

NYC Anarchist Black Cross



U.S. Political Prisoner and Prisoner of War Listing
Edition 12.1, February 2017

ALL CONTENT IN THIS EDITION IS UP-TO-DATE
TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 2017.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BLACK/NEW AFRIKAN LIBERATION	1
ANARCHIST MOVEMENT	10
INDIGENOUS RESISTANCE	14
HACKS/INFORMATION LEAKS	15
GREEN SCARE/EARTH LIBERATION/ANIMAL LIBERATION	15
OTHER NATIONAL LIBERATION	17
GI/WAR RESISTERS	20
ANTI-POLICE	20
VIRGIN ISLAND 3	21
GET INVOLVED	24
WRITE A LETTER	24
STAYING SAFE	26

BLACK/NEW AFRIKAN LIBERATION

Mumia Abu-Jamal #AM8335

SCI Mahanoy
301 Morea Road
Frackville, Pennsylvania 17932

Birthday: April 24

Mumia is an award winning journalist and was one of the founders of the Black Panther Party chapter in Philadelphia, PA. He has struggled for justice and human rights for people of color since he was at least 14 years old ~ the age when he joined the Party. In December of 1982, Mumia, who moonlighted by driving a taxi, happened upon police who were beating his brother. During the melee, a police officer was shot and killed. Despite the fact that many people saw someone else shoot and then runaway from the scene, Mumia, in what could only be called a kangaroo court, was convicted and sentenced to death. During the summer of 1995, a death warrant was signed by Governor Tom Ridge, which sparked one of the most effective organizing efforts in defense of a political prisoner ever. Since that time, Mumia has had his death sentence overturned, but still has a life sentence with no opportunity for parole. *More information: freemumia.com*



Sundiata Acoli* #39794-066

FCI Cumberland
Post Office Box 1000
Cumberland, Maryland 21501

**Address envelope to Clark Squire.*

Birthday: January 14

A New York Black Panther, he endured two years of prison awaiting trial for the Panther 21 Conspiracy Case. He and his comrades were eventually acquitted on all the bogus charges.

The case was historic and a classic example of police and government attempting to neutralize organizations by incarcerating their leadership. As a result of this political attack and because of the immense pressure and surveillance from the FBI and local police Sundiata, like many other Panther leaders went “underground”. On May 2, 1973, Sundiata Acoli, Assata Shakur and Zayd Shakur were ambushed and attacked by state troopers on the New Jersey Turnpike. Assata was wounded and Zayd was killed. During the gun battle a state trooper was shot and killed in self defense. Sundiata was tried in an environment of mass hysteria and convicted, although there was no credible evidence



that he killed the trooper or had been involved in the shooting. He was sentenced to thirty years. Sundiata was ordered released on parole by a state appeals court in New Jersey in September 2014 when the court ruled the parole board had “acted arbitrarily and capriciously” when it previously denied him parole. The State of New Jersey has appealed the decision. *More information: sundiataacoli.org*

Jamil Abdullah Al-Amin #99974-555

USP Tuscon
Post Office Box 24550
Tuscon, Arizona 85734

Birthday: October 4

Formerly known as H. Rap Brown, the Imam came to prominence in the 1960s as chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the Justice Minister of the Black Panther Party. He is perhaps most famous for his proclamation during that period that “violence is as American as cherry pie”, as well as once stating that “If America don’t come around, we’re gonna burn it down.” He is currently serving a life sentence for homicide.



Herman Bell #79-C-0262

Great Meadow Correctional Facility
11739 State Route 22
Post Office Box 51
Comstock, New York 12821-0051

Birthday: January 14

Herman Bell moved to Brooklyn as a boy. He was a talented football player and won a scholarship to UC-Oakland. While in Oakland, Herman joined the Black Panther Party and became active around human rights issues in the Black community. In 1971, due to relentless FBI attacks on the Party, Herman went underground.

While underground, Herman joined the Black Liberation Army, and in September of 1973 he was captured and extradited to New York on charges of having killed 2 New York City police officers—a case for which other Panthers were serving time. No witnesses were able to put Herman at the scene of the crime. The first trial ended in a hung jury, but Herman was convicted at his second trial and sentenced to 25 years to life.

In 1990, he earned his B.S. degree from the SUNY-New Paltz. Herman remains a prison activist, having coached sports teams inside the prison system, as well as mentoring younger prisoners. His next parole hearing is scheduled for 2016.

More information: freehermanbell.org



Joe-Joe Bowen* #AM4272

SCI Coal Township
1 Kelley Drive
Coal Township, Pennsylvania 17866-1020

**Address envelope to Joseph Bowen.*

Birthday: January 15

Joseph “Joe-Joe” Bowen is one of the many all-but-forgotten frontline soldiers in the liberation struggle. A native of Philadelphia, Joe-Joe was a young member of the “30th and Norris” street gang before his incarceration politicized him. Released in 1971, his outside activism was cut short a week following his release when Joe-Joe was confronted by an officer of the notoriously brutal Philadelphia police department. The police officer was killed in the confrontation, and Bowen fled. After his capture and incarceration, Bowen became a Black Liberation Army combatant, defiant to authorities at every turn. In 1973, Joe-Joe and Philadelphia Five prisoner Fred “Muhammad” Burton assassinated Holmesberg prison’s warden and deputy warden as well as wounded the guard commander in retaliation for intense repression against Muslim prisoners in the facility.

