, a veteran pathologist, to review the autopsy ordered by Paez Terán's family. "There's no question the police went into this encounter with the determination to kill this man," said Spitz, who has played a role in cases ranging from Martin Luther King's death to the OJ Simpson trial.

As for the news regarding the unfinished DeKalb county autopsy, he said: "It's wrong and uncalled for to not relay information to the general public."

All along, attorneys for Paez Terán's family have requested access to evidence – including preliminary autopsy results. In most cases, they received no reply. Several agencies denied requests by claiming that because the investigation into the shooting was ongoing, they were exempt from open records laws.

The department of public safety replied to requests on 31 January, 25 February and 9 March, promising each time to comply in a matter of weeks, according to the family's attorneys. Records have yet to come from that agency.

Paez Terán belonged to a group of forest defenders who have been the most visible manifestation of a broad-ranging movement to defend the South River forest since the Cop City project was announced in 2021. But opposition to placing the public park into private hands and converting part of the forest to a police training facility has also come from Atlanta preschool families, local and national environmental groups, Black-led organizations, scientists, Atlanta-area academics, HBCU students and others.

The police and local political response to the protests has seen the first use of state domestic terrorism charges against environmental activists. To date, more than 40 people have now been charged in connection with acts of vandalism including destroying construction equipment, considered by the state to merit domestic terrorism charges.

As for the autopsy, "everyone deserves to know how government operates – especially in this case, a high-profile matter of public interest," said Smith. "We deserve to know what really happened that day."

March 23rd - The FBI used 'Cop City' protests to snoop on activists in Chicago

by Adam Federman (*Grist*)

Last summer, a "Chicago Against Cop City" Twitter account was created and began sharing information about a campaign unfolding some 700 miles away. Its first tweet, posted on July 18, promoted a talk at a community bookstore on Chicago's west side featuring activists involved in the ongoing effort to protect a public park and forest in Atlanta. The speaking event — one of several the activists conducted across the country that year — was designed to raise awareness about the planned conversion of 85 acres of urban forest into a police training center that activists have dubbed Cop City.

It took less than two weeks for the FBI to flag the account, which was the focal point of a sprawling federal inquiry that collected information on several Chicago-based activist and community groups. Those groups appear to have done little more than promote or attend events affiliated with the Atlanta-area activists. According to 28 pages of FBI records obtained through a Freedom of Information Act request, the Chicago

case file is part of a larger federal law enforcement assessment related to “Anarchist extremism” and domestic terrorism.

The documents describe members of the Atlanta group as “Anarchist Violent Extremists” and “Environmental Violent Extremists” who are “opposed to removal of trees and park land.” These activists traveled to Chicago, the FBI states, to meet with “like minded individuals” and “provide training.” There is little evidence in the unredacted portion of the files or the public record to support the latter claim.

Promotional material for one of the events says it featured “action steps” to help participants find their “role in the struggle.” But one of the activists who traveled to Chicago — and who asked that their name not be used given the possibility of an ongoing FBI investigation — said the events were “informational slideshow presentations” that did not involve any kind of training.

“At no point in the presentations did we advocate for illegal activity,” they said. “And we certainly are not advocating violence.”

Grist and *Type Investigations* are publishing the full documents, which were redacted by the FBI before release, here and here. The contents of the files were first reported by Unicorn Riot, a nonprofit media organization.

Assessments are a relatively new category of FBI investigation, established under guidelines issued by the agency in 2008, that can be opened with little cause and allow for physical surveillance, database searches, and the use of informants to gather intelligence.

Since the FBI opened its file on Chicago Against Cop City, more than three dozen activists involved in the Atlanta protests and forest defense have been arrested and charged with felonies under Georgia’s 2017 domestic terrorism law. On January 18, a law enforcement officer shot and killed 26-year-old Manuel Esteban Paez Terán, a community medic who had been an active member of the campaign, during a raid on an encampment in the forest. Autopsy results recently released by the family revealed that Tortuigita, as Terán was known, was likely sitting on the ground with both arms raised when they were shot at least 13 times. In public statements, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation maintains that Teran shot a state trooper first. However, the bureau has released only limited information, citing the ongoing investigation. Another autopsy carried out by the DeKalb County Medical Examiner’s Office has not been made public.

A *Grist* analysis of 20 of the early arrest warrants found that none of those charged with domestic terrorism were accused of seriously injuring anyone. Nine of the activists had simply been cited for misdemeanor trespassing, though the Georgia Bureau of Investigation has said that criminal inquiries are ongoing. The terrorism charges, according to the DeKalb County prosecutor, were based on a Department of Homeland Security designation of the Atlanta forest defenders as “Domestic Violent Extremists.” But Homeland Security, like the FBI, denies that it classifies specific groups in this way.

Mike German, a former FBI special agent and a fellow with the Brennan Center for Justice’s Liberty and National Security Program, said that while there’s nothing in the newly released FBI files to indicate that they’ve been shared with Georgia state authorities, the labeling of an entire group as violent extremists can shape the way law enforcement approaches social movements.

“This exact kind of loose language may lead to the mistaken assumption that that categorization has some legal effect,” German said.

The FBI, which has a long history of targeting environmental activists, has been actively involved in the law enforcement response to the Atlanta forest defenders. According to a Georgia Bureau of Investigation press release, the FBI has been part of a joint task force intended to “eliminate the future Atlanta Public Safety Training Center of criminal activity.” In an April 2022 email, the Homeland Security Officer for the

Atlanta Fire Department referred to FBI involvement in an “ongoing investigation” and described the activists as a group of “eco terrorists.”

The heavily redacted records on Chicago Against Cop City include social media posts by a broad range of social justice and environmental organizations. Rising Tide Chicago, a group called Save Jackson Park, the South Shore Nature Sanctuary, and Pilsen Community Books, a popular gathering place for local activists and the host of one of the events, are all named in the files. In one instance, the FBI refers to the use of a source with “direct and indirect access” to activists using the bookstore as a meeting place.

