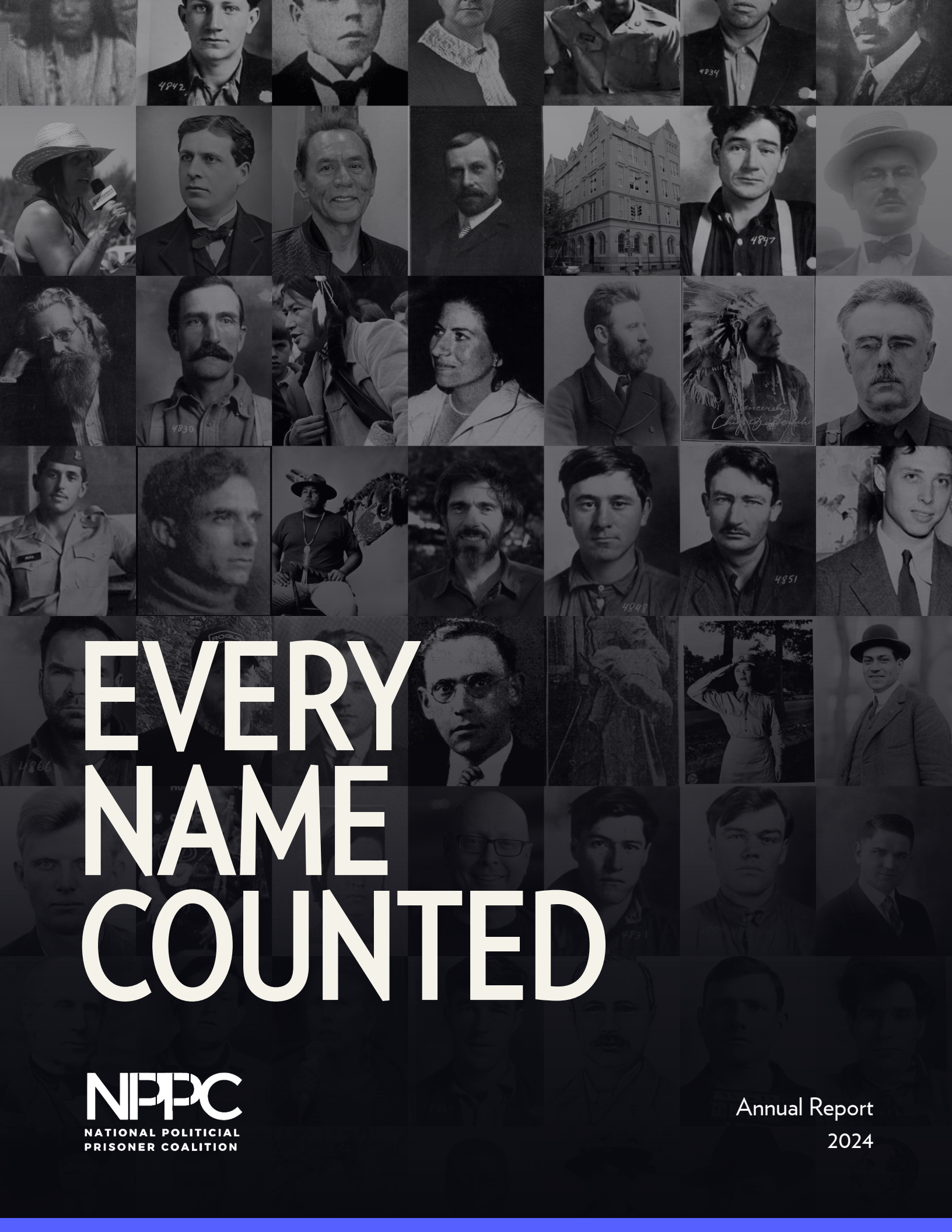




EVERY NAME COUNTED

NPPC
NATIONAL POLITICAL
PRISONER COALITION

Annual Report
2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

03

A Letter From
the Coalition

05

The Census

17

The Record

33

The Movement

41

Financials

43

Donors

A LETTER FROM THE COALITION

A census is an unglamorous thing to spend a year on. Nobody cuts a ribbon for a spreadsheet. But when the story of this country’s political prisoners has been told at all, it has been told in fragments — a name here, a case there, a movement remembered only by its most famous defendant. The fragments flatter no one, and they protect no one. What protects people is the whole ledger: who was taken, when, under what law, and for how long.

So in 2024 we made ourselves a promise we are calling the census: that no one imprisoned in the United States for their politics — not in 1887, not in 2024 — would be missing from the record. By December the database held **6,530 documented cases**, up 426 in a single year: Palmer Raid deportation dockets recovered from federal archives, the great civil-disobedience cohorts of Vieques and the School of the Americas, and the newest generation of defendants from the Atlanta forest.

It was also a year in which the record moved. Julian Assange walked out of Belmarsh in June and flew home to Australia a free man. Daniel Hale, who told the truth about the drone program, came home in July. And as this report went to press, the longest-running fight in our files — the campaign to free Leonard Peltier after 49 years — ended with a commutation signed in the final hours of a presidency.

We lost people this year we had no business losing. John Sinclair, whose ten-for-two sentence once filled an arena in Ann Arbor, died in April. Rev. James Lawson, who taught a generation how to be arrested with their heads up, died in June. Their names are in these pages, and in the census, where they will stay.

Everything here — the database, the archive, the tracker, the calendar — was built by a staff you can count on one hand and a corps of volunteers who ask for nothing, including, in most cases, their names. It was paid for by the donors listed at the back of this report, most of whom give small amounts monthly. We are a coalition in the oldest sense: people who decided the ledger should exist, and then made it exist.

A census is a promise: that no one jailed in this country for their politics will be lost to the record. We keep our promises.

Thank you for keeping it with us.

The Coordinating Committee
National Political Prisoner Coalition

THE CENSUS

2024 was the year of the census — new cohorts, new prosecutions, and the fight to be counted. Four hundred twenty-six cases entered the record, the largest single-year addition since the coalition was founded.