In 1981, Bowen led a six-day standoff with authorities when he and six other captives took 39 hostages at Graterford Prison as a freedom attempt and protest of the prison conditions. Much of his time in prison has been spent in and out of control units, solitary confinement, and other means of isolating Joe-Joe from the general prison population. These include three trips to Marion Penitentiary, where he met Sundiata Acoli and other BLA members. He is legendary to many prisoners as a revolutionary. “I used to teach the brothers how to turn their rage into energy and understand their situations,” Bowen told the Philadelphia Inquirer in 1981. “I don’t threaten anybody. I don’t talk to pigs. I don’t drink anything I can’t see through and I don’t eat anything off a tray. When the time comes, I’ll be ready.”

Veronza Bowers, Jr. 35316-136

USP Atlanta
Post Office Box 150160
Atlanta, Georgia 30315

Birthday: February 4

Veronza was a member of the Black Panther Party and was convicted in the murder of a U.S. Park Ranger on the word of two government informants, both of whom received reduced sentences for other crimes by the Federal



prosecutor's office. There were no eye-witnesses and no evidence independent of these informants to link him to the crime. At his trial, Veronza offered alibi testimony which was not credited by the jury. Nor was testimony of two relatives of the informants who insisted that they were lying. The informants had all charges against them in this case dropped and one was given \$10,000 by the government according to the prosecutor's post-sentencing report. Veronza has consistently proclaimed his innocence of the crime he never committed, even at the expense of having his appeals for parole denied for which an admission of guilt and contrition is virtually required. He insists on maintaining his innocence. *More information: veronza.org*

Muhammad Burton* AF3896

SCI Somerset
1590 Walters Mill Road
Somerset, Pennsylvania 15510-0001

**Address envelope to Fred Burton.*

Birthday: December 15

Frederick Burton is an innocent man who has diligently attempted to prove his innocence to the courts for the past 37 years. Prior to his incarceration, Fred worked for a phone company, was a well respected member of his community and his wife was preparing to have twins, his third and fourth child. In 1970, Fred was accused and then convicted of participating in the planning of the murder of Philadelphia police officers. While the plan was allegedly to blow up a police station, what occurred was that a police officer was shot and killed allegedly by members of a radical group called "the Revolutionaries."



Chip Fitzgerald* #B-27527

California State Prison - LAC
Post Office Box 4490
B-4-150
Lancaster, California 93539

**Address envelope to Romaine Fitzgerald.*

Birthday: April 11

Romaine "Chip" Fitzgerald, born and raised in Compton, California, joined the Southern California Chapter of the Black Panther Party in early 1969 as a teenager who had just been released from the California Youth Authority. In September of that year, as a dedicated member of the Party, Chip was arrested in connection with a police shoot-out and tried for assault on police and related charges, including the murder



of a security guard. He was sentenced to death. *More information: freechip.org*

Robert Seth Hayes #74-A-2280

Sullivan Correctional Facility
Post Office Box 116
Fallsburg, New York 12733-0116



Birthday: October 15

After the assassination of Martin Luther King and the social upheaval which followed it, Robert Seth Hayes joined the Black Panther Party, working in the Party's free medical clinics and free breakfast programs. Like many other activists, Seth was forced underground by FBI and police repression of the Panther movement. Once underground, Seth joined the Black Liberation Army.

In 1973, following a shootout with police, Seth was arrested and convicted of the murder of a New York City police officer, and, while maintaining his innocence to this day, sentenced to 25 years to life in prison. Imprisoned for nearly forty years, Seth has long since served his sentence.

Seth first came up for parole in 1998, but prison officials have refused to release him, focusing on his involvement with the Black Panther Party and his knowledge as to the whereabouts of Assata Shakur and not his conduct while imprisoned. While in prison, Seth has worked as a librarian, pre release advisor, and AIDS counselor, mentoring younger prisoners and continuing to struggle for his people.

More information: kersplebedeb.com/sethhayes

Ruchell Magee* #A92051

CSP - Los Angeles County
Post Office Box 8457
Lancaster, California 93539-8457

**Address card/letter to Cinque.*



Birthday: March 17

Commonly regarded as the longest held political prisoner in the U.S., Ruchell Magee has been imprisoned since 1963. He was politicized in prison and participated in the August 7, 1970 Marin County Courthouse Rebellion—the attempted liberation of political prisoner George Jackson and the Soledad Brothers by Jackson's younger brother Jonathan. Magee was seriously injured in the incident and subsequently pleaded guilty to aggravated kidnapping. He was sentenced in 1975 to life in prison and

has been denied parole numerous times.

Jalil Muntaqim* #77-A-4283

Southport Correctional Facility
236 Bob Masia Drive
Post Office Box 2000
Pine City, New York 14871

**Address envelope to Anthony Bottom.*

Birthday: October 18

Jalil became affiliated with the Black Panther Party at age 18. Less than 2 months before his 20th birthday he was captured with Albert Nuh Washington in a midnight shootout with San Francisco police. He was subsequently charged with a host of revolutionary activities including the assassination of two police in New York City, and is currently serving a 25 years to life sentence in New York State. His case is known as the New York 3 case as his co-defendants include Nuh and Herman Bell. He was also implicated in the San Francisco 8 case, and pled guilty to a lesser offense. His next parole hearing is scheduled for 2016. *More information: freejalil.com*



Ronald Reed #219531

Minnesota Correctional Facility-Oak Park Heights
5329 Osgood Avenue North
Stillwater, Minnesota 55082-1117

Birthday: August 31

Ronald Reed, a former member of the Black United Front, was convicted of the 1970 shooting of a St. Paul police officer. Twenty-five years after the killing, Reed was arrested and convicted of first-degree murder and conspiracy to commit first degree-murder. He is serving Life in prison.