The records also highlight opposition to the construction of the Obama presidential library and the proposed expansion of a nearby golf course that would potentially require the removal of more than 2,000 trees. Save Jackson Park and the South Shore Nature Sanctuary have both campaigned to block the new golf course, which they say would destroy some of the only green space left on Chicago’s south side. The FBI concluded that the development projects in Chicago, along with the building of a police training center on the west side, were “similar” to the Atlanta construction project and could lead to “potential criminal activity.”

The FBI’s Chicago office declined to comment for this story.

A spokesperson for Rising Tide Chicago said that the bookstore event and a teach-in at Hyde Park three days later were intended simply to educate people about what was happening in Atlanta. “It was a speaking tour,” they said. “It wasn’t a direct-action training. The focus was about their struggle with Cop City.”

The spokesperson said that they don’t know who is behind the Chicago Against Cop City Twitter account, and that it doesn’t appear to be a formal group with an on-the-ground presence. It’s mostly served as a platform for sharing information about how people can support the movement in Atlanta from afar, they said. (Chicago Against Cop City did not respond to a direct message requesting comment.)

Jeanette Hoyt, a 65-year-old teacher at City Colleges of Chicago, is the founder of Save Jackson Park. She launched the group in 2020 to oppose the cutting down of nearly 400 trees and the destruction of parkland, including a beloved women’s garden, to make way for the Obama Presidential Center, which is still under construction. (According to the center’s website, the women’s garden will be “restored.”) One of Save Jackson Park’s social media posts was retweeted by Chicago Against Cop City — and that was enough to land the group in the FBI file.

“The only connection between this group and Cop City is them liking me on Twitter,” said Hoyt.

March 28th - Call out the insurers of Cop City!

Yesterday, police in Atlanta, Georgia, raided the Weelaunee Forest in an attempt to clear protesters who have camped in the area for months. Earlier this month, 23 individuals in Atlanta were arrested and charged with domestic terrorism for speaking out against the construction of a huge police training facility, known as Cop City.

We need massive support to #StopCopCity, because police don't keep us safe-we keep us safe.

A certificate of insurance covering the Atlanta Police Foundation shows that a critical piece of material support is from three little known corporate entities: Correll Insurance Group, Scottsdale Insurance Co. (a subsidiary of Nationwide insurance) and Accident Fund General Insurance Company.

These three companies are the insurance brokers who are brokering insurance for the construction of Cop City. Despite repeated public calls to cancel the project, they're not backing down, even after the murder of 26-year-old Manuel "Tortugueta" Páez Terán by the police on site.

Can you call on the companies insuring Cop City today to rule out the project immediately?

Let them know that this is too risky of a project to insure, and that they need to do what is morally right, and leave the contract. If the project doesn't have insurance, it can't be built. We need all corporations to sever ties with this horrific project that is violating human rights and destroying families.

Go to stopthemoneypipeline.com/stop-cop-city-insurers to send an email to the executives at three different insurance companies and tell them to Stop Cop City!

March 31st - Georgia Prosecutors Accused of Waging 'Judicial Pogrom' Against 'Cop City' Activists

by Timothy Pratt (*The Guardian*)

Prosecutors in Georgia have been accused of a “complete politicization of the law” and a “judicial pogrom” in the way they are pursuing charges against activists arrested at a music festival held as part of protests against a police and fire department training facility known as “Cop City.”

Protests against the project have caught worldwide attention after one environmental activist was shot dead by police – the first such incident in US history.

Protesters arrested by police face domestic terrorism charges and have been refused bail in what some legal experts say is an attempt to falsely portray them as dangerous extremists and a hijacking of the legal system in pursuit of the political cause of building Cop City.

Legal observers have been shocked by a bond hearing held late last week for people arrested at the music festival on 5 March during a “week of action” to defend the forest south-east of Atlanta earmarked for the \$90m project.

The hearing was the second chance at being released on bail for 10 of the 23 people arrested at the festival in part of the forest that is a public park. They were under suspicion of being involved in burning construction equipment and other acts of vandalism earlier that day at the planned Cop City site – less than a mile (1.5km) away.

Prosecutors are pursuing domestic terrorism charges against them and others – at least 41 defendants to date – under the first use of a 2017 Georgia law. Georgia deployed John Fowler, second in command at the state’s attorney general office, as well as several top county prosecutors, to argue against the 5 March group receiving bond, in what is normally a routine affair handled by lower-level attorneys.

Experts consulted by the *Guardian* said they were shocked at the lack of evidence proffered by the state to justify keeping the arrestees in jail – and at DeKalb county superior court judge Gregory A Adams’ denial of bond in all but two of the cases, meaning he considered them likely to flee and avoid future court appearances, a threat to the community, or both.

Prosecutors told the judge that an arrestee had the phone number of Atlanta Solidarity Fund, a non-profit organization that helps arrestees with bail and attorneys. “This is evidence that he intended to be arrested,” said a DeKalb county prosecutor.

Missing from the characterization was the fact that volunteers at the music festival – and at many events in the public park side of the forest in the year-plus of protests against Cop City – hand out those phone numbers to everyone, including journalists. Nonetheless, bond was denied.

Regarding another arrestee, a prosecutor said: “I have seen photos of him ... standing next to signs for anarchy – that’s not a crime ... but it lends itself toward there being some veracity for him standing for that.” Bond denied.

A defense attorney pointed out that most arrestees had the same bits of evidence cut-and-pasted on their arrest warrants, including the idea that his client had a home-made shield.

“It is admitted by the state that this is a ‘typo’ – yet my client has been in jail for weeks based on a typo,” attorney Drago Cepar told the judge. Prosecutor’s response: “There were 30, 40, 50 shields out there – I can’t attest that he was carrying one.” Bond denied.

Arrests also mentioned arrestees wearing “camouflaged or dark colored clothing”. At one point, Fowler compared the clothes they wore to a University of Georgia football team uniform, saying it showed they were “part of the same team.”

At the conclusion of the hearing, Steven Donziger, an environmental and human rights attorney who helped Indigenous peoples in Ecuador win a \$9.5bn pollution judgment against Chevron over oil dumped in the Amazon rainforest, said prosecutors “seemed to be making it up as they went along.