6,530

cases documented through 2024

426

cases added this year

172

people in custody at year's end

31

awaiting trial

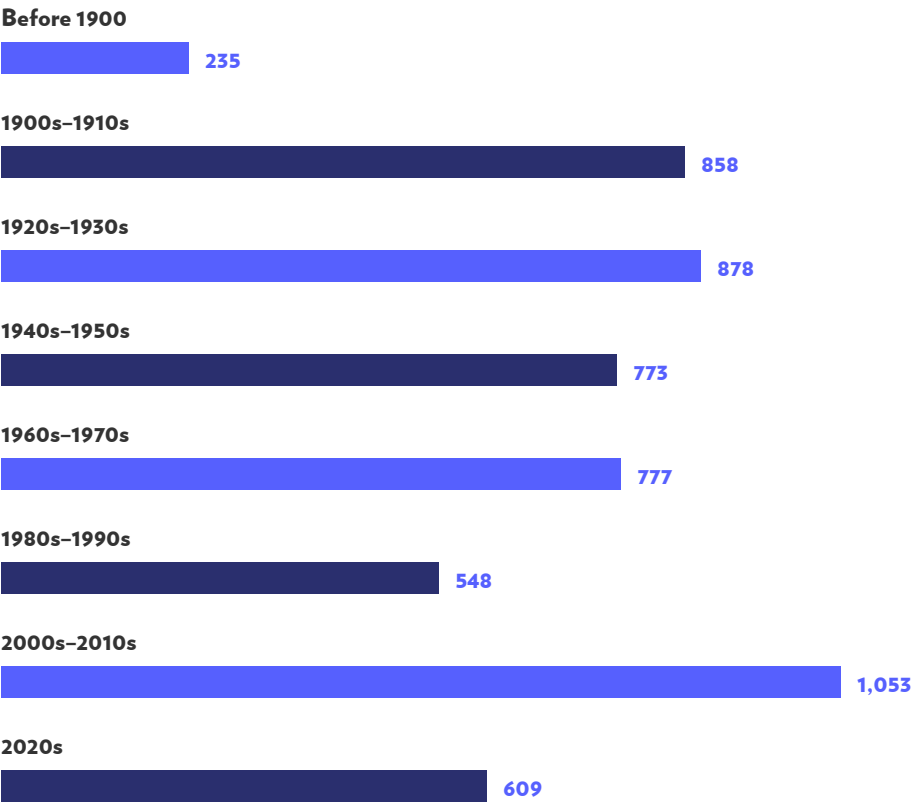
The Fight to Be Counted

Who belongs in a census of political prisoners? It is the first question we are asked, and the one we take most seriously.

The census counts people imprisoned, exiled, or held awaiting trial in the United States where the politics of the accused — their speech, their organizing, their affiliation, or the movement they stood with — is essential to understanding the prosecution. Each entry is built from primary sources: court dockets, prison rosters, contemporaneous reporting, and the records of the defense committees that came before us.

Every case is reviewed twice before it is published, and every case page names its sources. When the state’s files were sealed, destroyed, or never kept — as with much of the deportation era — we say so on the record rather than guess. Disagreement is part of the method: the database flags contested cases and publishes the argument, not just the verdict.

CASES BY ERA, END OF 2024



Pallbearers carry a victim of the Everett Massacre, Seattle, November 1916 — one of 847 cases in the census from the 1910s, the bloodiest decade in the record. Image: public domain.

Four Cohorts That Grew the Census

The 426 cases added in 2024 did not arrive one at a time. Most came in cohorts — whole prosecutions, whole movements, recovered and entered together so that the pattern is visible alongside the person.



The Palmer Raid Files

Working from digitized Bureau of Immigration dockets, volunteers recovered more than a hundred deportation cases from the raids of 1919–20 — names that survived only as line items in federal ledgers for a century. The 1910s are now the largest single era in the census, at 847 cases.



Vieques & the School of the Americas

The great civil-disobedience waves of the 1980s–2000s entered the record in force: 206 people jailed for crossing onto the Navy bombing range at Vieques, and 162 sentenced for crossing the line at Fort Benning with SOA Watch — the largest single cohort added this year.



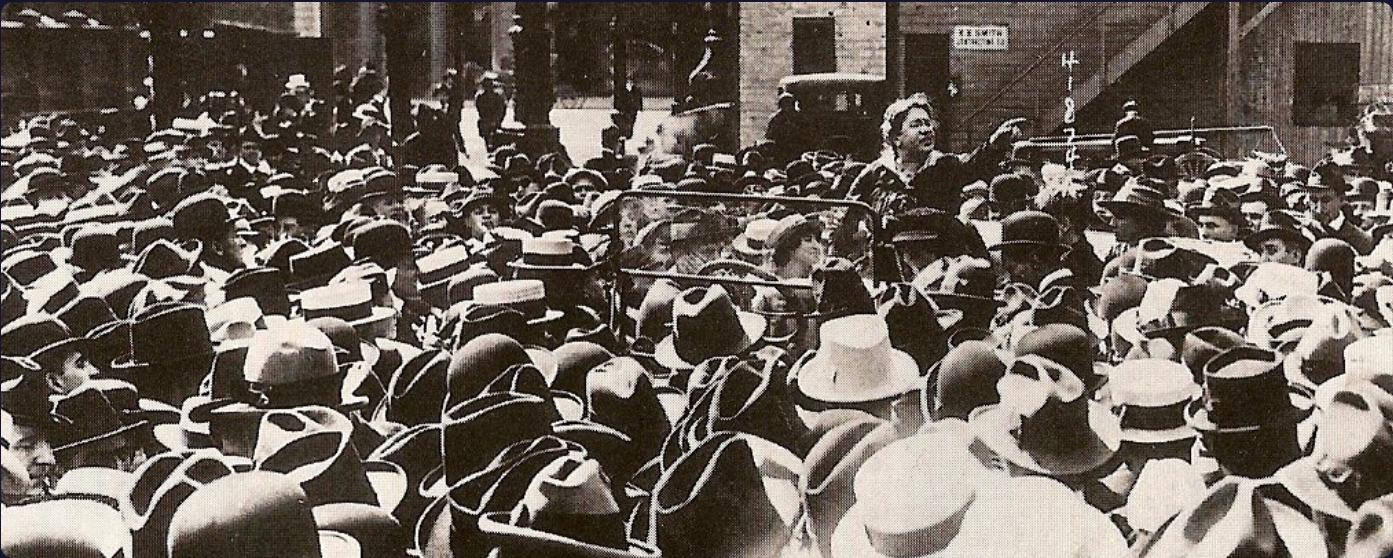
The Forest Cases

Sixty-one people indicted under Georgia’s RICO statute for opposing the Atlanta police training center — the broadest conspiracy prosecution of a protest movement in a generation — are now individually documented, alongside Manuel Paez Terán, killed by state troopers in the forest in January 2023. The first defendant to reach trial, Ayla King, is in the census; so is every co-defendant still waiting.



The Whistleblowers

The census’s national-security cohort grew to cover the full arc of the drone-era prosecutions: Daniel Hale, Reality Winner, Chelsea Manning, and the Espionage Act defendants whose cases define what the state now does to its truth-tellers. Two of them came home in 2024.



Emma Goldman addresses a No-Conscription rally, Union Square, 1916. Goldman’s deportation file was among the records that anchored the Palmer-era recovery. Image: public domain.

