OPEN LETTER TO MSM (PRISONS)

DEAR MSM (PRISONS):

REBEL GREETINGS! Thanks for your love and commitment to us captives in these modern day concentration camps called "prisons," I really appreciate the literature that you have sent me and the issues of UNDER LOCK & KEY. I recently received issues #26 and #27 of U.L.K., MSM Theory #13, and a July 16, 2012 letter regarding call for Solidarity Demo from midnight Sept 8 to midnight Sept 9. However, a separate package you sent me regarding the Sept 9 Solidarity Demo was censored by prison Mailroom Staff on 7-30-12 because it "advocates Hunger strike and work stoppage." I appealed this decision to the Director's Review Committee.

CENSORSHIP OF SEPT 9 SOLIDARITY DEMO LITERATURE

It is my view that the censorship decision will be upheld because of the call that Comrades refrain from working. This is in fact a call for prisoners to break prison rules, and prisoners may be legitimately subjected to disciplinary action for encouraging or participating in it, and for possessing or circulating petitions or other documents calling for fellow prisoners to break the rules by engaging in work stoppage activities. See Turner v. Johnson, 46 F.3d 28, 655 (5th Cir. 1995) (held that prisoner had no constitutional right to organize work shutdown or to circulate a petition facilitating such an action, and may be disciplined for doing so); Graham v. Henderson, 89 F.3d 775 (2nd Cir. 1996) (held that prisoner had constitutional right to circulate a petition, but not a petition used to facilitate a work slowdown, which is punishable conduct under prison rules). By including the call for a work stoppage or slowdown in his call, Comrade Samuel made his Solidarity demonstration a valid target for censorship and disciplinary punishment. Those prisoners who participate in the work stoppage may be disciplined for refusing work, creating a disturbance, rioting, etc. MSM (PRISONS) should have edited or removed this particular tactic or resistance activity from the Solidarity demonstration call.

The additional ground used by the Mailroom Staff for censorship was that it advocates Hunger Strike. If the package you sent only call for a 24 hour fast, as I believe it does, then this cannot be properly characterized as a Hunger Strike or call for Hunger Strike. Therefore, denial for this reason would be illegal and improper. SEE
Rios v. Lane, 812 F.2d. 1032 (7th Cir. 1987) (Regulation that prohibited engaging or pressuring others to engage in gang activities) unconstitutionally vague when it was applied to a prisoner involved in Salvadoran political organization as it punished him for activity that is typically considered lawful); Adams v. Gunville, 729 F.2d. 362 (5th Cir. 1984) (Regulation which prohibited "conduct which disrupts the orderly running of the institution") was unconstitutionally vague when used to punish prisoners for writing and circulating a petition); The prison rule against advocating hunger strike is unconstitutionally vague when applied to a call for prisoners to fast for 24 hours. Fasting for short periods of time is typically considered lawful activity, and a 24 hour fast poses no threat to prison order, discipline or security such as to justify censorship or punishment. This is particularly true when Muslim prisoners fast for 30 days straight every year during the month of Ramadan on the Islamic calendar.

In sum, the Director's Review Committee, even if it reject censorship on the ground of advocating hunger strike, most likely will, and indeed can legally, censor the package for advocating a work-stoppages.

All the other items or tactics on the Solidarity Demo list for Sept. appear to be above reproach. However, some prisoners might interpret item/tactic #3: "Engage only in anti-oppressor, networking and solidarity action for the period" to be a forbidden call for inmates to engage in "unauthorized group or organizational activity."

USW and Legit Prisoner Organizing

In UL+K No.29, MIM (prisons) said it has enacted plans to improve the organizational structure of United Struggle from Within (USW) and to form statewide councils in states with two or more active USW cells. The first question I have for MIM (prisons) is does the prisoner organizing activity engaged in by USW prisoner committees constitute "unauthorized group or organizational activity" which prisoners may be punished for or designated a "security threat group" member for? If the answer is yes, then at some point in the future
when USW grow or act in any substantial way noticeable by prison authorities, USW members will then be subjected to repressive disciplinary measures and security threat group designations for their USW affiliation, and all literature about USW will be prohibited, censored and considered contraband. At this time it will become clear beyond doubt that MIM (prisons) and USW prisoner organizing approach and method was ill-advised and doomed to fail from the very start.

Back in 2010 or 2011, I sent MIM (prisons) a copy of Texas Prisoners' Freedom Agenda Campaign (TPFA) position paper #2 titled: "Where TPFA Stands on TPFA Campaign-Related Inmate Organizing and Business Activities." This document on position paper specified that prisoners could not engage in any "in-prison" or "prison-based" organizing or organizational activities without the approval of prison authorities, and further specified that they could engage in "free-world" organizing or organizing activities without approval of prison authorities. It listed the type of "in-prison" inmate organizing activities forbidden without approval, and the type of "free-world" inmate organizing activities permitted without approval of prison authorities. This is a critical distinction mandated by constitutional law and reflected in prison rules. However, MIM (prisons) has overlooked or failed to recognize how crucial this critical distinction is to any effective or successful attempt to organize prisoners in USW. If you don't still have a copy of this position paper, let me know and I'll send it to you again so that you can include this critical distinction in your USW prisoner organizing approach and methods. You ask prisoners to form USW cells and councils, and also Maoist study groups in prison without approval of the prison authorities. Such "in-prison" prisoner organizing activity is forbidden and punishable conduct under rules prohibiting "unauthorized group or organizational activity." However, if approval from prison officials was properly requested, it would be difficult for prison officials to legally deny it. Since MIM (prisons) and USW only promote "legally permitted" battles and explicitly discourage prisoners from engaging in "unlawful or illegal acts." (See W.L & K. p.2).
However, MIM [prisons] and USW must not violate its own policy in this instance by setting up USW at a "illegal" prisoner organization due to its lack of authorization to operate or organize in a particular prison facility where it has established cells or study groups. See e.g. Mass. Prisoners Assoc., Political Action Committee v. The Acting Governor, 781 N.E.2d 952 (Mass. 2002).