“They described no act of violence that could possibly be used as a basis for terrorism charges,” he said. The state’s approach, he added, “was to make the anti-terrorism statute a political repression statute targeting progressive activists who challenge the police”.

“This is making Georgia the laughingstock of the world – but it’s deadly serious,” he said.

Donziger, who is also a *Guardian* columnist, added that “property damage seems to be the worst crime any of these arrestees should be charged with. The purpose seems to be to undermine the constitutional right to protest so ‘Cop City’ can be built. It’s really frightening to see this in the United States.”

Heather Hamel Robles, an attorney at the Phoenix-based People’s Law Firm, said “the political motivations behind the prosecution are very apparent” pointing to the state’s choice to send Fowler, from the attorney general’s office. “It’s unusual to have the number two in command show up in a bond hearing,” she said.

Hamel Robles was also surprised at the judge’s denial of bond for most of the arrestees “especially because the evidence against them was very weak ... It was shocking how little evidence the state had – let alone to justify such extreme charges.”

The civil rights attorney said the case to date bore similarities to one in which she defended Phoenix-area Black Lives Matter protesters. In that case, all criminal charges against protesters were dropped – including more than 100 felony rioting charges and attempts to tie defendants to what she called a “fake criminal street gang ... that does not and has never existed, except as a boogeyman in the state’s head.”

Fallout in the case includes multiple resignations, demotions and even criminal investigations against prosecutors and police, after falsified evidence and other law enforcement abuses were revealed. “I heard all of the same things” at the bond hearing, she said. What happened in Phoenix, she said, “should serve as a warning as to what might happen in Atlanta.”

Another attorney observing last Thursday’s hearing was Alex Joseph, an Atlanta-area former federal prosecutor. Joseph, who has sat through at least 100 such hearings, said the judge “had to rely on the characterization of evidence, not evidence on its face – that this is a ‘mass, organized group actively seeking to do criminal behavior, even nationwide.’”

“I was surprised to hear this level of spin,” said Joseph, who currently represents Georgia municipalities facing litigation and recently published online a legal analysis of the contract underpinning the Cop City project between the City of Atlanta and the Atlanta Police Foundation.

“I was aghast – I never heard this lack of evidence – so much smoke with no fire,” she said. “It was ghoulish, gross theater.”

Marlon Kautz, organizer with the legal defense fund mentioned several times by prosecutors, said the hearing was “simply a confirmation of the approach of the state that we’ve been warning about all along – guilt by association; characterizing what is a broad, social movement as a political organization”.

As for the state underlining his organization’s phone number being found among arrestees, he said, “we’ve given out our number to thousands of people in the last few years.

“Political activists have a right to legal defense, and this points to the state’s intent to illegally disrupt this access,” Kautz said.

“I have to assume,” he added, “that they recognize their repressive methods are illegal and unconstitutional and they know that as long as there are mechanisms to access legal representation, activists can push back.”

19 Mar - Making the case against felony murder laws

LaKeith Smith is scheduled to be resentenced Tuesday for a killing that, in the literal sense, no one — not even prosecutors — believes he committed.

MORE:

by Jamiles Lartey (*The Marshall Project*)

Smith was one of five Alabama teenagers who burglarized two homes in 2015, when he was 15 years old. At the second burglary, police showed up — and after an exchange of gunfire — an officer shot and killed one of the teens, 16-year-old A'donte Washington.

All four surviving teens were charged with Washington's death under Alabama's "felony murder" law. As my colleagues Abbie VanSickle and Cary Aspinwall wrote in October, these laws exist in most states and they allow prosecutors to file murder charges "against someone involved in a crime that led to a death — even if the person didn't pull a trigger or mean to kill anyone."

It happens more often than many realize. *The Sentencing Project* found that in Pennsylvania, which has one of the country's harshest felony murder laws, almost a quarter of people serving life without parole were convicted of that charge. Research nationwide has found that the rule disproportionately affects the young, women, and Black people. If you want to get into the legal weeds on felony murder, *The Appeal* and *Reason* both have helpful deep dives with law professors on the subject, including a muddy historical debate over its origins.

In Alabama, Smith's three co-defendants pleaded guilty and received sentences of 17 to 28 years. Smith went to trial, was convicted, and sentenced to 30 years for Washington's death, and another 35 for charges tied to the burglary itself: a de facto life sentence of 65 years.

The judge reduced Smith's sentence to 55 years in 2019. According to *Vice News*, at next week's resentencing supporters are hopeful that the judge could lower Smith's prison time dramatically, or maybe even release him. His attorney convinced the judge to at least consider that Smith's age at the time of the crime, and other mitigating factors, were not properly accounted before.

Rooting for Smith in the courtroom will be A'donte Washington's parents, who blame the officer who killed their son — not Smith — for his death. "I feel like he shouldn't do another day [in prison] and he needs to come home," Washington's mother, Vernice, told *Vice News*.

The dynamic is similar in Phoenix, where police shot and killed 19-year-old Jacob Harris in the aftermath of a 2019 robbery, and prosecutors charged three accomplices — including 14-year-old Johnny Reed — with felony murder. Harris' father pleaded for leniency on behalf of all three during their prosecution, and continues to push for the officer involved to be held accountable instead.

In a deeply reported piece published this week at *The Appeal*, Meg O'Connor examines the case well beyond the use of felony murder and into broader questions about Harris' death. She notes a number of apparent contradictions in statements by police and prosecutors about the shooting, and that the officer who killed Harris deleted text messages about the night's operations.

The U.S. is the only country that still has felony murder laws, and legislative efforts to scale back their use have been limited. California narrowed its application of felony murder in 2018, shortly after *The Marshall Project* looked at the rule there. *The Modesto Bee* recently reported on three of the hundreds of people who've had their sentences reduced under the change.

Colorado reduced the sentencing range for felony murder in 2021, from automatic life in prison to between 16 and 48 years. Illinois also modified its felony murder law in 2021, removing it as a possibility in cases where a third party, like a police officer, rather than an accomplice, kills someone. However, the change did not free people already convicted in cases like these.