Leonard Peltier

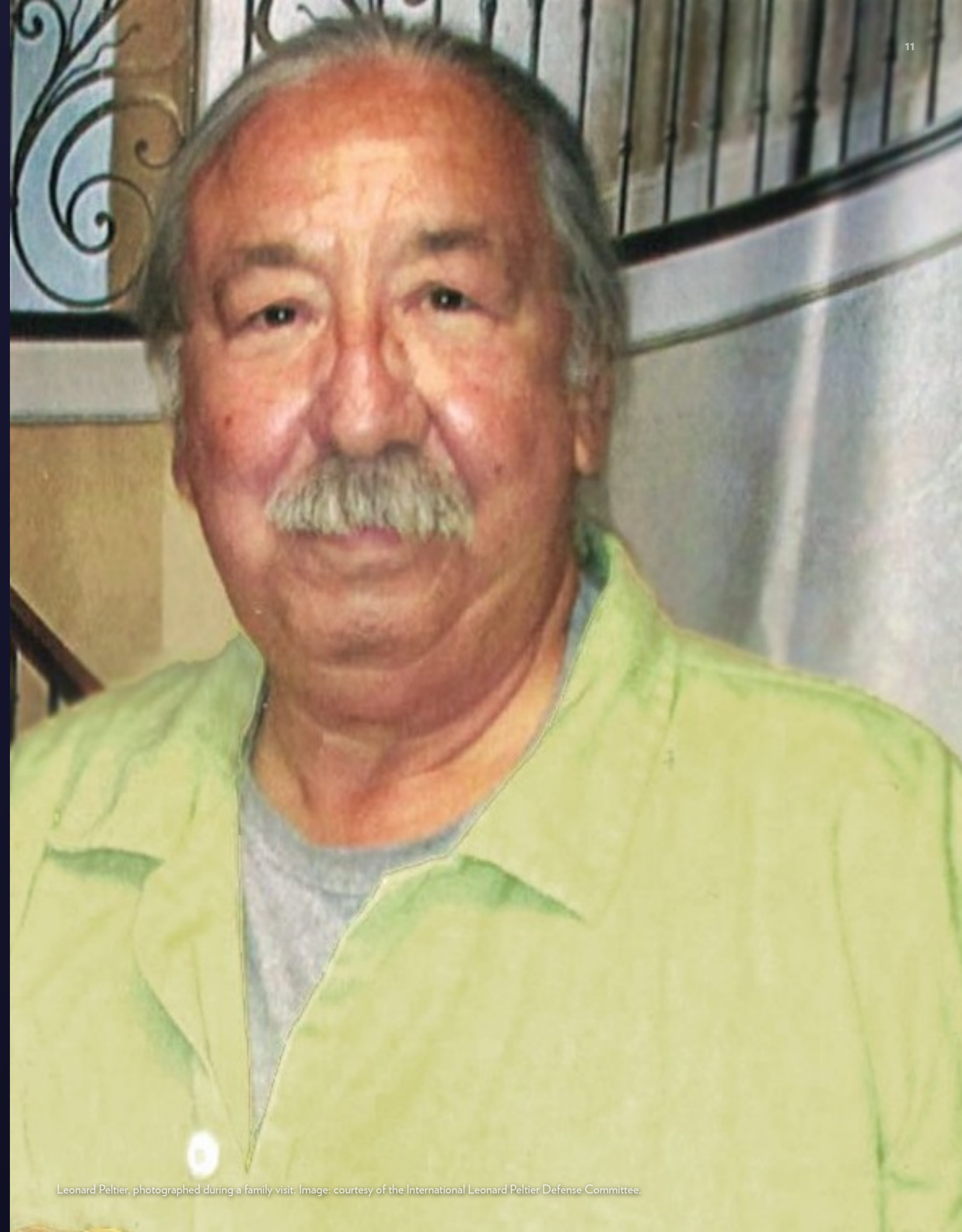
IMPRISONED:

49 years

AFFILIATION:

American Indian Movement

In June 1975, two FBI agents were killed in a shootout on the Pine Ridge Reservation, where Leonard Peltier and other AIM members had come to protect a community caught in a campaign of political violence. Peltier's 1977 conviction rested on a witness affidavit the government later conceded was coerced and ballistics evidence its own examiner could not stand behind; a federal prosecutor would eventually admit the government "can't prove who shot those agents." Every avenue of appeal was exhausted decades ago. Peltier turned 80 in September 2024 at USP Coleman in Florida — diabetic, partially blind, and the longest-held political prisoner in the census.



Leonard Peltier, photographed during a family visit. Image: courtesy of the International Leonard Peltier Defense Committee.

2024 was the year the fight for Peltier’s freedom became impossible to ignore. In June, he received his first full parole hearing since 2009. The tribal chairmen of every federally recognized nation in the Dakotas wrote in support. So did Amnesty International, the National Congress of American Indians, dozens of members of Congress, and — extraordinarily — former FBI agents and the federal judge who heard his habeas appeal. On July 2, the Parole Commission said no, and set his next hearing for June 2026, a date his doctors did not expect him to see.

The campaign turned to the only door left: executive clemency. Through the fall, the coalition joined the call — in the tracker, in the newsletter, in every forum we had — documenting the case the way we document everything: charges, evidence, recantations, years served. The record, laid end to end, made the argument no editorial needed to.

AS THIS REPORT WENT TO PRESS

On January 19, 2025, in the final hours of his term, President Biden commuted Leonard Peltier’s sentence to home confinement. On February 18, after 49 years, Peltier came home to the Turtle Mountain Reservation in North Dakota. His case remains in the census — marked, at last, **released**.

“

I am 80 years old. I have been in prison longer than I was ever free. Whatever days I have left, I want to spend them on my own land, among my own people.

— Leonard Peltier, statement to the U.S. Parole Commission, June 10, 2024



Julian Assange

RELEASED:

June 26, 2024

TIME HELD:

5 years Belmarsh · 7 years asylum

As editor of WikiLeaks, Julian Assange published the documents — the Iraq and Afghanistan war logs, the Collateral Murder video, the State Department cables — that showed the public what its government had done in its name. For that he spent seven years confined to the Ecuadorian embassy in London and five more in Belmarsh maximum-security prison, fighting extradition to the United States under an Espionage Act indictment that, for the first time in the statute’s history, treated publishing itself as the crime.



Julian Assange. Image: Cancillería del Ecuador, CC BY-SA 2.0, via Wikimedia Commons.

The end, when it came, came fast. On June 24, 2024, a plea agreement was unsealed: one count, time served. Assange left Belmarsh the next morning, and on June 26 — in a federal courtroom on Saipan, chosen so he would never have to touch the U.S. mainland — he entered his plea, was sentenced to the 62 months he had already served, and boarded a plane to Canberra a free man.

We logged the release in the census within the hour, as entry after entry in the tracker had promised for five years. But we logged it with the caveat the whole press corps understood: the plea leaves standing the precedent that publishing can be charged as espionage. The case is closed. The question it asked is not.

WHAT IT MEANS FOR THE CENSUS

Assange’s entry is now one of 5,284 in the census marked released — a reminder that most political imprisonment ends not with vindication but with an exhausted bargain, and that the record must hold both.

