



POST OFFICE BOX 110034 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11211

Updates for April 19th

3 Apr - Eric King In Need Of Immediate Support

Help with the current call-in campaign to keep Eric from being moved to USP Lee.

MORE:

Eric, who should be placed at a medium security facility, reasonably fears that this move is punitive and that at Lee he will lose access to reading materials and, more importantly, his ability to communicate with his loved ones.

Below you'll find a script and contact information for public officials in the Federal system who must be pressed to check on Eric's well-being and demand to know:

- Why is Eric King, who is at a medium level according to the BOP, being moved to a high security facility across the country?
- Why is this move coming so quickly after Eric successfully won a lawsuit showing that the BOP was closing ranks to set Eric up for 20 years of additional prison as he approaches his out time?
- What will you, as a public official, do to challenge the impunity of the federal prisons to persecute prisoners and violate their human rights?

CONTACT INFORMATION

DSCC Office

Designation & Sentence Computation Center

U.S. Armed Forces Reserve Complex

346 Marine Forces Drive

Grand Prairie, Texas 75051

Email: GRA-DSC/PolicyCorrespondence@bop.gov Phone: 972.352.4400 Fax: 972.352.4395

Mid-Atlantic BOP Regional Office

302 Sentinel Drive

Annapolis Junction, Maryland 20701

Email: MXRO-ExecAssistant@bop.gov Phone: 301.317.3100 Fax: 301.317.3119

BOP National Office

320 First Street, NW

Washington, District of Columbia 20534

Email: info@bop.gov Phone: 202.307.3198

Virginia Senators to Contact

Tim Kaine

231 Russell Senate Office Building

Washington, District of Columbia 20510

Email: kaine.senate.gov/contact/share-your-opinion Phone: 202.224.4024

Twitter: [@TimKaine](https://twitter.com/TimKaine)

Mark. R Warner

703 Hart Senate Office Building

Washington, District of Columbia 20510

Email: warner.senate.gov/public/index.cfm?p=ContactPage | Phone: 202.224.2023

Facebook: facebook.com/MarkRWarner | Twitter: @MarkWarner | IG: @senatorwarner

DRAFT MESSAGE/TEMPLATE

Hello Senator _____,

I am writing about my friend who is a prisoner in the Federal Bureau of Prisons. His name is Eric King, inmate number 27090-045. He was recently found not guilty on all counts at a trial in the U.S. District of Colorado. Eric was moved from FCI Englewood and is currently being held in a private facility, Grady County Jail in Oklahoma. He has been told he is en route to USP Lee, a maximum security prison in Virginia.

I am writing because I believe Eric should not be sent to USP Lee, and would be in danger if he were sent there. He is scheduled to be released from prison in December 2023, and wants to avoid anything that would infringe on this release date.

There is an active threat against his life. A few years ago, before being sent to Colorado, Eric was held in the Segregation Unit at USP Lee for approximately two weeks. Before that, at USP Atlanta, a white supremacist gang member told him he would be killed at USP Lee if he was released into general population. This was documented at USP Lee.

It is imperative that Eric not be put in harm's way. I am asking that you not send him into a situation that is so dangerous. The Bureau of Prisons knows this and there is established case law regarding the BOP sending someone into dangerous and life-threatening scenarios. See *Fitzharris v. Wolf*, 702 F.2d 836, 839 (9th Cir. 1983); *Gullatte v. Potts*, 654 F.2d 1007, 1012-13 (5th Cir. 1981); *Roba v. U.S.*, 604 F.2d 215, 218-19 (2d Cir. 1979).

Additionally, Eric is in this situation because of a bogus maximum management variable on his security profile. This has him erroneously being sent to a facility beyond his actual security level. He has no pending charges and no incident reports. He intends to be released to Colorado to live with his wife and his two children in just over a year. I ask that this management variable be removed so that he can be sent to a medium- or low-custody prison close to home and begin preparing for release.

I am afraid for my friend Eric's life if he is sent to USP Lee and I am asking that you intervene with the Bureau of Prisons and ask them not to send Eric King into harm's way by sending him to USP Lee.