Reed is a former 60s civil rights activist. In 1969, Reed was also among the students at St. Paul Central High School who demanded black history courses and organized actions against racist teachers. He was also instrumental in helping to integrate college campuses in Minnesota. During this period, Reed began to look toward revolutionary theory and began to engage in political street theater with other young black revolutionaries in the city of St. Paul. *More information: j.mp/RonaldReed*



Kojo Bomani Sababu* #39384-066

USP Canaan
Post Office Box 300
Waymart, Pennsylvania 18472
**Address envelope to Grailing Brown.*



Kojo Bomani Sababu is a New Afrikan Prisoner of War, currently serving a 55 year sentence for actions with the Black Liberation Army and attempted prison escape with Puerto Rican Independista Oscar López Rivera. Sababu was convicted of one count of conspiracy for an alleged escape plan that included the use of rockets, hand grenades, and a helicopter.

Kamau Sadiki* #0001150688

Augusta State Medical Prison
3001 Gordon Highway
Grovetown, Georgia 30813
**Address envelope to Freddie Hilton.*



Birthday: February 19

Kamau Sadiki is a former member of the Black Panther Party and was convicted of a 30-year old murder case of a Fulton County Police Officer found shot to death in his car outside a service station. *More information: freekamau.org*

Dr. Mutulu Shakur #83205-012

USP Victorville
Post Office Box 3900
Adelanto, California 92301

Birthday: August 8

In 1987 Dr. Shakur was sentenced to 60 years imprisonment for his role in the Black Liberation Movement. In March 1982, Dr. Shakur and 10 others were indicted by a federal grand jury under a set of U.S. conspiracy laws called Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization (RICO) laws. These conspiracy laws were ostensibly developed to aid the government in its prosecution of organized crime figures; however, they have been used with varying degrees of success against revolutionary organizations. Dr. Shakur was charged with conspiracy and participation in the Black Liberation Army, a group that carried out actual and attempted expropriations from several banks. Eight incidents were alleged to have occurred between December



1976 to October 1981. In addition, he was charged with participation in the 1979 prison escape of Assata Shakur, who is now in exile in Cuba.

After five years underground, Dr. Shakur was arrested on February 12, 1986.

While he was on the street, Dr. Shakur challenged the use of methadone as a tool of recovery for addicts. He believed in natural remedies instead and, based on those beliefs, founded the Black Acupuncture Advisory Association of North America. Many people credit Shakur with saving their lives. Dr. Shakur has worked to free political prisoners and to expose government abuses against political organizers. While in prison, he has struggled to create peace between rival gangs. *More information: mutulushakur.com*

Russell Maroon Shoatz #AF3855

SCI Graterford
Post Office Box 244
Graterford, Pennsylvania 19426-0244

Birthday: August 23

A dedicated community activist and founding member of the Philadelphia based organization Black Unity Council, which eventually merged with the Black Panther Party (1969). In 1970, along with 5 others, Maroon was accused of attacking a police station, which resulted in an officer being killed. This attack was said to have been carried out in response to the rampant police brutality in the Black community. For 18 months Maroon functioned underground as a soldier in the Black Liberation Army. In 1972 he was captured. Twice he escaped—once in 1977 and again 1980, but both times he was recaptured and today he is held in Pennsylvania where he is serving multiple life sentences. *More information: russellmaroonshoats.wordpress.com*



MOVE Nine

The MOVE 9 are nine men and women who have been in prison since August 8, 1978, following a massive police attack on their home in the Powelton Village neighborhood of Philadelphia. The raid was a major military operation carried out by the Philadelphia police department under orders of then-mayor, Frank Rizzo. During this attack, heavy equipment was used to tear down the fence surrounding their home, fill the house with tear gas, and flood it. One of the cops on the scene was killed by a single bullet, most likely fired by another cop from above during the raid. All nine members of the MOVE organization were put on trial and convicted of murder. One of the nine, Merle Africa,

died in prison in 1998 after being denied medical treatment. In January 2015, Phil Africa died in a prison infirmary after a short stay in a local hospital. The seven remaining prisoners are regularly up for parole and supporters are campaigning to secure their release. *More information: move9parole.blogspot.com and onamove.com*

Charles Sims Africa #AM4975

SCI Dallas
1000 Follies Road
Dallas, PA 18612-0286

Birthday: April 2



Debbie Sims Africa #OO6307

SCI Cambridge Springs
451 Fullerton Avenue
Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania 16403

Birthday: August 4



Delbert Orr Africa #AM4985

SCI Dallas
1000 Follies Road
Dallas, Pennsylvania 18612-0286

Birthday: April 2



Edward Goodman Africa #AM4974

SCI Mahanoy
301 Morea Road
Frackville, Pennsylvania 17932

Birthday: October 31



Janet Holloway Africa #OO6308

SCI Cambridge Springs
451 Fullerton Avenue
Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania 16403

Birthday: April 13



Janine Phillips Africa #OO6309

SCI Cambridge Springs
451 Fullerton Avenue
Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania 16403

Birthday: April 25



Michael Davis Africa #AM4973
SCI Graterford
Post Office Box 244
Graterford, Pennsylvania 19426-0244
Birthday: October 6