The Year of Release



Daniel Hale

The Air Force analyst who gave journalists the Drone Papers — proof that most people killed in U.S. drone strikes were not the intended targets — finished his 45-month Espionage Act sentence and came home in July 2024. He was the only person imprisoned for the drone program: the one who told the truth about it.



Chelsea Manning

Fifteen years after her arrest, the soldier whose disclosures started the WikiLeaks prosecutions spent 2024 free — and her census entry, cross-linked to Assange’s and Hale’s, completes the arc of the whistleblower cohort: seven years’ confinement, commutation, a second jailing for refusing to testify, release.

Images: Chelsea Manning by Tim Travers Hawkins, CC0; Daniel Hale, courtesy of Stand with Daniel Hale.

Still Inside

For every release the census recorded in 2024, it recorded the harder fact: 172 people were still in custody at year’s end. Two of the longest-held define what the ledger is for.



Mumia Abu-Jamal

The Philadelphia journalist and former Black Panther entered his 43rd year in prison in 2024, at age 70, still appealing a 1982 conviction built on recanted testimony and withheld evidence. His case file in the census — six boxes of it surfaced by prosecutors as recently as 2019 — is the most-read entry in the database.

Images: Prison Radio (Abu-Jamal); Imam Jamil Action Network (Al-Amin).



Imam Jamil Al-Amin

Once H. Rap Brown of SNCC, now 80 and imprisoned since 2000 for a shooting another man confessed to — a confession no jury has ever heard. In 2024 his family renewed the call for a new evidentiary hearing as his health failed in federal custody. His full case dossier joined the database this year.



H. Rap Brown — later Imam Jamil Al-Amin — at a press conference, 1967. Image: Library of Congress, public domain.

Donate Today

Every case in the census was documented for about \$11 in direct cost. Your support pays for archives, records requests, commissary deposits, and the servers that keep the record public.



Rosa Parks is fingerprinted in Montgomery, 1955 — case No. 3,241 in the census. Image: public domain.

The record exists so that a fingerprint card taken in anger becomes, in time, evidence for the person who was right.

THE RECORD

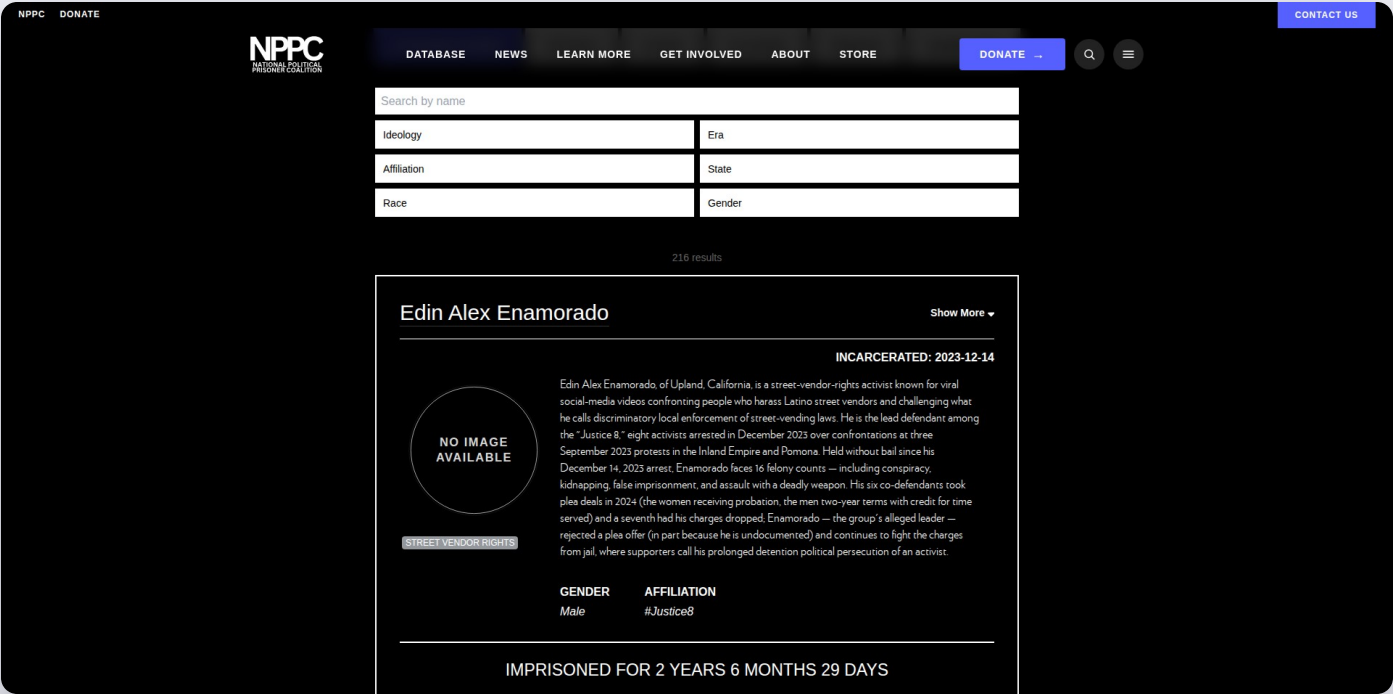
A census is only as good as the shelf it lives on. In 2024 we rebuilt the shelf: the database, the archive, the live tracker, and the tools that let anyone — family member, researcher, juror — see the whole pattern at once.

For ways to give,
please visit
nppc.org/donate



The Database

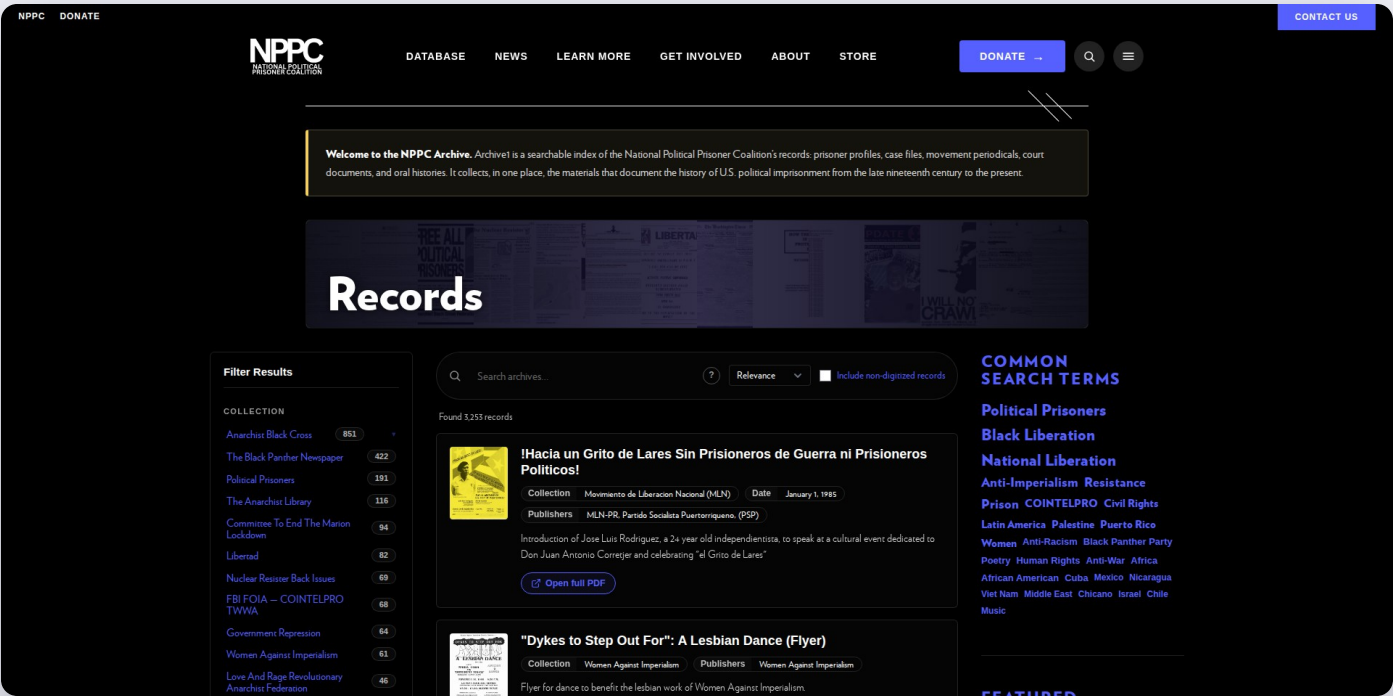
6,530 cases, each with its own page: charges, court, institution, sentence, sources.