More recently, lawmakers in Minnesota proposed a change similar to those in California and in Maryland, lawmakers are considering a bill to raise the minimum age to be prosecuted under felony murder.

Smith's resentencing in Alabama isn't the only well-known felony murder case that courts are considering in that state. Casey White, who escaped from a jail in 2022 with help from corrections Officer Vicky White (no relation), is being charged with felony murder in Vicky's apparent death-by-suicide. This week, White's attorneys called felony murder a "remnant of ancient legal fiction" and argued that it has no place in modern law, according to a filing obtained by northern Alabama TV station *WHNT*.

21 Mar - Italian anarchist in solitary confinement warns of his death

Alfredo Cospito's hunger strike began last October in protest against a harsh and controversial prison regime known as 41-bis.

MORE:

by Michela Moscufo (*Al Jazeera*)

Thousands across Italy have been protesting against the harsh conditions of Alfredo Cospito's imprisonment, as fears for the 55-year-old anarchist's health grow with his hunger strike at 150 days.

Cospito was jailed for 10 years in 2012 for shooting the chief of a nuclear energy company in the leg, in his words "to punish one of the many sorcerers of the atomic industry", and was later handed a life sentence for setting off two bombs in front of a police academy near Turin in 2006. Both attacks were non-fatal, and while no one was injured in the bombing, investigators concluded that the explosives were designed to kill.

In May, he was moved to 41-bis, a form of solitary confinement known colloquially as "hard prison" and usually reserved for hardened criminals, such as mafia bosses, becoming the first anarchist to be punished under the regime.

He began a hunger strike in October, and has pledged to protest against 41-bis "until his last breath".

"Today I am ready to die to make the world understand what 41-bis really is," he wrote from prison this month. "I am convinced that my death will be an obstacle to this regime."

Cospito has reportedly lost more than 50kg (110 pounds) and has been in and out of the hospital, raising concerns that his health could be irreparably damaged.

The Italian government says Cospito will be force-fed when it becomes necessary, based on consultation with the National Bioethics Council.

What is 41-bis?

Originally intended as a provisional measure when it was first drafted in 1986, 41-bis was expanded over the years to become a key tool in the government's fight against the mafia, by limiting inmates' "communication with the outside."

Prisoners under 41-bis are severely isolated – they are allowed just one hour of closely monitored family visits a month and two hours a day outside the prison cells. They are forced to remain alone in their cells for the remainder of the day and cannot read anything from outside the jail.

Cospito has said he has not seen "a single blade of grass" during his 41-bis detention and that photographs of his parents were removed from his cell.

Antigone, a non-profit advocacy organisation based in Rome which has researched prison conditions in Italy, has called for Cospito to be released from 41-bis.

"We have been following 41-bis essentially from the beginning," said Alessio Scandurra legal coordinator for Antigone, adding that "we have frequently had the impression that this measure is not only used to prevent inmates' communication with the outside, but as a form of punishment."

Amnesty International has called the sentence "cruel, inhuman and degrading."

More than 700 other inmates are understood to be serving under 41-bis.

But it is Cospito's case that has set off a heated national debate and set up a showdown between Italy's new right-wing government and the international anarchist movement rallying in Italy and across the globe.

Thousands protest

Italian anarchists have regularly taken to the streets in recent months.

On Saturday, they burned 16 cars belonging to the national post system in Rome, claiming solidarity with Cospito on the 150th day of his hunger strike.

Hundreds of protesters have also showed up at demonstrations in Rome and Milan. Crowds in Turin clashed with police. Graffiti has been scrawled on public buildings. Banners reading "Italy Tortures" have been unfurled over monuments in Rome and the Ponte Vecchio in Florence is among the landmarks that has been decorated.

Anarchists claiming solidarity with Cospito have also burned the cars of two Italian diplomats in Athens and Berlin, five cars belonging to a large telecom company in Rome, and two police cars in Milan. No one was hurt.

"The demonstrations should serve to raise awareness within the institutions," said a labour organiser who has been raising awareness about Cospito's case, adding that "prisons should be an instrument used for rehabilitation, not ideological repression."

They asked to remain anonymous for fear they will be targeted by the police.

At a news conference in January, Foreign Affairs Minister Antonio Tajani declared there was "an international anarchist campaign against the Italian state", listing pro-Cospito demonstrations and vandalism in nine countries.

Among these, Italian diplomatic offices in Spain, Switzerland, Germany and Brazil had been vandalised and small explosives had been set off in Bolivia.

The fate of Cospito has also divided politicians.

Italy's hard-right prime minister, Giorgia Meloni, and her cabinet defend the sentence, while senators from the democratic and progressive parties visit Cospito in jail.

Opposition politicians have expressed concerns related to his health, yet most stop short of calling for the sentence to be revoked.

In public editorials, politicians have argued his sentence is arbitrary, irrational, and close to torture.

In February, Cospito's lawyer Flavio Rossi Albertini brought the case to the Justice Department, asking for a review in light of "new information" – but the minister of justice ruled he had to remain in 41-bis.

Carlo Nordio, who is part of the new far-right government, said Cospito remains dangerous, and that his ability to "influence the anarcho-insurrectionist network" was "unchanged."

Two weeks later, Cospito's appeal to the Supreme Court was also rejected.

Albertini has since appealed to international legal bodies to weigh in on the case, submitting requests to the European Court on Human Rights (ECHR) and UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

The UN high commissioner has signalled that he will take up the case, and has asked the Italian government for additional information. The ECHR is yet to decide whether to take it up.

Looking ahead, a hearing will be held by the Constitutional Court on April 18, to revisit his charge based on the 2006 attack on the police academy.

"Our legal efforts to this point have not been successful yet we will not give up," said Albertini, "including searching for international remedies."

The latest news of Cospito, from his doctor, is that his "spirits remain high" and "he is determined."