His lawyer is Lauren Regan and can be reached at 541-687-9180 or lregan@cldc.org. Please help my friend.

Sincerely,
XXXXXX

April 12th - Week Two Call-in Continues: Focus on BOP

Eric is at Grady County Jail in Oklahoma City and we want to keep him there and stop him from being sent to a dangerous situation at USP Lee.

Today, we are asking you to call/fax and email the Bureau of Prisons staff below and urge them to transfer Eric to an appropriate low or medium security prison so he can finish his sentence and go home to his family and community. The Bureau of Prisons knows what will happen if they send him to USP Lee. We do not accept indefinite placement in segregation as an alternative. Ask them to remove his management variable and send Eric to a federal prison close to home so he can prepare for release in December 2023.

Be sure to tweet at the BOP at @OfficialFBOP

Reach out to your U.S. Senators and Congressional Reps and ask them for your help on this issue. Find who they are at congress.gov/members/find-your-member

April 13th - Call-in Continues: Focus on YOUR Senators

Today, we are asking you to call/fax and email YOUR U.S. Senator and Congressional Representative. You can find out who your reps are at here. Write and call them asking for help for Eric since YOU are their constituent. There are some good tips on this at ahuehuete.substack.com/p/freaking-free-king?s=r

Of course, keep up the pressure on the Bureau of Prisons. If you have the time to reach out to other Reps.

April 14th - Call-In: Focus on USP Lee & BOP

Eric was tested for COVID-19 yesterday at Grady County Jail and is likely being moved this morning. We believe he will be sent to USP Lee- a maximum security prison where he spent 2 weeks in the segregation unit before being sent to Colorado for his case two years ago. On the way to USP Lee last time, Eric was threatened by white supremacists and told to not go in general population. His life is in danger due to this move.

We are asking you today to contact staff at USP Lee and the Bureau of Prisons and urge them to:

- Transfer Eric out of USP Lee immediately by dropping his maximum management variable.
- Not force Eric to choose between the SHU (23-24 hours a day in cell, no books, no phone, no email, no visits) and walking the yard with an active death threat against him.
- Assess his situation immediately. The threat against his life is already documented. There is no need to prolong this process. Eric has 18 months left and needs to prepare for release, not fight for his life against white supremacists.

Be sure to call/fax/email the staff at USP Lee as well as Regional BOP, DSCC & National BOP.

April 14th - Eric King en Route to Maximum Security Prison

Eric King was COVID swabbed by guards at Grady County Jail in Oklahoma on the afternoon of April 13th, meaning imminent transfer to a federal prison. Eric has been told he's designated for maximum security USP Lee in Virginia despite being threatened there by white supremacists and BOP KNOWING of this risk, but ultimately, we will only know where he lands once he gets there...

Eric has made it very clear that doing a "check-in" with BOP or being in the SHU at USP Lee away from general population is not a way to guarantee his safety; he can still easily be isolated in cells with white supremacists, and is at risk for having more extreme mail bans, phone bans, no visitations, and no reading materials. If Eric is being shipped to a place other than USP Lee, there's still risk due to Eric's extensive history of targeting from white supremacist inmates and prison guards, as well as BOP attempting to keep Eric's treatment under the radar. We need eyes on Eric now more than ever as he approaches release in December 2023.

On behalf of Eric, Amnesty International's USA Deputy Director of Research specified in a recent letter to Bureau of Prison's Director Michael Carvajal about Eric's recent acquittal at his federal jury trial last March for acts of self-defense when attacked by guards at FCI Florence, noted his lack of disciplinary sanctions these last two years, and the known threat to his life if he is placed at USP Lee:

"Transferring Eric King to a maximum-security facility across the country, far from his family and loved ones when he has such a short amount of time remaining on his sentence seems to be more retaliatory and punitive rather than necessary due to specific security concerns. Under Rule 59 of the UN Standard Minimum Rules on the Treatment of Prisoners, 'Prisoners shall be allocated, to the extent possible, to prisons close to their homes or their places of social rehabilitation.' The BOP must revisit the issues within Eric King's security profile which allow his eligibility to be at a maximum-security facility and the decision for him to be placed so far from where his family resides and where he intends to settle upon release."