The database is the census made usable. Every person has a profile; every case names its prosecutor, its judge, its institution, and its documentary sources. In 2024 we added structured case records — arrest, incarceration, and release dates on every entry — so the ledger can answer questions, not just hold names: how long the average Espionage Act sentence has grown, which institutions held the most political prisoners, what a decade of protest prosecutions actually cost in years of human life.

The Archive

Trial transcripts, defense-committee papers, prison letters — the primary record behind every claim the census makes.



Behind the database sits the archive: scanned dockets, pamphlets, clemency petitions, and correspondence, each catalogued to the case it documents. The 2024 additions include the Bureau of Immigration deportation ledgers behind the Palmer cohort and the complete SNCC statement on the 1967 Bel Air prosecution of H. Rap Brown — the kind of paper that turns an assertion into a citation. Everything is public, and everything is free.

The Working Tools



The Live Tracker

A running dashboard of arrests, prosecutions, and protest crackdowns as they happen, each pinned to the national map. 214 events were logged in 2024 — the raw intake from which future census entries are verified.



The Calendar

A this-day-in-history record of political imprisonment: uprisings, verdicts, releases, and losses, one entry for every day of the year, each linked to the people involved.



The Podcast

Case histories told at length — the evidence, the trial, the aftermath — for the entries whose files deserve more than a page.



History & the Map

Era guides from the Haymarket hangings to the present, and an interactive map of every institution in the census — 700 prisons, camps, and penitentiaries that have held political prisoners.

Images: Black Panther demonstration, Olympia, 1969 (CIR Online, CC BY 2.0); Oklahoma State Penitentiary (Charles Duggar, CC BY-SA 2.0); H. Rap Brown, 1967 (LOC); Fort Leavenworth military prison, Bain Collection, LOC.

The Photographic Record

A census without faces is a phone book. In 2024, volunteers matched archival photographs to more than 900 entries.

The work is slow and forensic: mug shots in state archives, group photographs in union newspapers, portraits in the collections of the Library of Congress, each verified against the case record before it is attached. The rule is the same as everywhere else in the census — no guessing. A wrong face is worse than no face.

The result is the wall this report’s cover is built from: Wobblies and suffragists, draft resisters and land defenders, looking back at the record that finally holds them. Roughly 4,100 entries now carry a verified photograph. The other 2,400 are the to-do list.

4,100

entries with a
verified photograph

900

photographs
matched in 2024



BILL HAYWOOD



VOLTAIRINE DE CLEYRE



BEN FLETCHER



JAMES LARKIN



BETTINA APTHEKER



CLYDE BELLECOURT



DAHTESTE



LAURA CORNELIUS KELLOGG



DESKAHEH

Twelve of the 900 photographs matched in 2024. All images public domain, from the Library of Congress and state archives.

A Century, Counted

1887	Four Haymarket organizers are hanged in Chicago. The census opens here: the first mass political prosecution in the modern record.
1918	Eugene Debs is sentenced to ten years for a speech in Canton, Ohio. He runs for president from Atlanta Penitentiary and wins nearly a million votes.
1920	The Palmer Raids peak: thousands seized, hundreds deported. Most of their names survive only in the ledgers recovered for the census this year.
1950	The Hollywood Ten enter federal prison for refusing HUAC’s questions — the contempt-of-Congress cohort the McCarthy era built.
1963	Dr. King writes from a Birmingham cell. The civil-rights docket becomes the largest single addition to the record until Vietnam.
1971	Attica. Forty-three dead after the state retakes the yard. The uprising’s survivors and its dead are both in the census.

1977	Leonard Peltier is convicted at Fargo. The census’s longest continuous case begins.
2001	The PATRIOT Act reframes dissent as a security question; the material-support era begins.
2013	Chelsea Manning is sentenced to 35 years — the longest sentence ever imposed for a leak to the press.
2023	Sixty-one forest defenders are indicted under RICO in Atlanta — the broadest protest conspiracy case in a generation.
2024	The year of the census: 6,530 cases counted, Assange and Hale free, Peltier’s last appeal for clemency pending.

137 years. 6,530 cases. One ledger.

Donate Today

Every case in the census was documented for about \$11 in direct cost. Your support pays for archives, records requests, commissary deposits, and the servers that keep the record public.



Abbie Hoffman and Lee Weiner protest for Jerry Rubin outside the federal building, Chicago, 1970. Image: Charles Knoblock, public domain.

No one gets counted alone. Every era of the census was first kept alive by a defense committee — we are simply the one that inherited the files.

THE MOVEMENT

The census is kept by hand — by volunteers, families, archivists, and the people who show up on the anniversaries no one else remembers. This is what that looked like in 2024.