Nebraska Two

The Nebraska 2 were charged and convicted of the murder of Omaha Police Officer Larry Minard. Minard died when a suitcase containing dynamite exploded in a North Omaha home on August 17, 1970. Officer John Tess was also injured in the explosion. Poindexter and Rice were members of the Black Panther Party, and their case was, and continues to be, controversial. The Omaha Police withheld exculpatory evidence at trial. The two men had been targeted by the FBI's COINTELPRO (Counter Intelligence Program), which operated against and infiltrated anti-war and Civil Rights groups, including the Omaha Black Panthers. The US section of Amnesty International recognizes Rice and Poindexter as political prisoners. The state's parole board has recommended the men for release, but political leaders have not acted on these recommendations. On March 11th, 2016, Mondo we Langa died in a prison hospital after losing a battle with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). *More information: n2pp.info*

Ed Poindexter #27767
Nebraska State Penitentiary
Post Office Box 2500
Lincoln, Nebraska 68542
Birthday: November 1

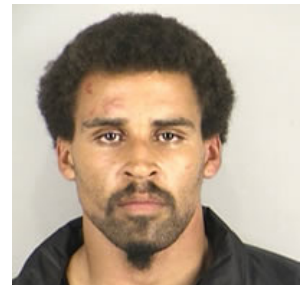


ANARCHIST MOVEMENT

Casey Brezik #1154765
Northeast Correctional Center
13698 Airport Road
Bowling Green, Missouri 63334

Birthday: December 30

In 2010, anarchist Casey Brezik tried to assassinate the governor of Missouri. In June of 2013, he was convicted and sentenced to



a dozen years on each of three counts – assault and two armed criminal action charges – and seven years on a second count of assault. All sentences will concurrently run.

Bill Dunne #10916-086

USP Lompoc
3901 Klein Boulevard
Lompoc, California 93436



Birthday: August 3

Bill Dunne is an anti-authoritarian sentenced to 90 years for the attempted liberation of comrades from Seattle’s King County Jail in 1979 and for attempting to break himself out of Leavenworth Penitentiary in 1983. Dunne was charged with possession of an automatic weapon, auto theft, and with aiding & abetting the escape. Charges further alleged the operation was financed by bank expropriations and facilitated by illegal acquisition of weapons and explosives.

Bill and his codefendant, Larry Giddings, were accused by police of being “members of a small, heavily armed group of revolutionaries,” associated with the Wellspring Communion. Dunne has made the rounds of the federal prison system with stints at the infamous Control Unit in Marion, Illinois; Atwater; and Big Sandy where he has assisted prisoners with political & academic education. Bill also organizes solidarity runs in conjunction with the Anarchist Black Cross Federation’s “Running Down the Walls” 5K runs and has edited and written for *4 Struggle* magazine. Larry Giddings was paroled from federal prison in 2004. Bill went before the parole board in the winter of 2014, was rejected and given a 15 year ‘hit’ (meaning he cannot go back to the board for that time period).

Eric King #27090-045

FCI Florence
Post Office Box 6000
Florence, Colorado 81226



Birthday: August 2

Eric King, a vegan anarchist, was arrested and charged with an attempted firebombing of a government official’s office in Kansas City, Missouri in September 2014. Eric was charged with throwing a hammer through a window of the building, followed by two lit Molotov cocktails. In March of 2016, he accepted a non-cooperating plea agreement to one count of

using “explosive materials to commit arson of property used in or affecting interstate commerce.” *More information: supportericking.org*

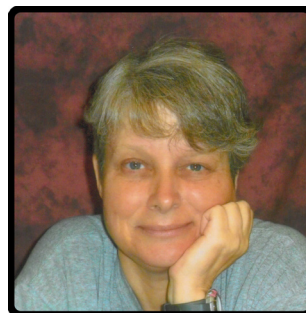
Marie (Marius) Mason #04672-061

FMC Carswell
Post Office Box 27137
Fort Worth, Texas 76127

**Address card/letter to Marius Mason.*

Birthday: January 26

Marius Mason is a revolutionary anarchist, avid community gardener, musician, parent of two, writer, Earth First! Organizer, IWW member, and former volunteer for a free herbal healthcare collective. He was an extended care assistant at a small Cincinnati school when arrested on March 10, 2008 by federal agents. Marius was convicted of involvement with a December, 1999 arson at a Michigan State University office in which GMO research was being conducted and a January, 2000 arson of logging equipment in Mesick, Michigan. Both arsons were claimed by the Earth Liberation Front. *More information: supportmariusmason.org*



Cleveland Four

The Cleveland 4 were four Occupy Cleveland activists, Brandon, Connor, Doug and “Skelly.” The four were arrested on April 30th, 2012 and accused of plotting a series of bombings, including that of an area bridge. The reality is that the FBI, working with an informant, created the scheme, produced the explosives, and coerced these four into participating.

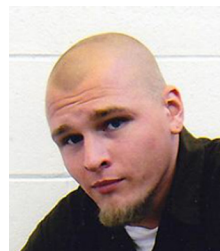
Connor, Doug, and Brandon took non cooperating plea deals and pleaded guilty to all charges. The judge applied a “terrorist enhancement” charge to each of them. Doug is serving 11.5 years, Brandon 9 years 9 months, and Connor 8 years 1 month. Skelly took his case to trial acting as his own lawyer. He was found guilty on all counts by his jury and sentenced to 10 years. The four have appealed their cases and lost.

