



Wisconsin Department of Corrections

Governor Tony Evers | Secretary Kevin A. Carr

DATE: March 21, 2020

TO: CCI Staff and Persons in Our Care

FROM: Sue Novak, Warden
Columbia Correctional Institution

RE: Suspension of Administrative Rules

Effective immediately, I am suspending administrative rules pursuant to DOC Administrative Code DOC Section 309.22.

The purpose of this suspension of administrative rules is strictly precautionary. Maintaining the safety, health, and well-being of staff and persons in our care is our priority. We will be evaluating this suspension on a regular basis in an effort to restore normal operations as soon as allowable.

cc: Makda Fessahaye, DAI Administrator
Douglas Percy, DAI Assistant Administrator
Stephanie Hove, DAI Assistant Administrator

cc:



WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Governor Tony Evers / Secretary Kevin A. Carr

COVID-19 (CORONAVIRUS)

Date: April 14, 2020

To: All DAI Persons in our Care

From: Kevin A. Carr, Secretary

We continue to see more positive cases of COVID-19 (coronavirus) throughout the state, the nation, and the world. These are challenging times, and I recognize how difficult this is for you and your loved ones. The Department of Corrections (DOC) has a responsibility to protect the health and safety of those in our care. As the Secretary of DOC, I take that responsibility very seriously, and I want you to know that we are doing everything we can to minimize the potential impact and spread of coronavirus in our facilities and keep you safe.

There has been a great deal of information shared on the best ways to prevent the spread of coronavirus, which is especially important in a correctional setting. I am asking each of you to continue to do your part to increase safety by practicing good hand-washing and personal hygiene, covering coughs or sneezes, monitoring health and reporting any symptoms, and following the guidance of healthcare providers. You may also have noticed staff in our facilities wearing cloth masks. In light of information from the CDC, DOC is now permitting and encouraging all staff to bring and wear cloth face masks, whenever possible. As you may have heard, there is a nation-wide shortage of personal protective equipment (PPE), so we are working diligently to provide PPE as resources allow to staff and persons in our care. Ensuring your health and safety remains a critical priority for me, and we will continue to evaluate all opportunities to provide necessary resources for all individuals in our system.

Additionally, a large majority of you will be eligible for Wisconsin's Medicaid program, BadgerCare Plus when you leave, and I strongly recommend using your facility procedure and working with staff to apply. BadgerCare Plus can provide no-cost or low-cost access to medications, doctor's visits, medical supplies for chronic conditions, mental health treatment, substance use disorder medications, transportation to medical appointments, and can pay for COVID-19 tests and treatment. As an attachment to this letter, you will find a **COVID-19 Health Insurance Guide** document that discusses obtaining health insurance and paying for medical care in the community. Please continue to access medical care as necessary during your incarceration, and know that we are working around the clock to minimize the impact of this virus on our facilities.

Thank you for your patience and flexibility during this difficult time, as we remain devoted to keeping our staff and all persons in our care safe.



COVID-19 AND HEALTH INSURANCE

ACCESSING HEALTHCARE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

What are my options for getting health insurance?

BadgerCare Plus (State of Wisconsin Medicaid)

You can apply online at any time using the ACCESS website at access.wisconsin.gov/access.

HealthCare.gov (Federal Health Insurance Plans)

You can enroll in health insurance outside the yearly Open Enrollment Period if you have a change in your situation like losing health coverage. Other qualifying life events that can make you eligible include moving, becoming a U.S. citizen or releasing from jail or prison.

Find free, local help in Wisconsin.

211 Wisconsin connects you with thousands of programs and services in your area. Dial 2-1-1 or text your zip code to 898211 for personal assistance.

Covering Wisconsin provides residents with health insurance outreach and enrollment assistance. Call (608) 261-1455 or (414) 270-4677 for help, or visit coveringwi.org/enroll to make an appointment.

How can I pay for a COVID-19 test or treatment?

BadgerCare Plus or other Medicaid programs cover COVID-19 tests and treatment including doctor visits, lab tests, emergency room visits, hospitalizations and telehealth visits.

HealthCare.gov health insurance plans cover COVID-19 tests and visits to the doctor, urgent care or emergency room. Call your insurance company to find out if your plan covers treatment costs.

If you don't have health insurance, the COVID-19 test will be paid for by the government.