Please SHARE the letter in its entirety at supportericking.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Amnesty-International-USA-TG-re-transfer-of-Eric-King-inmate-number-27090-045-1.pdf

We need people contacting the BOP and state representatives EVERY DAY. This is not a one-time call-in; this is dogged determination to guarantee Eric's safety. The public could even try to request their own state representatives to have Eric placed in a prison that's within their state's jurisdiction, if other state senators feel they cannot inquire the BOP about Eric's placement in Virginia, as well as letting them know their colleagues are being held accountable to address Eric's right to life. We need people to keep emailing and calling the Bureau of Prisons, USP Lee, representatives that are members of The Subcommittee overseeing the BOP, and Virginia senators Tim Kaine and Mark Warner.

April 15th - Finish the week strong: Focus on USP Lee

Eric was moved from Grady County yesterday and ended up at USP Atlanta. We are not sure whether he is there or at USP Lee yet. USP Lee is the maximum security prison where he spent 2 weeks in the segregation unit before being sent to Colorado for his case two years ago. On the way to USP Lee last time, Eric was threatened by white supremacists and told to not go in general population. His life is in danger due to this move.

Now that Eric's arrival at USP Lee is imminent, we are asking you to finish the week strong and contact staff at USP Lee and the Bureau of Prisons.

April 15th - Eric King's Trials

From *WFHB Community Radio* Kite Line: wfhb.org/news/april-15-2022-eric-kings-trials

Eric King is an anarchist prisoner who was arrested in September 2014 after he carried out a solidarity action to support the Ferguson Uprising. We speak again today with his lawyer, Lauren Regan, about the harsh violence and repression he has faced in prison, culminating in trumped-up charges of assaulting a guard, charges which he just defeated in court. In further retaliation for his court victory, he is now being moved to a maximum-security facility with only two years left on his sentence. This week, Regan describes the recent incident of abuse King suffered at the hands of guards. She tells the story of the trial itself, highlighting the pattern of guards closing ranks in moments like this. Regan points to the broader picture of what motivates guards to lie, and what makes people often want to believe authority figures instead of their peers.

His supporters are requesting that people call the Mid-Atlantic Bureau of Prisons Regional Office and request answers about why he is being punitively transferred. Check out his support page for more information.

6 Apr - Repression in Pittsburgh in the Aftermath of the George Floyd Rebellion

Report from so-called Pittsburgh on the aftermath of the George Floyd uprising and the need to support those facing repression.

MORE:

Compared to some places, Pittsburgh got off to a slow start in protesting the murder of George Floyd. A few activist groups finally called for a protest march on May 30, nearly a week after Floyd's slaying, and several days after intense riots had broken out in Minneapolis, Seattle, Portland, and other cities. Even then, many observers, jaded by years of permitted parades that never seriously challenged the power structure in Allegheny County, weren't expecting a lot. In their request for legal observers, even the march organizers estimated the expected crowd size at only 30 people. It ended up drawing over 100 times that many.

The afternoon of May 30th began in typical fashion. Protesters gathered downtown, organizers made impassioned speeches, while medics and other support folks fanned out and got themselves situated. The only difference was the crowd kept growing. By the time the march left Market Square it numbered in the thousands, and more people were flowing by the minute. The original plan of sticking to the sidewalk was

obviously a nonstarter, but marchers were otherwise peaceful as they made their way slowly through downtown and up the hill toward PPG Paints Arena, accompanied by the usual chanting.

It's still not entirely clear how the riot started. Pittsburgh's corporate media rushed to pin blame on one person who allegedly broke a window of a police cruiser, an act that supposedly compelled hundreds of people, most of whom hadn't even seen it, to spend the next several hours rampaging through downtown smashing windows and looting stores. More astute observers pointed out that, if one wanted to assign responsibility for the riots on a single violent act by a lone individual, there was always Derek Chauvin. Regardless, by the evening of the 30th, downtown Pittsburgh was a shambles. Over 70 stores had their windows broken, as did the downtown police substation, and a couple of police cruisers got torched. Many businesses were looted as well. One hapless Cricket dealership resorted to posting a hand-written sign on their door pleading "STORE IS ALREADY ROBBED Do Not Try Again."