More information: cleveland4solidarity.org

Brandon Baxter #57972-060

FCI Terre Haute
Post Office Box 33
Terre Haute, Indiana 47808

Birthday: April 27

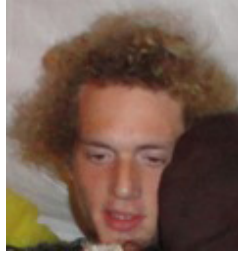


Skelly* #57976-060

USP Coleman I
Post Office Box 1033
Coleman, Florida 33521

**Address envelope to Joshua Stafford.*

Birthday: October 3



Connor Stevens #57978-060

FCI Manchester
Post Office Box 4000
Manchester, Kentucky 40962

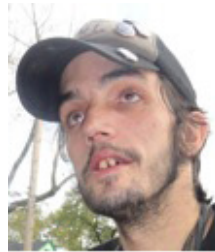
Birthday: December 17



Douglas Wright #57973-060

FCI Edgefield
Post Office Box 725
Edgefield, South Carolina 29824

Birthday: May 31



NATO 3

The NATO 3 were arrested on May 16, 2012 in the lead up to the anti-NATO protests in Chicago, Illinois. They were originally charged with 11 felony counts under the Illinois state version of the USA Patriot Act including material aid for terrorism, conspiracy to commit terrorism & possession of an incendiary device. What surfaced after their arrest were that two undercover cops, “Mo” and “Gloves” had been trying to entrap these three activists and others as part of Chicago’s surveillance & targeting of the local activist community. The NATO 3 went to trial on January 21, 2014, were acquitted of all terrorism counts on February 7. They were found guilty of possession of an incendiary device with the intent to commit arson, possession of an incendiary device with the knowledge that another intended to commit arson and mob action. On April 25, 2014, Brian Church was sentenced to five years, Brent Betterly to six years, and Jared Chase to eight years. In November 2014, Brian Church was released on parole. In April 2015, Brent Betterly was released on parole. In April 2016, Jared was sentenced to an additional year in prison for squirting a shampoo bottle of his human waste at a correctional officer. Jared said in a letter that he acted out when he did not receive the special diet or vitamins prescribed for Huntington’s disease, which is hereditary and marked early on by personality changes, irritability, impulsiveness and impaired judgment.

More information: freethenato3.wordpress.com

Jared Chase M44710

Pontiac Correctional Center
Post Office Box 99
Pontiac, Illinois 61764
Birthday: June 12



INDIGENOUS RESISTANCE

Oso Blanco* #07909-051

USP Lewisburg
Post Office Box 1000
Lewisburg, Pennsylvania 17837
**Address envelope to Byron Chubbuck.*

Birthday: February 26

Indigenous rights activist serving 80 years for bank robbery, aggravated assault on the FBI, escape and firearms charges. A confidential informant reported that Oso was robbing banks in order to acquire funds to support the Zapatista rebellion in Chiapas, Mexico throughout 1998-99. *More information: freeosoblanco.blogspot.com*



Leonard Peltier #89637-132

USP Coleman I
Post Office Box 1033
Coleman, Florida 33521

Birthday: September 12

Leonard Peltier is a Native American political prisoner and American Indian Movement (AIM) activist, serving two consecutive life sentences for a crime he was framed for—the 1975 killing of two FBI agents on the Oglala Sioux reservation. After the acquittal of his codefendants and being extradited from Canada under false pretenses, Peltier was convicted by an all white jury in a hostile town. Peltier has appealed his sentence many times and has sued the FBI for withholding thousands of pages of important legal documents from FOIA requests. He is an accomplished painter and writer, having published his memoir, *Prison Writings: My Life Is My Sun Dance*, in 1999. Peltier has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize multiple times. His defense campaign continues to advocate for executive clemency and his transfer close to home. *More information: leonardpeltier.info*



HACKS/INFORMATION LEAKS

Jeremy Hammond #18729-424

FCI Manchester
Post Office Box 4000
Manchester, Kentucky 40962

Birthday: January 8

Jeremy Hammond is an anarchist computer hacker from Chicago. In November 2013, he was sentenced to 10 years in federal prison for leaking the personal information of 860,000 customers of private intelligence firm Strategic Forecasting (Stratfor) through the whistle-blowing website Wikileaks. This information revealed that Stratfor spies on activists, among others, at the behest of corporations and the U.S. government. *More information: freejeremy.net*



Chelsea E. Manning 89289

1300 North Warehouse Road
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas 66027-2304

Birthday: December 17

On April 4, 2010, whistle-blowing website WikiLeaks published a classified video of a United States Apache helicopter firing on civilians in New Baghdad in 2007. In late July 2010, the U.S. Military alleged that Manning was the chief suspect in the “Afghan Diaries” leak of U.S. Military combat and incident reports from the occupation of Afghanistan. The Afghan Diaries is the largest collection of leaked intelligence records in U.S. history, and details what Wikileaks and others have described as “countless war crimes” by U.S. and NATO forces. On August 21, 2013, Pvt. Manning was sentenced to 35 years in prison. On January 17, 2017, Manning’s sentence was commuted and she is scheduled to be released May 17. *More information: chelseamanning.org*

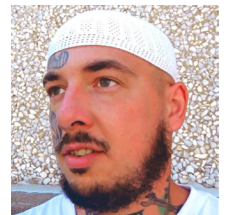


GREEN SCARE/EARTH LIBERATION/ANIMAL LIBERATION

Walter Bond #37096-013

FCI Greenville
Post Office Box 5000
Greenville, Illinois 62246

Birthday: April 16



Walter Bond is an imprisoned Animal Liberation Front activist that was arrested in the summer of 2010 for the “ALF Lone Wolf” arsons of a sheepskin factory in Denver, Colorado a leather factory in Salt Lake City, Utah and the Tiburon restaurant in Sandy, Utah which sold the incredibly cruel product Foie Gras. He pleaded guilty to all three arsons as well as one count of AETA (the infamous Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act). Walter received a total prison sentence of 12 years and 3 month and is scheduled for release on April 14th of 2021.