If I need to stay home for an extended period of time, how can I get extra medications or medical supplies that I use every day?

BadgerCare Plus can provide no-cost or low-cost access to extra medications or medical supplies you may need. Contact your pharmacy by phone or online to request more medication or medical supplies.

HealthCare.gov plans may allow you to get extra medicine you need. Contact your pharmacy by phone or online to request more medication or medical supplies. Call the member assistance number found on the back of your insurance card if you have a question about a specific medication.

What if I need to see a doctor?

If you think you may have COVID-19, call your doctor's office before getting medical care. Be sure to get treatment if you have trouble breathing or have any other emergency warning signs.

- Call 911 if you think you are having a medical emergency.
- If you don't have a doctor, you can call a local community health center for assistance. Find one near you at findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov.
- Call a 24-hour nurse hotline.
- Have a doctor's visit from home (telehealth visit).

Will getting a COVID-19 test or treatment hurt my immigration status?

A COVID-19 test or treatment will not affect your immigration status. Most immigrants are not affected by the federal government's new rules on immigration and public benefits, called public charge. Many programs that help with food, housing and healthcare are still safe for immigrants to use. For more information, visit coveringwi.org/immigration.

This document was developed by the Consumer Outreach and Education Workgroup, which is one of four workgroups of the Advisory Council to the Department of Health Services and Office of the Commissioner of Insurance on Health Insurance Enrollment. The following organizations contribute their staff to the workgroup, ABC for Health, Common Ground Health Plan, Covering Wisconsin, Dean Health Plan, Inc, Partnership Community Health Center, Security Health Plan, UnityPoint Health, Wisconsin Department of Corrections, Wisconsin Department of Health Services, and the Wisconsin Primary Health Care Association.

"A man is God's marvelous creation, crowned with glory and honor, and because of this you can't quite hem him in. You can put him in...prison, but somehow his mind {imagination} will break out through the bars to scratch across the pages of history."

-Martin Luther King, Jr.

" I HOPE SOMEONE
GETS

MY MESSAGE... "

IN

THE UNIVERSE !!!

RINGO STARR

HIGH NOON

LOVE & PEACE!!!

#IMAGINE/LENNON YOKO 10-15-20



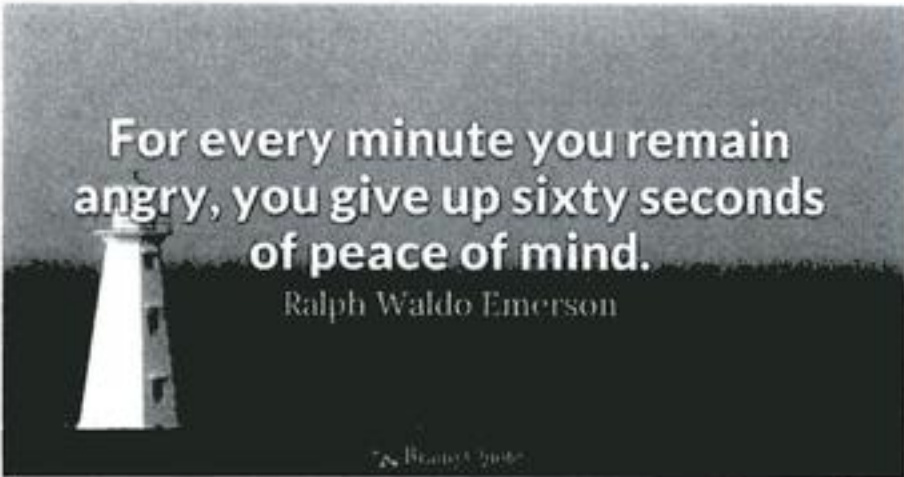
5 THINGS YOU CAN'T CONTROL

1. What other people think of you.
2. What other people do.
3. What happens around you.
4. The outcome of your efforts.
5. The passage of time.

So let go and focus on what
you can control—what you do today.

Lori Deschene

tinybuddha.com



For every minute you remain
angry, you give up sixty seconds
of peace of mind.

Ralph Waldo Emerson

[72 Quotes About Anger](#)

**JUST BECAUSE
YOU'RE ANGRY,
DOESN'T MEAN
YOU HAVE
THE RIGHT
TO BE CRUEL.**

[72 Quotes About Anger](#)

When angry count to ten
before you speak. If very
angry, count to one
hundred.