The Pittsburgh cops were caught by surprise and deeply embarrassed. They would spend the next year and a half extracting payback for their loss of face. Subsequent protests were met with the kind of brutality more often associated with police departments in Chicago and Los Angeles, belying Pittsburgh's carefully cultivated reputation as a liberal bastion of free speech. Two days after the riot, a protest march was attacked with tear gas and projectile weapons, for no greater offense than spray painting a building and continuing past the time police had decided it should end. No dispersal warning was ever given. One family just trying to escape the fray with their children were teargassed from a passing cop car. Two women who had been merely filming the action from the balcony of their apartment building were raided and arrested on suspicion of throwing objects down at the cops, although no evidence of this allegation was ever presented. Throughout the summer, demonstrators were subjected to harassment and arbitrary arrests, including one activist who was snatched off the street by undercover cops in an unmarked vehicle. Those seen as leaders were particular targets, with several arrested multiple times for supposed violations that would have excited little comment during, say, the aftermath of a home Steelers game. One demonstrator, who had been blinded in one eye by a "less-lethal" projectile on the 30th, was later charged with several felonies only after revealing their intention to sue the police.

In addition to the spectacular arrests and repression that were obviously designed to suppress activism and protest, the Pittsburgh police also initiated a much quieter effort to identify and arrest anyone who could be identified from video footage protesting on the 30th. Despite no one having been injured that day except protesters, a task force of a size more appropriate to a serial murder investigation was assembled to pursue charges against demonstrators for breaking windows at worst, and in some cases for merely being present during the disturbance. Their goal seems to be to "take attendance" in order to fill up their database of dissidents, as well as ruining the lives of as many activists as possible to discourage further resistance to the ruling order. The task force also seems to have included federal law enforcement, who have singled out a handful of protesters for federal felony charges of Obstruction of Law Enforcement During a Civil Disorder. These charges are more serious than most of those leveled against the January 6th rioters in DC who invaded the Capitol building, showing the usual law enforcement bias in favor of the far right.

Today, nearly two years after the uprising, many of the organizations that organized George Floyd actions have moved on, or dissolved entirely. Activists are doing the proverbial "stepping back to do self care" routine, which is often simply a prelude to retirement. Unfortunately, the criminal "justice" system has a longer attention span. Protesters fighting felony charges do not have the luxury of retirement, and they are being abandoned by the same organizers who called them into the street in the first place. Over 60 individuals have been charged with felonies for protesting police brutality, and most of them are still dealing with their cases in one way or another. Seven are incarcerated, either serving sentences or awaiting trials. They need continuing financial support in the form of commissary money to afford the snacks, toiletries, and other items that make life behind bars somewhat more bearable.

Please donate to the commissary fund: gofundme.com/f/pittsburgh-nlg-felony-defense-fund. All proceeds will go to commissary and legal support for people facing felony charges for protesting in the Pittsburgh area.

8 Apr - Called to be faithful and Rebellious

Check out this interview with Jessica Reznicek.

MORE:

by Cristina Yurena Zerr (*Bad Apple*)

To stop the Dakota Access Pipeline from being built, Jessica Reznicek set construction equipment on fire and, with a welder, cut apart sections of pipe. She now faces 8 years of prison for her actions.

On the outskirts of Des Moines, the Mid-western U.S. capital of Iowa, where partially dilapidated houses replace anonymous high-rises, sits a nondescript two-story house with a porch and overgrown yard. This is the place where it all began. Jessica Reznicek sits in front of a wall covered with posters and newspaper clippings. Behind her hangs a banner that reads 'We are here to protect. Water is life.' Because of her actions for clean water, the 40-year-old will spend the next eight years in prison.

In the eyes of the judiciary, Jessica Reznicek is a domestic terrorist. For others, however, she is a water protector who was willing to risk her freedom for this fight.