March 23rd - Urgent updates on the health condition of Alfredo Cospito

We learn from the press of the regime that today (21st March 2023) that the anarchist prisoner Alfredo Cospito on hunger strike for five months had a heart attack, the comrade – they write – "was dying". The incident allegedly began when the comrade felt a tremor in his hand and alerted a guard. "After ten minutes the nurse and the doctor arrived, shouting and saying that they had seen a heart problem from the monitoring. They were very concerned, he was dying." [...]. The crisis reportedly subsided after an injection of a large dose of potassium.

The results of tests carried out yesterday were also released today. According to the doctors, the values indicate that Alfredo may now have suffered permanent neurological damage and could be paralysed.

March 24th - Alfredo Cospito's statement at the review hearing

First, I wanted to begin with a quote from my instigator:

"Our system has introduced that figure of mortuary isolation that is 41 bis, and that in some respects is more uncivilized even than this pharmacological mutilation. This is to say that our system does not shine with civilization."

--Carlo Nordio, March 28, 2019

This was my instigator of the struggle I started. I never thought I would get this far, I always found melodrama ridiculous, I love comedy more, but that's how it was. After all, are we or are we not the

country of melodrama? And so I have to end on a high note. When I think about it, though, something ironic is there: I am the only asshole who dies in the progressive democratic West because he is prevented from reading and studying what he wants, anarchist newspapers, anarchist books, historical and scientific journals, without neglecting his beloved comic books.

You will admit that this is paradoxical and even a bit funny, I can't live this way, I just can't do it, I hope those who love me will understand. I can't do it to surrender to this non-life, it is stronger than me, maybe because I am an anarchic Abruzzese stubborn. I am certainly not a martyr, martyrs make me somewhat repulsed. Yes, I am a terrorist, I shot a man and proudly claimed that deed even though, let me tell you, the definition makes a bit of a laugh in the mouth of representatives of states that have wars and millions of dead on their conscience and sometimes, like one of our ministers, get rich from the arms trade. But what can we do, that's the way of the world, at least until anarchy triumphs and true socialism, the antiauthoritarian and antistatist kind, finally sees the light of day. Tough luck you will say, and so will I, for now the only glimmers of light I see are the acts of rebellion by my revolutionary brothers and sisters around the world, and they are certainly no small thing, because they are done with heart, passion and courage, no matter how scattered and scrappy they may seem.

Having said that, I wanted to explain the point of my doggedness against the 41 bis regime. A few jurists I think have understood it, but very few have understood: 41 bis is a metastasis that threatens and in fact is undermining your so-called rule of law, a cancer that in a slightly more totalitarian democracy-and with Meloni's government we are almost there-it can be used to repress, to silence with terror any political dissidence, any sort of hypothetical extremism. The court that decides the sentence to the medieval muzzle of 41 bis is quite similar to the special fascist one, the dynamics are the same: I will only be able to get out of this circle of Hell if I deny my political beliefs, my anarchism, only if I sell me some comrade. It always starts with the gypsies, the communists, the antagonists, thugs, subversives, and then the more or less revolutionary left.

How could I not oppose all this, certainly in a desperate way, and for an anarchist, precisely because we have no organization, the given word is everything, that's why I will go on until the end. To conclude, as the anarchist Henry said if I remember correctly before they cut off his head: when the show does not please me I may well have the right to leave it, by walking out and slamming the door noisily. This I will do in the coming days, hopefully with dignity and serenity as much as possible.

A big hug to Domenico, who at the 41 bis in Sassari has begun his hunger strike with the hope of being able to re-embrace his children and loved ones, in my strong hope that others damned to 41 bis will break the resignation and join the struggle against this regime that makes the constitution and the so-called – for what it's worth – rule of law waste paper.

Abolition of the 41 bis regime.

Abolition of hostile life imprisonment.

Solidarity with all anarchist, communist and revolutionary prisoners around the world.

Thank you brothers and sisters for all you have done, I love you and forgive this illogical stubbornness of mine. Never bending, always for anarchy.

Long live life, down with death.

March 29th - Request for house arrest rejected

The Supervisory Court of Milan replied by rejecting the request for house arrest for health reasons for anarchist prisoner Alfredo Cospito.

At the same time the Sassari court reached the same decision. In both cases with the long motivations already written. The comrade's behaviour is defined instrumental in obtaining changes in political and judicial decisions.

While contradictions are accumulating within the political and judicial apparatuses (e.g., opinion of the National Anti-Mafia and Anti-Terrorism Directorate, the Attorney General of the Supreme Court, Sibilla re-examination, etc.) each time one is faced with an organ that has the power to resolve the question raised by the comrade's struggle immediately, the party of the death sentence applies all its political power to block any possible way out.

This was in all probability the last chance. To all of us the human and historic task to make the State pay the highest possible price for this murder. Now and in the future.

21 Mar - 2nd Biannual Call for Weekend of Distroing

Call to participate in the face-to-face dissemination of anarchist ideas and mutual aid materials in public.

MORE:

This is a call for anyone and everyone to participate in the 2nd Biannual Weekend of Distroing Shit, taking place anywhere and everywhere you can get away with setting up a table, a blanket, a bench, or any other surface to put things on. If you've always been interested in tabling but haven't gotten around to it, this is as good a time as any to give it a shot, knowing that others from all over the place are doing so with you. Maybe you'll table zines, posters, and stickers at a park. Maybe you'll table clothing, medical supplies, and food downtown. Maybe some combination of all the aforementioned items in the aforementioned places. As always, bonus points for the boldest offerings in the boldest locations.

If you've never tabled before, take this as an opportunity to engage with your surroundings in a different way than usual. Tabling gives you an opportunity to meet people in your community you might otherwise never interact with. It gives you time to reflect on what locations in your town or city are meaningful, how people relate to different locations, and how those relations could be different. Tabling is an opportunity to connect with others who might be on the same tip as you but haven't found a way to plug in and begin taking action towards the worlds they'd like to see.

If you have tabled before, or even if you table regularly, take this as an opportunity to get a new friend involved. Help someone get their set up together. Offer to help print and fold zines. Help scout out a good spot. Help make a good poster or banner to drape over their table. Share the knowledge you've accrued through your experiences with those who are interested in getting involved. Tabling is a great way to cut through some of the insularity (and cynicism) of anarchist spaces.