Thomas Jefferson

3rd U.S. President

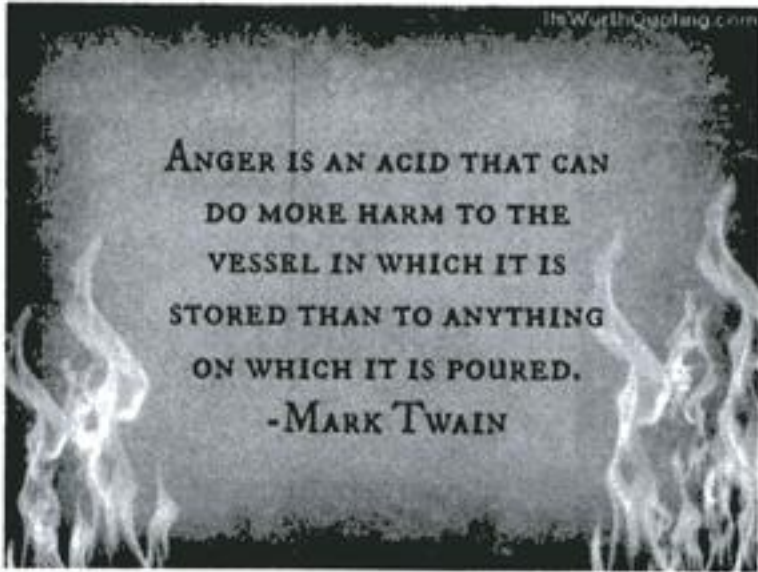
[QuoteHD.com](#)

(1743-1826)

**HOLDING ONTO
ANGER IS LIKE
DRINKING POISON
AND EXPECTING
THE OTHER
PERSON TO DIE**

-BUDDHA-

[THEBLACKTIE.TUMBLR.COM](#)



ANGER IS AN ACID THAT CAN
DO MORE HARM TO THE
VESSEL IN WHICH IT IS
STORED THAN TO ANYTHING
ON WHICH IT IS POURED.

-MARK TWAIN

[TheWorthQuoting.com](#)

THAT'S WHAT PEOPLE SAY !!:

• The weak can never forgive. Forgiveness is the attribute of the strong."

— Mahatma Gandhi, quoted in businessinsider.com

It's still Obama's Party
The INVIStations the Democrats'
Platform Committees speak volumes

BY BRANKO MARCETTIC

- INTHESSETIMES.COM

AUGUST 2020, P.P. 24-30

"I Want To Cut
that 'N.....' DICK
off." !!!

Hey, Folks Please CONTACT REV.
Jesse JACKSON, Sr, at below, For The
Rest of The Rest of his above
Story Former Pres. Obama, Barack?

REV Jesse Jackson Sr,
Can be reached /C/O the Rainbow Coalition-

ION. 930 E. 50th Street Chicago,
IL. 60615. Email jackson@rainbow
Aush.org, Follow him on Twitter @Rev.
JJACKSON.

10-15-2020

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THE DEMOCRATS SOUTHERN STRATEGY

At the outset let's establish that Alabama Segregationist Gov. George Corey Wallace Democrat primary RUNS for President Four Times between 1964-1976 was STOPPED by the "BALLOT" but by "BULLET" !!!

Still his "Southern Strategy" Lively Lives ON within BOTH REPUBLICANS and DEMOCRATS Parties "REAL POLITICKS" !!!

This will briefly discuss the Neglected Democrats...

When running for President (5) 1980 SEN. (D.) Edward M. Kennedy and 1983 Rev. Jesse Jackson, SR.
1 of 5

THE DE

Journed To Alabama seeking
and RECEIVING Gov. Wallace's
"BLESSINGS" !!!

BARRACK H. OBAMA

2008-2016 Barack H. O-

band: I am Not the Black Presi-
dent !!! Selected Know "Damn
Big deal" Racist Joe Biden as
his VP to Signal White Voters!

AND NOW as candidate
For 2020 President.