**Strategic Failures**

It is my belief that hunger strikes, work stoppages and grievance petitions directed at prison authorities are *in the long run* a strategic failure. They are unsuccessful or ineffective because they bring no permanent or long-term solution; and because the concessions made by prison officials in response thereto are pretentious and temporary in nature. No systematic or structural changes or improvements beneficial to prisoners are enacted as a result of such resistance activity or campaigns, and therefore whatever benefits prisoners obtain remain transitory or insubstantial when looking at the systematic injustice prisoners suffer and confront daily in these hell holes. On just reading Ulrich K. Mühlmann's I AM LEFT WITH THE OVERSTANDING THAT THE HUNGER STRIKES IN CALIFORNIA, ISRAEL: PRISON, OHIO, AND ILLINOIS, AND THE WORK STOPPAGE AND LATER HUNGER STRIKES IN GEORGIA HAVE ALL BEEN A STRATEGIC FAILURE RESULTING IN THE ENACTMENT OF NO REAL, PERMANENT AND LONG-TERM SOLUTION AND IMPROVEMENT BENEFICIAL TO THE AFFECTED PRISONERS; THE PROMISES AND CHANGES MADE BY PRISON OFFICIALS, IF ANY, WERE ONLY PRETENTIOUS OR TEMPORARY ONES SUSCEPTIBLE TO REVOCATION AT THEIR WHIM AND CAPRICE. THIS SAME COMPLAINT IS A VALID WITH REGARD TO THE MIM [PRISON] AND USW GRIEVANCE PETITION CAMPAIGN AGAINST CORRUPT GRIEVANCE PROCESS IN THE VARIOUS STATE PRISONS. AS STATED ON PAGE 4 OF ULTRK #29; "CATS ARE QUICK TO WANT TO MAKE DEMANDS WITHOUT ANY LEVERAGE.” PRISONERS THEMSELVES HAVE NO POLITICAL POWER OR VOICE. A HUNDRED THOUSAND OF OUR SIGNATURES ON GRIEVANCE PETITIONS TO FIX THE GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE IS OF NO WEIGHT OR SIGNIFICANCE TO A PRISON DIRECTOR, SUPERINTENDENT, WARDEN OR ADMINISTRATION THAT SUBSCRIBE TO A POLICY OF PRISON ABUSE, OPPRESSION AND INJUSTICE. REMEMBER: THERE ARE NO RIGHTS; ONLY POWER STRUGGLES! AS I YOUE ADVISED AND COUNSELED MIM [PRISON] BEFORE, THE GRIEVANCE

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petition campaign would be more effective if the petitions were signed by the family members and friends of prisoners in the fieldworld who vote and contribute money to political campaigns of state lawmakers, and if the grievance petitions were directed at state legislatures rather than at prison directors. Changes or improvements enacted at the state legislative level are systematic, structural, and permanent (long-term). Moreover, the family members and friends of prisoners in the fieldworld have substantial leverage that cannot be ignored or denied in the form of political vote, money, speech, and organization. It is only with their direct and active support in this fashion that we prisoners have a real and meaningful chance of winning this "power struggle" over corrupt prison grievance processes and other oppressive prison policies and practices.

The last point I want to make is that the level or amount of sacrifice and suffering entailed in pursuing these hunger strikes, work stoppages, and the current grievance petition campaigns in California, Ohio, Illinois, Georgia, and other states are not commensurate with or justified by the rewards or achievements gained or likely to be gained therefrom. There are readily available and more effective alternatives that can be used and pursued at lot less cost to the prisoners involved and who are the intended beneficiaries thereof. But this require that prisoners be organized "legally," not in illegal or unauthorized form certain to provoke swift, severe, devastating and lawful state repression from prison officials. That these organized prisoners be "linked" to the only allies they have in the fieldworld, that is, to their family members and friends outside the prison wall. And finally, that these family members and friends in the fieldworld be "activated and organized" to work together with prisoners for the purpose of defending, protecting and advancing the fundamental rights and freedoms of prisoners, and their
family members, friends and supporters in the free-world by extension. The prison freedom movement must adopt, embrace, develop and intelligently execute this "NEW FIGHTING STRATEGY" if it is to ever break the pattern of failure and defeat, and become effective in dealing with the oppressor. The sooner MIM(Prisons) and USW recognize this, the better.

In Solidarity and Struggle,
FREE THE LAND!

Danny Byrd

PS: I will participate in the September 9th solidarity demonstration by fasting, causing prisoner on prisoner hostilities, showing respect for our mutual bondage and sacrifice of all revolutionaries, and other anti-oppressor solidarity actions. I'll hold conscious raising political discussions and dialogues with other brothers around the NFPF principle of peace.

D. Bond

PSS: Check out TPFA campaign and position paper #2 at: www.myspace.com/tpafreedomagenda.

Check out MIM(Prisons), U.L.K, and USW at: www.prisoncensorship.info

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