More information: supportwalter.org

Joseph Buddenberg #12746-111

FCI Victorville
Post Office Box 3725
Adelanto, California 92301

Birthday: April 6



Nicole Kissane #20651-111

FCI Dublin
5701 8th Street – Camp Parks
Dublin, California 94568

Birthday: August 18



In July, 2015, Joseph Buddenberg and Nicole Kissane were indicted under the federal Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act (AETA). The indictment cites specific vandalism of fur stores and the liberation of thousands of mink and other fur-bearing animals, claiming that the two released mink and vandalized businesses that used animal products throughout the summer and fall of 2013; drove over 40,000 miles to free almost 7,000 mink from farms in Iowa, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Minnesota; and did more than \$400,000 worth of damage. However, neither Joseph nor Nicole have pleaded guilty to specific acts. In early 2016, both signed non-cooperating plea agreements and pleaded guilty to conspiracy to violate the Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act. In May, 2016, Joseph was sentenced to two years in federal prison. In January, 2017, Nicole was sentenced to 21 months in federal prison. *More information: supportnicoleandjoseph.com*

Brian Vaillancourt M42889

Robinson Correctional Center
13423 East 1150th Avenue
Robinson, Illinois 62454



Birthday: September 5

Brian Vaillancourt was arrested in February 2013 in Chicago for allegedly trying to burn down a McDonalds. In February 2013, he pleaded guilty and received a sentence of nine years.

OTHER NATIONAL LIBERATION**David Gilbert #83-A-6158**

Wende Correctional Facility
3040 Wende Road
Alden, New York 14004-1187



Birthday: October 6

David Gilbert, a longtime anti-racist and anti-imperialist, first became active in the Civil Rights movement in 1961. In 1965, he started the Vietnam Committee at Columbia University; in 1967 he co-authored the first Students for a Democratic Society pamphlet naming the system “imperialism”; and he was active in the Columbia strike of 1968. He went on to spend a total of 10 years underground, building a clandestine resistance.

David has been imprisoned in New York State since 10/20/81, when a unit of the Black Liberation Army along with allied white revolutionaries tried to get funds for the struggle by robbing a Brinks truck. This resulted in a shoot-out in which a Brinks guard and two cop were killed. David is serving a sentence of 75 years (minimum) to life under New York State’s “felony murder” law, whereby all participants in a robbery, even if they are unarmed and non-shooters, are equally responsible for all deaths that occur. While in prison, David has been a pioneer for peer education on AIDS and has continued to write and advocate against oppression. He’s been involved with the annual *Certain Days: Freedom for Political Prisoners* calendar since 2001 and has written two books– *No Surrender* and *Love and Struggle*. *More information: j.mp/DavidGilbert_PP*

Xinachtli* #255735

James V Allred Unit
2101 FM 369 North
Iowa Park, Texas 76367

**Address envelope to Alvaro Hernández.*

Birthday: May 12

Xinachtli (Nahuatl, meaning “seed”) is a community organizer from Texas. Police informants were used to monitor Xinachtli’s organizing activities in the barrio. They were told Xinachtli was “typing legal papers,” “had many books” and was working on police brutality cases in Alpine.



The police knew of Xinachtli’s history of community-based organizing and his legal skills. Xinachtli was recognized nationally and internationally as the national coordinator of the Ricardo Aldape Guerra Defense Committee, which led the struggle to free Mexican national Aldape Guerra from Texas’ death row after being framed by Houston police for allegedly killing a cop. Xinachtli’s human rights work was recognized in Italy, France, Spain, Switzerland, Mexico and other countries. He was sentenced in Odessa, Texas on June 2-9, 1997 to 50 years in prison for defending himself by disarming a police officer drawing a weapon on him. The trial evidence clearly showed Xinachtli was the victim of witch hunts and a police-orchestrated conspiracy to frame or eliminate him.

More information: freealvaro.net

United Freedom Front**Jaan Laaman #10372-016**

USP Tuscon
Post Office Box 24550
Tuscon, Arizona 85734

Birthday: March 21

Jaan was raised in Roxbury, Massachusetts and Buffalo, New York. His family immigrated to the United States from Estonia when he was a child. He is currently serving a 53 year prison sentence for his role in the bombings of United States government buildings while a member of the United Freedom Front, an American leftist group which robbed banks, bombed buildings, and attacked law enforcement officers in the 1980s. In the 1960s Laaman worked with Students for a Democratic Society, a community organization that advocated against the Vietnam War and racism. He facilitated youth development in the Black Panther Party and the Puerto



Rican Young Lords street gang. In 1972 he was arrested and charged with bombing a Richard Nixon reelection headquarters building and a police station in New Hampshire and was sentenced to 20 years. However, he was released in 1978. In 1979 he and Kazi Toure helped to organize the Amandla Festival of Unity to support an end to apartheid in Southern Africa, which featured musician Bob Marley. He was eventually caught with several other members of the United Freedom Front, referred to as the Ohio 7, including leader Tom Manning in 1984. While originally charged with seditious conspiracy, Laaman was found guilty of five bombings, one attempted bombing, and criminal conspiracy, and sentenced to 53 years in prison.