Help make this event as accessible as possible. We're incredibly excited to see mass convergences and bookfairs returning in numbers, but for a variety of reasons not everyone who'd like to attend those events are able. Travel is expensive and often prohibitive, large gatherings (especially indoors/when people aren't masking) still pose considerable risk for many disabled and immunocompromised comrades, and sometimes you just don't have the energy. By its nature, this event can take whatever form each participant decides works best for them. Even if you aren't interested in tabling yourself, reach out to others and see if they could use some help.

So get your friends together, get some zines, have fun, and talk to your fucking neighbors!

Some Tips:

- Walmart has cheap, decent, folding tables if you can get to one. If not a blanket on the ground and a milk crate to sit on works just as well.
- For Finding Zines: Fugitive Distro, Sprout Distro, Indigenous Action all have websites with tons of great zines formatted to be printed and folded. There's other great distro sites as well, ask around.

- For Printing: If you can't get access to a printer, local libraries will often have printers you can use for relatively cheap. Staples, FedEx, etc also have decent rates for making a lot of copies.

22 Mar - South Florida Anti-Repression Committee Launches Solidarity Campaign

Continuing the Onslaught of Anti-Choice Attacks, Two Pro-Choice Floridians Charged in an Unprecedented Use of Federal FACE Act.

MORE:

In an unprecedented use of the FACE Act (a law intended to protect abortion access and abortion clinics), two pro-choice community activists in Florida have been charged under the FACE Act. In addition to the two charged, community members across Florida have been the target of FBI harassment that has included showing up at people's places of employment, approaching family members, and even executing a "No Knock Warrant," with armed agents raiding the home of a family with children in the home.

The FACE Act has been used to prosecute individuals who murdered abortion providers, physically threatened or attacked those seeking reproductive healthcare, barricaded abortion clinic entrances, and other anti-choice actions that have served to limit lawful access to abortion and other reproductive health care. Prosecuting two community activists for alleged graffiti is a shameful and disgusting use of the law.

In response, community members have formed the South Florida Anti-Repression Committee (SFLARC) and are launching a solidarity campaign and defense fundraiser. The funds raised will go to support those facing state repression, both those charged and those who experience harassment by law enforcement.

Anti-Repression Committees are a form of mutual aid and have a robust history within progressive movements for social and political change. One purpose they serve is to provide direct support to those who experience the brunt of state repression as a result of their political activities, movement participation, or deeply held beliefs. In addition to direct support, they provide community-based education about the history and impact of repression and information on best practices for movement participants and political actors for staying safer.

The fundraiser for those facing repression in Florida can be found at secure.actblue.com/donate/filegaldefense

South Florida Anti-Repression Committee also plans to use social media platforms to share information and rally support from the vast Reproductive Justice movement. We can be found across social media platforms under the username @SFL_ARC

Read more about how pro-choice organizers have been targeted in attempts to chill protest and dissent since the Dobbs decision and now face federal charges.

We, the South Florida Anti-Repression Committee, declare that we support our political prisoners - even when they're innocent.

March 31st - Two Additional Arrests in Precedent Setting FACE Act Case

Following months of FBI harassment, two additional pro-choice individuals have been charged as co-defendants in the first such use of the FACE Act (a law intended to protect abortion access and abortion clinics). On the morning of Wednesday, March 29, law enforcement took one individual into custody and demanded that another turn themselves into federal authorities.

Doubling down on repressive tactics, both the State of Florida and Heartbeat of Miami, a Christian pregnancy center, have filed separate lawsuits against all four co-defendants and numerous "Jane Does." This civil litigation is further evidence of a far-right political stunt intended to further an extremist agenda. The two suits resemble a legal tactic called SLAPP (Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation). The

lawsuit filed by Heartbeat of Miami intentionally and falsely conflates constitutionally protected First Amendment activities with evidence of racketeering and conspiratorial criminality. Both the State of Florida and Heart of Miami intend to have a chilling effect on pro-choice activists, frightening people from their lawful public participation across the country.

The person arrested on March 29 is a parent and caregiver to two minor children. The arrest occurred in front of the two children, weeks after a "no knock" raid on their home that led to an eviction and damage to the home caused by flash bang grenades. Law enforcement continued to harass the two minor children, attempting to coerce them to provide statements to law enforcement without a guardian or attorney present. The second person arranged with their attorney to turn themselves in to federal authorities.

These are two more casualties in an ongoing political attack on and harassment of pro-choice activists in Florida. At the behest of extreme right-wing politicians, the Department of Justice has moved to grossly abuse and misuse the FACE Act. The act was put into place with the express purpose of preserving safe abortion access and safety for those who provide abortions.

There is no substantial evidence that the locations that co-defendants are alleged to have spray painted with graffiti provide any clinical reproductive care. In fact, they have been outed by pro-choice organizations as part of a vast network of "fake clinics" that have the sole purpose of misleading those seeking reproductive care and using scare tactics to dissuade them from seeking it in the future.

One of the so-called clinics named in the indictment clearly states on their website [1]:
"We do not offer or refer for abortion services. The information on this website is intended for general education purposes only and should not be relied upon as a substitute for professional counseling and/or medical advice."

Fake clinics are not reproductive health care clinics. They are a threat to the health and autonomy of women and those who have the capacity to become pregnant. According to the National Women's Health Network [2] "the counselors [at fake clinics] aren't medical providers and they aren't required to give out medically accurate information—as long as they don't charge for their services, it's 'free speech.'" Vice Magazine reported [3] that for every one abortion clinic in the U.S. there are four fake clinics. These clinics pose a genuine threat to public health.

The South Florida Anti-Repression Committee stands by the four people being unjustly and aggressively prosecuted and now sued in an effort to stop pro-choice protest. Threatening people with 12 years in federal prison for graffiti is a shocking abuse of power, especially when anti-abortion activists harass and intimidate those seeking and providing reproductive healthcare on a daily basis with little repercussion.