After civic life

'Global warming and the growth of the fossil fuel industry, which is horribly out of control and literally burning up the entire planet, is an obvious danger,' Reznicek, meanwhile, says. 'I'm just watching for the last two decades, corporate industry taking over this community and that community, slowly inching away everything that I love, everything about my history and my future and the future of the children in my life.' Reznicek speaks in a clear, loud voice, and - despite the mostly heavy topics - breaks into laughter again and again. Although she doesn't like being in the spotlight and avoids journalists, she tells her story in vivid words. The story of a feverish search for forms of resistance that are really capable of changing something. Of turbulent resolutions, acts of sabotage - and of the FBI. The story begins ten years ago when Jessica Reznicek, then a thirty-year-old politics student, leaves her bourgeois life behind to take part in the Occupy Wall Street movement in New York. Despite her then-husband's threat that it would mean the end of their relationship. During the protests against the effects of the financial crisis and social inequality, she gets to know the Catholic Worker movement.

This is how the young activist arrives at the collective house with the porch in Des Moines, which would become her base for the next ten years. The Catholic Worker movement is a community consisting of about two hundred autonomously operating 'houses of hospitality' worldwide - about one hundred of them in the USA - where contemplation, self-organization and non-violent action are lived together in accordance with the Sermon on the Mount. Christianity and anarchism - lived in radical critique of domination, striving for non-violence and liberation from oppressive conditions - meet here in Des Moines. It is a place where the Christian message of social justice and solidarity with the marginalized becomes practice.

For Reznicek, Des Moines marks the beginning of what she now calls 'conversion': finding her Christian faith and returning to her Catholic roots. Her experiences in the community slowly change her attitude; she reduces her prejudices against religiosity. And: from now on, she wants to work more radically against injustice.

'Jesus was very political,' Reznicek says. 'He was a revolutionary. This is a human, challenging all authority and willing to give his life for what he loves, who he loves. Reading the Scriptures through this lens motivated me a lot in my resistance work.'

From Palestine to the Zapatistas

For the Christian activist, a restless search for her place and commitment in and to this world begins from that point on. As part of a peace organization, she flies twice to Israel, where she is deported for protesting in solidarity with the Palestinian people. She visits the Zapatistas in Mexico and spends time with the indigenous people of Guatemala.

In between, she returns to the Catholic Worker community, back in Des Moines. There she lives with other activists, organizers of the Black Lives Matter movement, and people who came to the community in need of a home. The community lives in 'voluntary poverty' and is funded by private donations and odd jobs from its members. Most have a connection to Christianity, and some describe themselves as Catholic. But the movement also includes people who do not believe or believe differently.

Food is served daily at the house for those who don't have a home or are looking for community. It is a meeting place for those who live on the margins of society: Homeless, illegalized, trans people, former prison inmates. On a particularly hot day at the end of July, Jessica Reznicek has her last cooking shift. In front of her is a huge pot of mashed potatoes on the stove, into which she generously adds butter. 'Our guests love butter,' she says with a laugh. On the windowsill in front of her is a statue of a bishop with a rosary draped around him. 'I like the days when I'm in charge of the kitchen,' she says as she begins to wash the mountain of dishes. 'It takes my mind off all the things that are going on in my life.'

A month earlier, on 28 June, the Des Moines court sentenced the Christian activist to eight years in prison for 'conspiracy to damage an energy production facility,' and 'malicious use of fire.' This is in addition to three years probation and a restitution payment of more than \$3,198,512.70 to the corporation Energy Transfer. The crime was categorized as 'domestic terrorism,' which significantly increased the sentence.

Using all means against the pipeline

It has now been five years since Jessica Reznicek first heard about the Energy Transfer corporation. Back in 2016, the Standing Rock Native Americans began forming a protest against the Dakota Access Pipeline being built by Energy Transfer. The pipeline transports crude oil from the northern U.S. state of North Dakota to southern Patoka, a pipeline hub in Illinois.