For ways to give,
please visit
nppc.org/donate

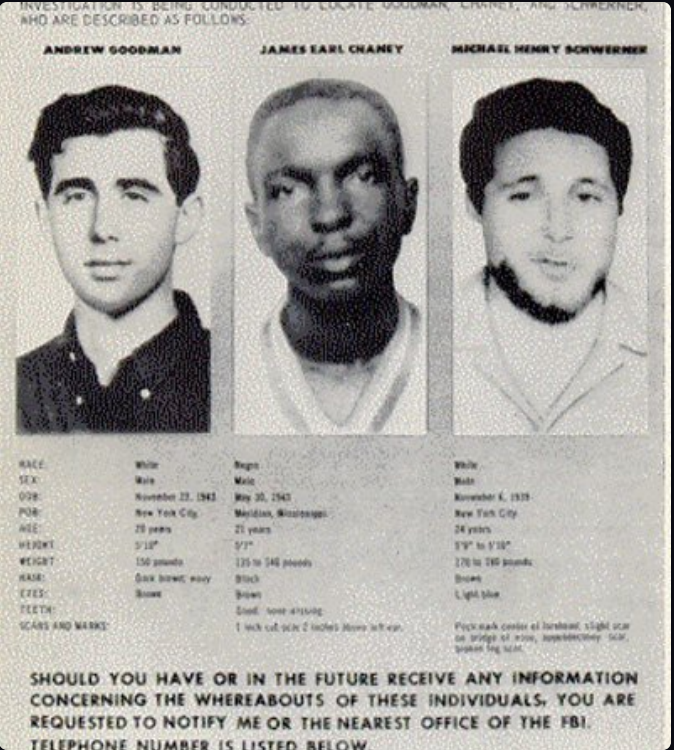


Days of Remembrance

The calendar is not decoration; it is a duty roster. In 2024 coalition volunteers marked 53 anniversaries with published case histories, letter-writing drives, and commissary funds — from the Attica assault in September to Fred Hampton’s murder in December.



Attica, September 1971; Chicago police remove Fred Hampton’s body, December 1969. Images: public domain.



Camp X-Ray opens at Guantánamo, January 2002; highway patrolmen at Orangeburg, 1968; Dr. Marie Equi, convicted under the Sedition Act, 1918; the FBI’s missing poster for Chaney, Goodman & Schwerner, Freedom Summer, 1964. Images: public domain.

In Memoriam 2024



John Sinclair, 1941–2024

Poet, White Panther, and the man whose ten-year sentence for two joints put 15,000 people in Crisler Arena singing his name. Freed three days after the Ten for Two rally in 1971, he spent the next half-century proving the case had always been about his politics. Died April 2 in Detroit, aged 82.

Images: Leni Sinclair (CC BY-SA 4.0); James Lawson at Vanderbilt, courtesy Vanderbilt University.



Rev. James Lawson, 1928–2024

The chief strategist of the Nashville sit-ins served thirteen months in federal prison as a draft resister in 1951 before he taught a generation of the movement how to be arrested without surrendering a thing. Dr. King called him the leading theorist of nonviolence in the world. Died June 9 in Los Angeles, aged 95.

ALSO ENTERED IN THE MEMORIAL THIS YEAR

Bo Brown (1947–2024) — the “gentleman bank robber” of the George Jackson Brigade, who served eight years and spent the rest of her life organizing for prisoners. January 8.

Viola Plummer (1937–2024) — co-founder of the December 12th Movement, indicted with the New York 8 in 1985 and acquitted; fifty years an organizer. March 11.

Randall Kehler (1944–2024) — the draft resister whose two years in prison helped move Daniel Ellsberg to release the Pentagon Papers. May 15.

Tsutomu Shirosaki (1948–2024) — held 20 years in U.S. federal custody; his contested case file remains one of the census’s flagged entries. July 20.

Howard Machtinger (1945–2024) — Weather Underground defendant turned educator, who spent decades reckoning publicly with the era the census records. July 24.

The memorial is the census’s quietest page, and its most visited — a sky with one star for every name, where the dead burn brightest. 4,318 of them, as of this printing.

Telling the Story

The record only protects people if people can find it.

In 2024 the coalition’s site logged 1.9 million page views — triple the year before. The weekly *Dispatch* newsletter grew to 31,000 subscribers. The database was cited in court filings, syllabi, and, in one case we know of, a parole packet. Newsrooms from three continents used census data in coverage of the Assange plea and the Peltier clemency campaign.

The most-shared page of the year was not a case but the memorial: a black field of stars, one for every name in the census, rendered live from the database. It says in one screen what this report says in fifty pages.

FOLLOW THE WORK

nppc.org — the census, the archive, the tracker

The Dispatch — weekly, free, at nppc.org

@nppcoalition — Instagram · X · TikTok · YouTube



IN MEMORY & IN SOLIDARITY

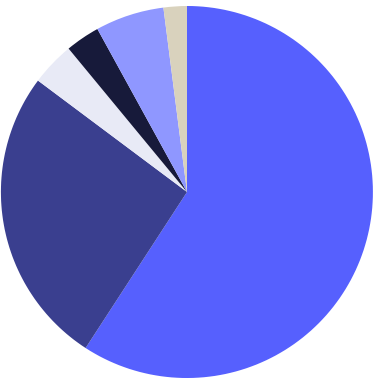
One star for every political prisoner

Statement of Activities – FY24

Excluding donated professional services

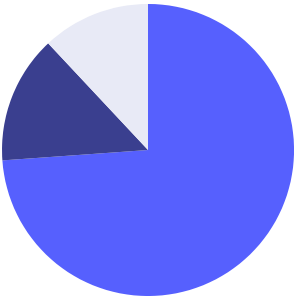
Revenue

■ Individuals	\$1,842,300	59%
■ Foundations	\$811,450	26%
■ Events	\$118,240	4%
■ Store & publications	\$92,616	3%
■ Investments	\$186,024	6%
■ Other income	\$63,110	2%
Total Revenue		\$3,113,740



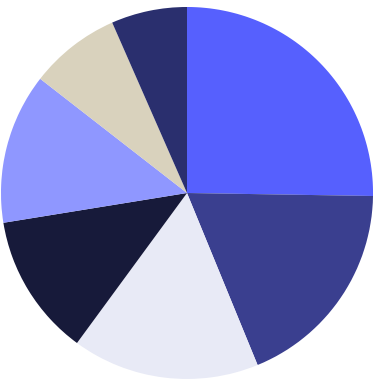
Expenditures

■ Program	\$2,041,880	74%
■ Management & General	\$391,562	14%
■ Fundraising	\$330,919	12%
Total Expenditures		\$2,764,361



Expenses by Program

■ Census & Research	\$698,412	25%
■ Archive & Digital	\$512,306	19%
■ Family & Commissary Support	\$449,875	16%
■ Legal Support Fund	\$342,118	12%
■ Communications	\$361,240	13%
■ Development	\$218,395	8%
■ Operations	\$182,015	7%
Total Expenditures		\$2,764,361



FROM OUR DONORS

“I give eleven dollars a month.”

“When I read that a case costs about eleven dollars to document, I set up a monthly gift for exactly that. One case a month. I’ve been doing it since 2023, and I’ve stopped thinking of it as charity. It’s more like paying the rent on my own memory — making sure the country can’t forget what it did, because somebody wrote it down.”