25 Mar - Flash Tattoo Art Fundraiser

NYC based tattoo artist Rin Jung is selling flash as a joint fundraiser for NYC ABC and the Atlanta Solidarity Fund.

MORE:

Trumpet Honeysuckle, Virginia Creeper, Lanceleaf Smilax. These are native plant species that can be found in Atlanta forests and nature. This is my fundraiser tattoo flash for Atlanta Forest Defenders jail and legal financial needs (through Atlanta Solidarity Fund) and for ongoing support of political prisoners (through NYC ABC) \$500-600 each / 50% of total goes to Atlanta Solidarity Fund and 20% of total goes to NYC ABC April only / DM (IG: @sadunderthesaturn) or email (sadunderthesaturn.cargo.site/contact-form) to book

28 Mar - NYC Snitch & Abuser Alert: Sadie Farrell

We are writing to let you know about Sadie Farrell, a former anarchist in New York City who for the past year has been stalking, doxxing, blackmailing, and harassing anarchists, antifascists, sex workers, and abuse survivors.

MORE:

This individual has sent a dox of an antifascist researcher to fascist propagandist Andy Ngo, called for lynching a Black trans woman, threatened to kill numerous abuse survivors and their friends, threatened to report people to the police, and more. You learn more about Sadie Farrell at sadiesnitched.noblogs.org

29 Mar - RCMP Arrests 5 at Wet'suwet'en Camp

Police enforcement of a search warrant for theft under \$5,000 led to five arrests for obstruction, including the arrest of the daughter of a Wet'suwet'en Hereditary Chief

MORE:

by Matt Simmons (*The Narwhal*)

The mood was sombre at a Wet'suwet'en camp and village site near the confluence of Ts'elkay Kwe (Lamprey Creek) and Wedzin Kwa (Morice River) in the early afternoon on March 29. A group of Wet'suwet'en chiefs, community members, land defenders and their supporters wrapped up a debriefing meeting after five people were arrested and taken off the territory by the RCMP. Then someone cracked a joke and the mood lightened.

"It must annoy them to hear us laughing," Dini ze' (Hereditary Chief) Na'moks chuckled.

That morning, land defenders at the camp watched as a convoy of RCMP vehicles pulled up outside the fenced-off area, according to community members. More than a dozen officers filed through the gates and said they were there to conduct a search under a warrant issued by the courts, defenders told *The Narwhal*.

"I'm going to ask everyone to leave the area so we can conduct a safe search," an officer said, according to video footage shared with *The Narwhal*. "Anyone who refuses to leave the area will be arrested for obstruction," he added, handing out copies of the warrant. "I'm not going to tell you guys 17 times that you need to leave, so ..."

"We need to talk to our lawyer," one land defender interrupted. "No, that's not how this works," the officer replied.

The land defender insisted they should be given 15 minutes to talk to their lawyer to confirm the warrant was "legit" but the officer said police were not required to provide any time. Staff Sergeant Kris Clark, senior media relations officer with the RCMP, told *The Narwhal* there was no obligation to provide access to legal counsel prior to the search. After a few seconds and a brief back-and-forth exchange, several officers moved in and started the arrests.

Among those arrested and taken to the Houston, B.C., RCMP detachment was Jocey Alec, daughter of Dini ze' (Hereditary Chief) Woos. Several hours later, after being released, she showed *The Narwhal* her wrists, marked and bruised from the zip tie handcuffs. She said the arresting officer initially put them on too tight, making her hands go numb. Another land defender said they were punched in the head while on the ground, and showed a bruise on their right temple.

Clark, with the RCMP's media relations, said he was unable to speak to specific allegations but noted there are processes available for those who wish to file a complaint. According to an RCMP statement, four individuals were arrested for refusing to cooperate with police direction and one for attempting to prevent officers from executing the warrant.

"Any allegations of misconduct by the RCMP are taken seriously and will be investigated fully," Clark told *The Narwhal* in an email. "I can say that the search and arrests were captured on video which will constitute part of the disclosure for court purposes."

‘No such thing as Crown land’

The area, about 50 kilometres south of Houston, B.C., has been the site of numerous clashes between Wet’suwet’en land defenders, police and industry workers building the Coastal GasLink pipeline.

The pipeline is being built to connect shale gas sources in the province’s northeast with two liquefaction and export facilities in Kitimat — LNG Canada and Cedar LNG. It crosses about 190 kilometres of Wet’suwet’en territory. Five of six elected band councils signed agreements with the company and the province in support of the project but the hereditary leadership remains opposed. RCMP have made nearly 100 arrests over the past four years, during conflicts related to the pipeline project.

According to the RCMP statement published following the March 29 arrests, the search was related to an incident that had happened a few days earlier, in which local police received a complaint from a Coastal GasLink security worker. The worker alleged a group of individuals wearing masks and camouflage “fired flares and gained access to the work vehicle when the worker left the area because of the intimidation” at just before midnight on March 26. The police statement added, “these persons allegedly poured liquid onto the vehicle and stole a chainsaw from the truck bed.”

TC Energy, the pipeline operator, declined an interview request and referred *The Narwhal* to the RCMP for more information.

“We are thankful that no one was injured during this incident,” a TC Energy media spokesperson wrote in an emailed statement. “We will continue to cooperate with the Houston RCMP in their investigation of this and, as always, will prioritize the safety of our work crews and the communities around us.”

The search warrant, issued for theft under \$5,000, noted the courts agreed with a Houston RCMP officer that a chainsaw, “olive drab coloured masks” and a pair of “coyote brown fatigues” had been stolen and there were reasonable grounds to believe those items would be found in the Gidimt’en camp.

Na’moks said he was not previously aware of the March 26 incident and questioned why anyone associated with the Gidimt’en camp would have cause to steal equipment, noting the camp is outfitted with tools.

“Why would anyone here steal a chainsaw?” he asked, pointing to a line of chainsaws in an outbuilding.

The RCMP did not indicate whether they had retrieved any of the items during the search.

“The results of the search are subject to the investigation and no further details are being released at this time,” Clark wrote.

According to the wording of the search warrant, the Gidimt’en camp is on “Crown land.”