The Sioux people have since been fighting the pipeline, which runs near their reservation and poses a major threat to their water resources. Other bodies of water are also at risk because the pipes run under rivers and lakes in many places, which could contaminate drinking water in the event of an accident. In 2019, a leak from the Keystone pipeline, also in North Dakota, spilled about one and a half million gallons of crude oil.

In 2016 and 2017, Reznicek participates in various different actions to prevent the construction of the 1172-mile pipeline. Rallies, protest camps, signature collections. Near the town of Keokuk, Iowa, she builds a barricade to prevent construction workers from drilling. Over the course of a week, she is arrested by police and taken to jail - only to continue blockading the following day. More and more people join the action. But they fail to prevent the drilling. When it begins, Jessica Reznicek resorts to more drastic means.

On the night of 8 November, 2016, when Donald Trump is elected president of the United States, Jessica Reznicek, along with co-defendant Ruby Montoya, set fire to five pieces of construction equipment in Buena Vista County, northwest Iowa. 'When I got home that night, I wasn't sure if that was a good way to use my energy,' she recalls. Instead, she begins fasting in protest. For two weeks.

But she doesn't think she's building enough pressure with the hunger strike. When she observes construction workers welding the pipeline sections together, she decides to use a welding machine to take the pipes apart again.

Over five months, Reznicek and Montoya use these tactics to fight the construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline. Then a private security firm hired by the energy company finds out that all the sabotage in Iowa can be traced back to the two Christian activists.

‘They started following me everywhere,’ Reznicek says. ‘Those psychological tactics really wore me down over time. I was really wrestling with having this secret. I knew that I couldn’t tell anybody that I was sabotaging the Dakota Access Pipeline because that would incriminate whoever I told. And so, I just had to hold that secret inside of me while I was watching all of this harassment by the pipeline company, that slowly wore me down... This is a huge reason why transparency is so powerful. Because we suffer from our secrets. Our secrets will eat us up. You need to talk with people about the things that are going on in your life. And that became such a toxic thing living inside of me. My sense of spirituality and my sense of what was right started to diminish from being stalked every day and not being able to talk to people about it. So, I decided, essentially, that I was just going to publicly say what I did and take that power back. I decided that that was the only way that I was able to survive this era of my life.’

In July 2017, Reznicek and Montoya explained publicly what they had done to a group of journalists. Three months later, at 4:30 a.m. they heard banging on the door of the community house in Des Moines. ‘I ran down the stairs and could see about fifty FBI agents with big guns and vests through the window,’ Reznicek recalls. ‘I was terrified.’ When she opened the door, the FBI rushed in, throwing her to the ground. ‘They threw me down on the ground with a huge gun in my face and a foot on my neck.’

The violence of the welding torch

Right here, in front of the wall with the ‘Water is life’ banner, that’s where it happened, she says. Reznicek is receiving criticism not only from the judiciary, but also from her own ranks for the manner of her actions. Many describe the damage to property as violent. Reznicek, on the other hand, believes she acted nonviolently. ‘Interestingly, people do not think that the man who used the welder to construct a pipeline that put our very lives under threat was violent. But I hear often a woman using a welder to deconstruct a pipeline as being violent...’

After the raid, Jessica decides to leave: ‘After the FBI raid I kind of kept a strong face. I tried to exude confidence. But everything was kind of crumbling internally. One of my oldest coping mechanisms from early on was to run away.’

For a year, Jessica hitchhiked around the United States, without a home. ‘I wasn’t necessarily underground. I was running and hiding, but not just from the government. I was hiding from everything and everyone.’

When she has a breakdown after ten months in Colorado, she finally realizes she needs help. But it will not come from people or places, but from her relationship with God, Reznicek says. After this experience, she realizes she wants to live in a place where she can encounter God. She decides to enter a Benedictine convent as a novice.

‘When I arrived there, I knew almost immediately that this was the place I was looking for. I felt a huge weight lifted from me,’ Jessica recalls of her first visit to the convent in Duluth, Minnesota. ‘I found a freedom so great that I was able to finally release the tears that I’ve been holding in for so long. I was able to express the fears. I was able to go deeply into scripture.’