More information: freejaan.blogspot.com

Thomas Manning #10373-016

FMC Butner

Post Office Box 1600

Butner, North Carolina 27509

Birthday: June 28

Born to a Boston postal clerk, Thomas “Tom” William Manning is known for his involvement in the killing of a police officer during a routine traffic stop, and for his involvement with the United Freedom Front (UFF) who bombed a series of US military and commercial institutes in the 1970s and early 1980s. As a youth, he shined shoes and raised pigeons, before finding work as a stock boy. He joined the US Military in 1963, and the following year was stationed at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba before being transferred off to spend the following year in the Vietnam War. Some time shortly after 1965, he was sentenced by a Massachusetts state court to five years in prison for armed robbery and assault, serving the last ten months in Massachusetts Correctional Institution - Cedar Junction. He claims it was during these years that he became heavily politicized, through his interactions with other prisoners. After his release in 1971, he married Carol and together they had three children, Jeremy, Tamara, and Jonathan. Together with his arrest for the bombings, Manning was also convicted for his role in killing New Jersey police officer Philip Lamonaco during a traffic stop on December 21 1981. The killings launched the largest manhunt in NJ police history and ended with the arrests of Ray Levasseur, Patricia Gross, Richard Williams, Jaan Laamnan, and Barbara Curzi on November 4th, 1984, and Manning and his wife Carol on April 24, 1985. All of them were associated with the United Freedom Front. Manning pled self defense at his trial, while defense counsel showed that Lamonaco had emptied his .357 revolver at Manning and his associates. He was sentenced on February 19, 1987 to 58 years in federal prison.



More information: oocities.org/tom-manning

GI/WAR RESISTERS

Norman Edgar Lowry Jr. KN 9758

SCI Dallas
1000 Follies Road
Dallas, Pennsylvania 18612

Norman was sentenced to 1-7 years in May 2012 for his third trespass at a military recruiting office in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.



ANTI-POLICE

Andrew Mickel V77400

San Quentin State Prison
San Quentin, California 94974

On November 19, 2002, Andy Mickel shot and killed a cop named David Mobilio of the Red Bluff, California Police Department. There were no witnesses to the killing, and the crime would have gone unsolved had there not been Internet postings about the crime six days later. The postings read, “Hello Everyone, my name’s Andy. I killed a Police Officer in Red Bluff, California in a motion to bring attention to, and halt, the police-state tactics that have come to be used throughout our country.” In April 2005, Mickel was convicted of one count of first-degree murder. He was subsequently sentenced to death, and is being held on Death Row at San Quentin State Prison.



Reverend Joy Powell #07-G-0632

Bedford Hills Correctional Facility
Post Office Box 1000
Bedford Hills, New York 10507-2499

Birthday: March 5

Rev. Joy Powell was warned by the Rochester Police department that she was a target because of her speaking out against corruption. An all white jury tried her; the state provided no



evidence and no eyewitnesses. Rev. Joy was not allowed to discuss her activism or say that she was a pastor. Furthermore, Judge Francis Affronti promised he was going to give her a harsh sentence because he did not like her. She was convicted and given 16 years and seven years concurrent. *More information: freejoypowell.org*

VIRGIN ISLAND 3

The “Virgin Island 3” are a group of activists accused of murdering eight people in the U.S. Virgin Islands. The murders took place during a turbulent period of rebellion on the Islands. During the 1970’s, as with much of the world, a movement to resist colonial rule began to grow in the U.S. occupied Virgin Islands. From 1971 to 1973, there was a small scale Mau Mau rebellion taking place on the islands. This activity was down-played by the media, for fear it would damage the tourist industry, which the island’s survival depends on. *More information: virginislands3.yolasite.com*

Abdul Azeez* #16-047

Saguaro Correctional Center
1252 East Arica Road
Eloy, Arizona 85131

**Address envelope to Warren Ballentine.*

Birthday: January 9

Hanif Shabazz Bey* #16-001

Saguaro Correctional Center
1252 East Arica Road
Eloy, Arizona 85131

**Address envelope to Beaumont Gereau.*

Birthday: August 16

Malik Smith* #16-024

Saguaro Correctional Center
1252 East Arica Road
Eloy, Arizona 85131

**Address envelope to Meral Smith.*

Birthday: October 8



GET INVOLVED

If you're in the NYC area, come to one of our events! We host political prisoner letter-writing dinners every other Tuesday (upcoming events are generally posted on the blog or you can email us to join our announcement list). We also host or co-host several other special events throughout the year, including the annual Running Down the Walls. Contact us if you'd like to be added to our announcement list for upcoming events and important news, or follow us on twitter.

Whether or not you live in the area, we encourage you to become an ABCF Warchest contributor. One can do so via mail or paypal (make your payment to nycabc@riseup.net) at a level of \$5, \$10, or \$20 per month or on an ad hoc basis. Contact us for more information about this program and how to contribute.

For those outside of NYC, we also are available to answer questions and generally support people in starting a prisoner support organization or ABC chapter in your area.

WRITE A LETTER

Writing a letter to a political prisoner or prisoner of war is a concrete way to support those imprisoned for their political struggles.