To Dini ze’ (Hereditary Chief) Gisday’wa, who drove out to the location when arrests were underway, it’s a moot point.

“There’s no such thing as Crown land in Canada,” he told *The Narwhal* in an interview. “It belongs to us.”

In 1997, the Supreme Court of Canada affirmed the Wet’suwet’en never gave up their Rights and Title to the territory in a landmark case called Delgamuukw-Gisdaywa.

Unlike previous RCMP raids on Wet’suwet’en territory, the enforcing officers were a mix of local police and members of the force’s Community-Industry Response Group, commonly called C-IRG. The C-IRG is a special B.C. unit set up in 2017 to police opposition to industrial projects like Coastal GasLink. In 2019, the B.C. Supreme Court issued an injunction against anyone impeding construction of the pipeline, which set the stage for much of the police enforcement to date.

However, the search and arrests were not an enforcement of the injunction.

The Civilian Review and Complaints Commission, a federal watchdog agency responsible for responding to allegations of police misconduct, recently launched a systemic review of C-IRG, including an examination of whether its actions are in line with standards and expectations of provincial and federal Indigenous Rights legislation. A spokesperson with the RCMP told the CBC the force is working cooperatively with the commission to make sure it has “comprehensive access and a fulsome understanding of the C-IRG’s policies, procedures, practices, guidelines, training and deployments.”

Adam Olsen (S’HENEPE), a Green party representative and member of Tsartlip First Nation (WJOLELP), questioned Mike Farnworth, B.C. Minister of Public Safety, about the RCMP unit in the Legislative Assembly shortly after the arrests were made. In his question, he referenced a recent government decision to allocate an additional \$36 million to the task force.

“Right now, this crew is rolling, and the minister knows this, on Indigenous people in their own territories, as we speak,” he said. “The extent of the human rights abuses and violations of Indigenous Peoples on their own lands by this unit has not yet fully come to light. How does this government justify giving a controversial RCMP unit tens of millions of dollars, and will this B.C. NDP government stand this militarized police unit down while they’re under this investigation?”

Farnworth said the police have a job to do.

“It costs money to do that. We have to pay for the costs of the policing that takes place in the course of the enforcement of these injunctions,” Farnworth said.

RCMP enforcement in contravention of UNDRIP: Indigenous leaders

The RCMP operations were quickly condemned by human rights advocates and Indigenous leaders.

“Under the governance of their Hereditary Chiefs, the Wet’suwet’en are standing in the way of the largest fracking project in Canadian history — today’s raid constitutes a federal response to Indigenous defense of their land against this fracking project,” Grand Chief Stewart Phillip, president of the Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs, said in a statement.

“The rights of Indigenous Peoples to live free of violence and intimidation in their own homelands must never be subjugated to the interests of fossil fuel companies.”

K’áwáził Marilyn Slett, elected Chief councillor of the Heiltsuk Tribal Council, noted the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples visited Canada in February and met with Wet’suwet’en Hereditary Chiefs and land defenders, including Woos’ daughter.

“His preliminary report after the visit raised the exact concerns that we have raised again and again — that the criminalization of Indigenous human rights defenders is rampant and must be stopped,” she said in a statement. “Today’s raid is in contravention of the [United Nations] Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples which both Canada and B.C. have passed legislation to implement, and is a gross display of the ongoing supremacy of the colonial military industrial complex.”

Sleydo’ Molly Wickham, spokesperson for the Gidimt’en camp, said the police actions reflect a long history of injustice to Indigenous Peoples.

“The constant threat of violence and criminalization for merely existing on our own lands must have been what our ancestors felt when Indian agents and RCMP were burning us out of our homes as late as the ‘50s in our area,” she said in a statement.

Gisday'wa frowned when asked how he felt about the police enforcement.

"What they're doing out here, they're just doing that to bully the people here, the land protectors — it's not right. This is our own land."

All five land defenders were released from custody and told to appear in court in July.

31 Mar - Illustrated Guide Version 16.2 Uploaded!

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 going to nycabc.wordpress.com/2023/03/31/guide_16_2 This update includes updated mini-bios, photos, and address changes for several prisoners.

5 Apr - Animals at Work Under Capitalism

WHAT: Reading Group + Discussion

WHEN: 12:00pm, Wednesday, April 5th

WHERE: Online - Zoom link will be provided to registered participants

COST: \$0-90, sliding scale

MORE:

A discussion and reading group, moderated by Terike Haapoja, on the central role of human and nonhuman animal labor in the capitalist economy, both historically and today. The class is a sequel to the 2022 "Animals and Capitalism" sessions, this time with a specific focus on labor. What are the anthropocentric premises underlying mainstream understandings of labor? How might we expand our thinking to include the multiple forms of nonhuman labor necessary for capitalism? What kinds of labor do nonhuman animals provide in production, and on what cultural, ideological and economic bases is work divided among people, nonhuman animals and machines? What new forms of animal labor are emerging (emotional, reproductive, entertainment...)? How do nonhuman animals rebel against their exploitation, and how might a revolutionary multispecies labor movement take shape?

The class will discuss readings on the work of nonhuman animals in the history of capitalism, theories of labor, and related topics. We will explore how exploitation of animal bodies of all species is bound up in the overall development of capitalism.

Terike Haapoja is a visual artist based in New York. Her interdisciplinary practice includes installations, videos, writings and collaborative projects that explore our relationship with the more-than-human world; mechanisms of exclusion and inclusion; and the possibility of political multispecies alliances. She is an adjunct professor at Parsons Fine Arts and New York University.

7 Apr - Shadow Comms: Works on Paper

WHAT: Art Opening

WHEN: 5:00pm, Friday, April 7th

WHERE: P.I.T. Records & Books - 411 South 5th Street 11211

COST: FREE

MORE:

Shado Comms is excited to be showing their art in original form for the first time at Property is Theft! From April 7th thru June 11th. They're gonna be showing (and selling) a big grip of drawings from Shadow Comms in their original form, including a bunch from a new one that'll be released in conjunction with this opening. They'll post more about that in the next week or so. But for now...it's gonna be a family affair!