But this new life lasts only a short time. Reznicek is picked up again by the FBI and charged. She has to spend the time until the verdict under house arrest.

On 11 August, a month and a half after the sentencing, Jessica Reznicek began her sentence at the women’s prison in Waseca, Minneapolis. While in prison, she now plans to continue her education via distance learning to become a social worker. So that when she’s back on the outside, she can become part of a network that offers an alternative to calling the police. ‘I don’t think by any means that there is less work to do in prison. I think there’s just as much opportunity to grow and to find joy and to find peace no matter where you are anywhere. I need to believe that I will continue to contribute making this world a better place, no matter where I am.’

(In early November, Reznicek addressed the public for the first time since her incarceration. In a letter published on Twitter, she expresses hope and gratitude for the support she receives. At the same time, she says, she struggles with depression and is still sometimes shocked by where she is.

9 Apr - Struggle for Native Prisoners' Rights at Federal Prison in Adelanto

Oso Blanco, other Native Prisoners, campaigning for their rights.

MORE:

A campaign was recently launched on behalf of indigenous political prisoners at the US Penitentiary Victorville in Adelanto California, and their right to engage in their religious ceremonies and practices, especially the restoration of their sweat lodge, which had been destroyed and desecrated by prison authorities.

In response, there have been some developments regarding Oso Blanco (Byron Shane Chubbuck), a Native political prisoner recognized by the Jericho Movement, who is incarcerated there. His outside supporters have been instrumental in the campaign.

Here are some recent developments:

- USP Victorville has been on lockdown since March 24th due to two deaths (OD's) that are being investigated. Prison staff are responsible for bringing those drugs into the facility.
- Oso Blanco (OB) is currently in administrative segregation. In accordance with his personal beliefs, he does not use or distribute drugs. Prison staff and administration know this.
- OB was not directly informed why he was placed in segregation. But he was placed in administrative segregation following an exchange with Chaplain Doran Kelvington in which OB calmly advocated for peaceful resolution of the issues around rebuilding the sweat lodge.
- AW Lepe came and told OB on March 29th that a couple people including the pipe holder, Larry, will start cleaning up the sweat lodge area.
- Lepe stated that he will be sure to get the willows himself, he will not wait for the chaplain to do this.
- OB also told Lepe that grass is needed surrounding the area due to the intense heat. It is dangerous to step on the ground/dirt barefoot. Shade is also needed so that no one is at risk for heat stroke which could be fatal.

12 Apr - Texas Prisoners Organize Strike and Boycott for Juneteenth

A call for actions in solidarity with prison organizing happening on Juneteenth in Texas prisons.

MORE:

An organization of revolutionary Texas prisoners called T.E.A.M.O.N.E., alongside another prisoners' org titled the TX Liberation Collective, is calling for a "campaign to boycott, rally, and strike on the days approaching [Juneteenth] and on that day."

The organizations write in their communique:

The premise of this action proceeds from the point that in the wake of social unrest the current US white house regime, in an effort to pacify a sector of the populace, did indeed make Juneteenth a federal holiday. While Juneteenth is a celebration of the 'ending' of slavery in the US, it is factual to state that slavery on this continent has to the present day gone on without cease. Instead, slavery has been transformed, and we cannot let the narrative of a now state-sanctioned 'holiday' gloss over the fact the US in general and Texas in particular took systemic measures to continue the arrested development of so-called minority communities.

The prisoners are demanding an end to mail censorship, compensation for inmate labor, an end to monopoly business practices that exploit prisoners and their family members, the abolition of long-term segregation, and a number of other things.

Their communique also calls for prisoners themselves to use this initiative to catalyze their own autonomous “liberatory spaces” like liberation libraries, study groups, a TX prison workers’ union, and youth engagement programs.

The communique is being spread publicly as an invitation to outside groups like Incarcerated Workers’ Organizing Committee, Anarchist Black Cross groups, Revolutionary Abolitionist Movement chapters, and other prisoner support crews and anti-prison groups to help spread the word to prison populations in their own states as well.