A letter is a simple way to brighten someone's day in prison by creating human interaction and communication—something prisons attempt to destroy. Beyond that, writing keeps prisoners connected to the communities and movements of which they are a part, allowing them to provide insights and stay up to date.

Writing to prisoners is not charity, as we on the outside have as much to gain from these relationships as the prisoners. Knowing the importance of letter writing is crucial. Prisons are very lonely, isolating, and disconnected places. Any sort of bridge from the outside world is greatly appreciated.

With that in mind, avoid feeling intimidated, especially about writing to someone you do not know. And if possible try and be a consistent pen pal.

What to Write

For many, the first line of the first letter is difficult to write—there is uncertainty and intimidation that come with it. Never fret, it's just a letter.

For the first letter, it's best to offer an introduction, how you heard about the prisoner, a little about yourself. Tell stories, write about anything you are passionate about-- movement work and community work are great topics until you have a sense of the prisoner's interests outside of political organizing.

And what we hear from prisoners time and time again is to include detail. Prison is so total that the details of life on the outside become distant memories. Smells, textures, sounds of the street all get grayed out behind bars. That's not to say that you should pen a stream-of-consciousness novel.

For things you should and should not remember when writing to folks, read "Guidelines."

Guidelines

You cannot enclose glitter or write with glittery gel pens or puff paint pens. Some prisons do not allow cards or letters that include permanent marker, crayon, or colored pencils and it is best to check with the prisoner beforehand. That said, it is usually best to write in standard pencil or non-gel pen in blue or black ink.

You cannot include articles or anything else torn out of a newspaper or magazine. However, you can print that same article from the internet or photocopy it and write your letter on the other side.

You cannot include polaroid pictures (though these days, that's not much of an issue), but you can include regular photographs. Some prisoners are limited to the number of photos they can have at any given time, so again, check with the prisoner before sending a stack of photos.

If mailing more than a letter, clearly write the contents of the envelope/package. Label it "CONTENTS" and include a full list.

A couple of technical details—make sure you include your return address inside the letter as well as on the envelope. It's common for prisoners to receive letters without the envelope. Make sure to paginate—number each page, such as 1 of 3, 2 of 3, et cetera. This insures that if pages of your letter don't make it to the prisoner, they will know it.

Be careful about making promises and only commit to what you are certain you can do. This should go without saying, but it's not a good idea to make commitments to someone you don't have a relationship with. If you can't maintain a correspondence, let them know up front. Conversely, if you want to maintain an ongoing correspondence, let them know that as well.

If you are writing to someone who is pre-trial, don't ask questions about their case. Discussing what a prisoner is alleged to have done can easily come back to haunt them during their trial or negotiations leading up to it.

Don't valorize the person you are writing. Keep in mind that these are folks coming from the same movements and communities that you are. They aren't looking for adoration, but rather to maintain correspondence.

Finally, do not write anything you wouldn't want Fox News, a cop, or a judge to see. Assume that intelligence and law enforcement agencies are reading your letter. On a related note, this advice goes for any snail mail, e-mail, texting, messaging, or talking that takes place in known activist spaces or homes. This is not legal advice, just basic movement survival common sense (to review, read "Staying Safe").

STAYING SAFE

You never have to, and it is never a good idea to talk to police, FBI, ICE, or any other law enforcement agent or investigator. Other than providing your name and address to a police officer who is investigating a crime, you never have to talk. You will not outsmart them by talking or sound less suspicious by talking or make things easier for yourself by talking. Anything you say will be used against you and others. If they catch you in a lie or inconsistency they can charge you with a separate crime.

Say: I have nothing to say to you OR I need a lawyer present to continue this conversation. If they come to your home, workplace, or school, ask them for a business card and tell them your attorney will be in contact with them.

The FBI may threaten you with a grand-jury subpoena for not talking. It doesn't matter because they were probably going to subpoena you anyway and you weren't going to talk anyway. If you receive a grand jury subpoena you should immediately contact a lawyer and let others in your community know. People can be held for up to six months for refusing to talk to grand juries. Even so, for our own survival, it is imperative that we take that risk and do not participate in grand juries as they are used to indict political prisoners and prisoners of war.

In the federal legal system, the grand jury is used to decide whether someone should be charged ("indicted") for a serious crime. The grand jury hears evidence presented by the prosecutor: the U.S. Attorney. The grand jury uses subpoenas to gather this evidence. It can subpoena documents, physical evidence, and witnesses to testify. The "special"

federal grand jury, created in 1970, can be used to investigate “possible” organized criminal activity rather than a specific crime.

Currently there is more than one active grand jury in new york city. There are also more than likely informants and agent provocateurs infiltrating the anarchist community here.

It is imperative that we continue our work as anarchists including the support of political prisoners and prisoners of war towards the abolition of the state, of capitalism, and of all oppression. It is also imperative that we do so in a way that is smart, strategic, and sustainable.

NYC Anarchist Black Cross

NYC Anarchist Black Cross is a collective focused on supporting US-held political prisoners and prisoners of war and opposing state repression against revolutionary social justice movements. We are a Support Group of the continental Anarchist Black Cross Federation.

NYC ABC

Post Office Box 110034

Brooklyn, New York 11211

[nycabc\[at\]riseup\[dot\]net](mailto:nycabc[at]riseup[dot]net)

nycabc.wordpress.com

facebook.com/nycabc

twitter.com/nycabc

instagram.com/nycabc



new york city anarchist black cross
post office box 110034
brooklyn, new york 11211