— A monthly donor in Ohio, one of 2,100 sustaining members whose gifts are the census’s largest source of support

LEAVE THE LEDGER STRONGER

To include the coalition in your estate plans, visit nppc.org/legacy



Fiscal Year 2024 Donors

\$100,000+

Amounts include multi-year pledges

Anonymous (1)
Diana Sullivan
Terry Daniels Giving Fund
The Campbell Giving Fund
The Knight Family Foundation

\$50,000 – \$99,999

Anonymous (2)
Christina Young
Heather James
Julie Anderson
Louis Berry
Ralph and Jason Graham
The Barnes Family Fund
The James Charitable Trust
The Lawrence Family Fund
William Weaver

\$25,000 – \$49,999

Anonymous (3)
Alice Gray
Bobby Fox
Brian Johnson
Carl Hicks
Charles Cox
Dorothy Tran
Edward and Celeste Henry
Grace Crawford
Jacob and Priya Hughes
Jeremy Parker
Jeremy and Heather Tucker
Kyle Sanders
Larry Morris Family Foundation
Philip Delgado
Roy Graham
Sara Santos Family Fund
The Hicks Family Fund
The Riley Charitable Trust

\$10,000 – \$24,999

Anonymous (6)
Abigail Lindqvist
Abigail and Ashley Wood
Alan Boyd
Alice Wagner Giving Fund
Amara Whitehorse Giving Fund
Amy Fernandez
Angela Holmes
Arthur and Judy Sullivan
Benjamin Cooper Family Foundation
Brandon Talltree
Brian Stewart Family Foundation
Bruce Jackson
Carol Thompson
Cheryl Young
Christina Wells
Donald Sanders Family Fund
Doris Owens Family Fund
Dorothy and Alan Alvarez
George and Brenda Owens
Hannah Collins
Harold Wilson
James Kelley
Janice Warren
Kenji Alvarez
Kenji Cunningham
Kenneth Grant
Kyle and Christine Fernandez
Linda and Marisol Campbell
Mark Russell Family Fund
Michael Bradley
Olivia Hunt
Paul Hall
Randy Harris
Raymond Hudson Family Foundation
Robert Ellis
Roger Allen
Sara Chen
Stephen Webb
The Carter Family Foundation
The Davis Giving Fund
The Duncan Family Fund
The Owens Giving Fund
The Richardson Family Fund
Zachary and Rebecca Berry

\$5,000 – \$9,999

Anonymous (11)
Alexander Bell
Amber Shaw
Amy Young
Andrea Cruz Family Foundation
Andrea Peters
Angela Rodriguez
Benjamin and Alice Cook
Betty Pierce Family Foundation
Betty and Jerry Webb
Billy Watson
Charlotte Hawkins
Cheryl Silva
Christine and Brenda Harrison
Doris Henry Family Foundation
Emily Elliott Family Fund
Frances Stewart
Janet and Eugene Ishikawa
Jesse Mason Family Fund
Joan Flores
Juan Guerrero
Judy Medina Family Fund
Julie and Janet Phillips
Kelly Wood
Kyle Ruiz
Larry Hart Family Foundation
Lawrence Anderson
Logan Turner
Logan Willis Family Foundation
Marie Hunt
Martha Hart
Martha and Marcus Andrews
Mason Robinson
Miguel Martin
Naomi Robinson Charitable Trust
Nicholas Miller
Patricia Jordan
Patrick Hill
Paul Munoz
Paul Sanchez Family Fund
Philip Rosenthal
Ralph Cruz
Ralph Marshall Family Foundation
Rebecca Stevens Charitable Trust
Rosa King
Roy and Ashley Reynolds
Ruben and Marie Freeman
Sean King Family Fund

Fiscal Year 2024 Donors

\$2,500 – \$4,999

Anonymous (18)	Doris Kelley	Kenji Miller
Abigail Stevens	Douglas and Logan Barnes	Kimberly Elliott
Adam Payne Charitable Trust	Elijah Freeman	Lisa Collins
Alan Wagner	Elijah Thompson Family Foundation	Lisa Ford
Alexander Ishikawa	Ezra Fox	Lori Murray
Amanda Boyd	Fatima Adams	Madison Peterson
Andrew Morales	Fatima Cunningham	Marie and Hannah Moreno
Angela and Margaret Hawkins	Frank and Amber Ryan	Mark Jones
Ann Baker	Gabriel and Angela Weaver	Mary Moreno
Ann Butler	Harold Moskowitz	Megan Mendoza
Anna Thomas	Helen Spencer	Melissa and John Alvarado
Ashley Alexander	Hiram Hicks	Michelle Wallace
Beverly Gomez	Jack Brooks Family Fund	Miguel Alvarez
Brandon Soto	Jack Wilson Charitable Trust	Naomi Morris
Brittany and Sandra Andrews	Jack and Bruce Bryant	Patrick Hayes
Bruce Turner	Jean Olson	Peter Hill
Carolyn and William Olson	Jessica Foster	Ralph Peterson
Celeste Price Family Fund	Joan Campbell Giving Fund	Ralph and Larry Gardner
Charlotte Watson Family Foundation	Joe Armstrong	Rebecca Gray
Christopher Edwards	Jose Beaubien Giving Fund	Roy Jackson
Christopher Hall	Joshua Carter	Ruben Brown Giving Fund
Debra Cole	Judith Sandoval	Ruben Ray
Diana Allen	Judith Warren	Saul Perkins Giving Fund
Diana Clark Charitable Trust	Karen Alvarado Charitable Trust	Saul Robertson
Diana Duncan Family Fund	Karen Flores	Saul Weinstein
Donald Mendez	Kathryn Robertson Family Foundation	Sharon and Sharon Gonzalez
		Stephanie Weaver Family Foundation

Steven Aguilar
The Brooks Family Fund
The Carter Giving Fund
The Chavez Giving Fund
The Ferguson Family Fund
The Hill Charitable Trust
The Jimenez Family Foundation
The Martinez Charitable Trust
The Mills Family Fund
The Mills Giving Fund
The Morgan Charitable Trust
The Ortiz Giving Fund
The Robertson Family Fund
The Robertson Giving Fund
The Sanders Family Foundation
The Simpson Family Fund
The Soto Charitable Trust
The Stewart Charitable Trust
The Whitehorse Family Foundation
Theresa Sanchez Charitable Trust
Thomas and Joyce Mendoza
Victoria Okafor Giving Fund
Vincent Dunn Giving Fund
Vincent and Lisa Mendoza
Walter Phillips
Zachary Porter