19 Apr - USA v Jessica Reznicek: fighting the criminalization of water protectors

WHAT: Webinar

WHEN: 7:30pm, Tuesday, April 19th

WHERE: Online (details below)

COST: FREE

MORE:

April 19th marks Jessica’s 250th day of being locked up and separated from the people and places she loves. To punish Jessica for protecting our waterways and the climate, the federal government has walled Jessica off from the wind, the rain, the rivers, the sun, and all of us. To mark this day, show solidarity, and explain the significance of her case we will be hosting a webinar that we encourage you all to attend.

The webinar, USA v Jessica Reznicek: fighting the criminalization of water protectors, will highlight the people fighting back against the criminalization of climate action in the United States.

Since the No-DAPL movement, dozens of states have passed critical infrastructure laws that increase criminal penalties for anyone taking action against destructive fossil fuel projects. In 2017, 80 Republicans and 4 Democrats asked the Justice Department to prosecute Jessica Reznick and the valve turners as terrorists. Last year, the justice department answered the call and applied a terrorism enhancement to Jessica’s case, doubling her sentence.

The Speakers will include:

- Cherri Foytlin and Cindy Spoon from the L’eau Est La Vie Camp who will share about their federal lawsuit against the critical infrastructure bill in Louisiana.
- Nizhóní Begay Diné/Quechua Communications Coordinator & Jaden Cowboy Diné/Nahikii Community Legal Liaison of the Water Protector Legal Collective who will speak about the criminalization of water protectors since NoDAPL and beyond. WPLC has also filed a Amicus brief in support of Jessica’s appeal.
- Alex Marquardt an attorney from the Climate Defense Project on the abuse of the terrorism enhancement and their Amicus brief in support of Jessica’s appeal.
- Bill Quigley, longtime attorney for Jessica Reznicek.
- Monty Hollywood from our team, The Campaign to Free Jessica Reznicek!

We hope you’ll join us in solidarity with those fighting to protect our right to struggle for clean water and a stable climate. Secure your spot by registering for the webinar!

Until then help us spread the word on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter!

21 Apr - Civil Liberties Defense Center Report on Eric King

WHAT: Reportback

WHEN: 6:00pm, Thursday, April 21st

WHERE: Online (register at cldc.org/event/ektrial)

COST: FREE

MORE:

Folks from Eric King's legal defense team will provide an update on the recent trial and ongoing struggle he faces.

22 Apr - Stop Cop City

WHAT: Presentation/Discussion

WHEN: 7:00pm, Friday, April 22nd

WHERE: The Word Is Change - 368 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn

COST: FREE

MORE:

An abolitionist fight in the Atlanta Forest. Join Unity & Struggle members from Atlanta for a discussion on the fight against a massive regional police training compound on 381 acres of crucial forest land in Atlanta's South River Forest.

24 Apr - The Fierce Urgency of Now

WHAT: Birthday Celebration

WHEN: 11:00am, Sunday, April 24th

WHERE : 5C Café & Cultural Center - 68 Avenue C, NYC

COST: FREE

MORE:

Celebrate Mumia Abu-Jamal's 68th birthday after 40 years of unjust imprisonment. We will speak truth to power as Mumia always does, connecting all issues from climate to militarism. We will also feature the work of Japanese anti-nuke-power artists and the giant Mumia puppet by Jaqueline Wade from Harlem Puppet Project. 5C Café will feature a special brunch/drink menu, cash only.

30 Apr - Dragons Spitting Fire

WHAT: Poetry by and for Political Prisoners

WHEN: 3:00pm, Saturday, April 30th

WHERE : The People's Forum - 320 West 37th Street, NYC

COST: FREE

MORE:

Masks and Proof of Vaccination Required to Attend. Streaming Live on YouTube:

youtu.be/KT0azYOICcU:

- Spoken Word Artists Include: Sister Nzingha, Rafael Landrón, Professor Louie
- Special Cultural Performance by Panther Cub Ksisay Sadiki, daughter of Kamau Sadiki and Pam Hanna
- Video of Ancestor Wopashitwe Mondo Eyen We Langa Reciting His Poetry!