\$1,000 – \$2,499

Anonymous (64)	Ethan Cortez	Margaret Simmons	The Alexander Family Foundation
Albert Campbell	Eugene and Randy Powell	Marisol Myers	The Beaubien Family Foundation
Alexander Stone	Ingrid Shaw Giving Fund	Mark and Alan Vasquez	The Berry Giving Fund
Amanda Tucker Giving Fund	Ingrid and Walter Johnston	Mary and Mary Clark	The Burns Giving Fund
Anthony Rodriguez	Jacqueline Butler	Melissa Weinstein	The Fisher Family Foundation
Austin James Family Fund	Janice Guzman	Michael Parker	The Fisher Giving Fund
Barbara Mendez Family Fund	Jason and David Williams	Nancy King	The Flores Giving Fund
Benjamin James	Jean and Sophia Clark	Naomi Fisher	The Gray Charitable Trust
Betty White	Jeffrey and Ezra West	Natalie Jackson	The Harrison Giving Fund
Beverly Parker Family Foundation	Joan Hamilton	Priya Hudson Giving Fund	The Hoffman Family Foundation
Brenda and Joyce Beaubien	Jordan Guerrero	Rachel Meyer	The Hughes Family Fund
Bruce Martinez	Joseph Andrews	Raymond Cox	The Lee Charitable Trust
Bryan Wallace	Joshua Brown	Raymond Hawkins	The Parker Family Foundation
Carl Hill	Joshua Okafor	Raymond Shaw	The Richardson Family Foundation
Carolyn Hernandez	Joshua and Stephen Richardson	Richard Ramos Charitable Trust	The Rose Family Foundation
Catherine Hamilton Charitable Trust	Joyce Guzman Family Foundation	Robert Bryant	The Sanders Family Fund
Danielle Holmes	Julie Robertson	Robert Hughes	The Walker Family Fund
Dorothy Bryant	Justin Dunn	Roger Hart	The Whitehorse Charitable Trust
Douglas Davis	Karen Lewis	Roger Torres	The Williams Family Foundation
Dylan Ramirez Family Foundation	Kathleen Jordan	Ruben Sanders	The Wilson Giving Fund
Elijah Palmer	Kathleen Richards	Russell Ross	Virginia and Billy Tucker
Elijah and Christopher Willis	Kayla Olson	Ruth and Kelly Anderson	Walter Contreras
Elijah and Samantha Ramos	Kelly Hawkins	Ryan Lane	Wayne Medina
	Linda Vargas	Samuel Delgado	Willie Perkins
	Linda Willis Giving Fund	Samuel and Matthew Kaplan	Yolanda Mendez
	Marcus Beaubien	Terry Kaplan	Zachary Fisher

Fiscal Year 2024 Donors

\$500 – \$999

Anonymous (89)
Abigail Rose
Alan Perkins
Albert Harrison
Alexander Miller
Alexis Ford
Alice and Theresa Roberts
Andrea Berry
Ann Williams Family Fund
Anthony Kaur
Benjamin Clark
Benjamin Peterson
Betty Diaz
Betty Hill
Billy Moreno Family Foundation
Bruce Ward
Bryan Burns Charitable Trust
Carl and Marcus Freeman
Carol Burns
Cheryl Reynolds
Christine and Evelyn Kelly
Cynthia and Dmitri Cook

Deborah Bell
Debra and Amber Reynolds
Dennis Chen
Donald Barnes
Donna Ellis
Douglas Peterson
Gerald Sanders
Henry Burns
James Delgado Giving Fund
Jason Hoffman
Jennifer Brown
Jeremy Robinson
Jerry Hicks
Jesse Nelson Charitable Trust
Joyce Carroll Giving Fund
Karen Murphy Family Foundation
Katherine Sanchez
Kathryn Williams
Kelly and Vincent Sawyer
Kevin Jackson
Kyle Lopez
Larry Salazar
Lauren and Isabella Cooper
Leah and Joan Anderson

Logan Robinson
Logan and Carol Lopez
Marcus Wilson
Maria Palmer
Marie Morris
Marilyn Collins
Marilyn Nelson
Marilyn Sandoval
Martha Thompson
Mason Long Giving Fund
Megan Morgan
Melissa and Lawrence Olson
Miguel Kaplan
Naomi Cooper
Olivia Crawford
Peter Sullivan
Rosa Willis
Roy Vargas
Roy and Ashley Carpenter
Ruben Moskowitz
Ruben Sanders Charitable Trust
Sandra Roberts Family Fund
Saul Graham
Saul Powell

Scott Spencer
Shirley Elliott
Shirley and Madison Silva
Teresa Simpson Family Fund
The Andrews Family Foundation
The Butler Giving Fund
The Chavez Family Fund
The Collins Family Fund
The Diaz Charitable Trust
The Fernandez Charitable Trust
The Hudson Giving Fund
The Johnston Charitable Trust
The Matthews Family Foundation
The Mendez Family Foundation
The Miller Charitable Trust
The Nguyen Charitable Trust
The Rivera Giving Fund
The Sanchez Giving Fund
The Turner Charitable Trust
The Webb Family Foundation
Walter Hill
Walter Richardson
Yolanda Reed

Corporate & Organizational

Bright Ledger Analytics
Cedar & Vine Print Co-op
Copperline Coffee Roasters
Driftless Software Collective
Fourth Estate Legal, LLP
Granite Bay Matching Gifts
Halftone Press
Lakeshore Mutual Employee Giving
Northbook Publishing Group
Old Post Records Management
Prairie Signal Internet
Redline Bicycle Works
Sawtooth Data Cooperative
Standard Union Brewing
Tallgrass Foundation Matching Program
Watchword Media
Westgate Community Credit Union
Whetstone Research Group

Legacy & Planned Gifts

Anonymous (6)
Estate of Andrea Reynolds
Estate of Celeste Ellis
Estate of Dmitri Matthews
Estate of Edward Robertson
Estate of Gerald Bryant
Estate of Gerald Jones
Estate of Hannah Mitchell
Estate of Jordan Kelley
Estate of The Shaw Charitable Trust
Estate of Timothy Kennedy
Estate of Tyler Hernandez Family Foundation

In-Kind Support

Archival scanning — 2,200 volunteer hours
Pro bono counsel — records litigation
Server infrastructure — donated hosting
Translation — Spanish-language census pages

Sustaining Members

2,100 monthly donors — the census’s single largest source of support. Thank you.

Our Team

Staff

Mike McCorkle

Attorney

Brian Mulhearn

Research & Operations

Research Volunteers

118 volunteers in 34 states built the census this year — archivists, law students, librarians, family members of the imprisoned, and two former political prisoners. Because of the nature of this work, most ask not to be named. They know who they are. So do the 6,530.

Advisory Readers

Every contested entry is reviewed by an outside panel of historians and movement veterans before publication. Our thanks to the eleven readers who served in 2024.

Join the Corps

The census always needs hands: researchers, translators, scanners, letter-writers. Start at nppc.org/volunteer — one case is enough.

Together, we can keep the promise: every name counted, every case documented, no one lost to the record. Donate today.

For ways to give, please visit nppc.org/donate



Black Panther demonstration, Washington State Capitol, 1969.
Image: CIR Online, CC BY 2.0.

Thank You

The census exists because you decided it should: 6,530 cases documented, 900 photographs matched, 426 names recovered this year alone. We are grateful for your commitment to the record — and to the people it keeps from being forgotten.

EXPLORE THE CENSUS



NPPC
NATIONAL POLITICAL
PRISONER COALITION