VP Bidens Racist Exclam-
ations and HISTORY IS TOO WELL
DOCUMENTED... See below,
RP. 3+5

Biden: Stumbling in a partisan age

Joe Biden hopes voters see him “as a kind of American Churchill,” said John Harris in *Politico.com*—a decent, experienced man uniquely suited for this political moment. But the past week has raised “a more painful possibility: Grampa Simpson is running for president.” Reminiscing about how politicians used to come together to solve the country’s problems, the 76-year-old Democratic presidential candidate praised two arch-segregationist lawmakers from his early days in the Senate, Mississippi’s James Eastland and Georgia’s Herman Talmadge. “At least there was some civility,” Biden said. “We didn’t agree on much of anything. [But] we got things done.” I understand what Biden “was trying to say,” said Eugene Robinson in *The*

Washington Post, but he couldn’t have picked a worse example of bipartisanship. “Yes, there was a time when the Senate was a chummy men’s club whose members, on some issues, put collegiality ahead of ideology.” But there were plenty of conservative Republicans Biden could have cited, instead of two “vicious Dixiecrat racists.” Of Eastland, who referred to African-Americans as an “inferior race” and regularly used the N-word, Biden said, “he never called me ‘boy,’ he always called me ‘son.’” Never mind that racists only used the patronizing term “boy” for black men. For a lot of us, those were not the “good old days.”

Biden’s “segregationist nostalgia is even more ignorant than it sounds,” said Jonathan Chait in *NYMag.com*. The former vice president clearly doesn’t understand that American politics has become a zero-sum game where it’s in your party’s best interests to deny the opposition any accomplishments. Republican Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell realized this during the Obama administration. Most voters don’t pay attention to policy details. If Congress is passing legislation, they assume Washington is working and reward the party in power. “If they see a nasty partisan fight, they will assume Washington is failing, and reward the opposition.” So, McConnell embraced a strategy of “total obstruction.” No amount of backslapping and cajoling could have secured GOP support for Obamacare, for example, or forced McConnell to hold a vote on Merrick Garland’s confirmation to the Supreme Court. If Biden doesn’t realize that, “he is unqualified to lead either his party or his country.”



‘Got things done’ with segregationists

Give the man a break, said Bret Stephens in *The New York Times*. Biden’s critics on the Left have adopted the philosophy of the “Trumpian Right,” demanding that their champions crush their opponents instead of working with them. But compromise doesn’t have to be a dirty word, as Biden understands. He may have disagreed profoundly with the segregationists, but “he looked for opportunities to be constructive and consequential rather than destructive and obnoxious.” That’s how politics *should* work. Biden’s paean to bipartisanship might have been typically clunky, said John Podhoretz in *Commentary Magazine.com*, but it makes a certain political sense. As 2016 showed, treating the other party’s voters as “deplorables beyond salvation is not a way to make friends and influence people.”

Biden was chummier with the segregationists than he lets on, said Jeet Heer in *TheNation.com*. He worked with Eastland to hinder school integration in Delaware in the 1970s, thanking the senator for his support on an anti-busing measure that he sponsored. He collaborated with Sen. Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.), another notorious segregationist, on a 1991 crime bill that has become “one of the building blocks of American mass incarceration.” Democrats might ask, “With friends like Biden and his pals, who needs enemies?”

But will voters care? asked Jennifer Rubin in *The Washington Post*. Biden continues to lead in the polls, despite pinballing from gaffe to gaffe. Many Democrats trust and respect Biden for his long years of service as Obama’s devoted vice president. Biden’s frequent verbal slips may already be “baked in” to voters’ assessment. They like him; they’ll support him even if he says dumb things. Besides, with a president who constantly says outrageous things, “we may be in a post-gaffe era.” Biden is leading the Democratic pack right now, said Paul Waldman in *The American Prospect*, but he could “wind up being the Jeb Bush of 2020.” At this point in 2015, Jeb seemed like the inevitable GOP presidential nominee. Yet he soon proved to be the wrong match for a Republican electorate tired of the status quo. “After the tumult of the Trump years,” Biden’s campaign pitch for a return to normalcy might be exactly what voters want. But there’s plenty of evidence that the diverse Democratic electorate is looking for a candidate with big ideas. Time will tell if Biden is the candidate of destiny or “the wrong man at the wrong time.”

Noted

■ The Trump administration deported 282,242 undocumented immigrants through May—already surpassing the highest tally for any fiscal year since President Trump took office. The number, however, is still well below the high of 409,849 deported in 2012, under President Barack Obama.
Axios.com

■ One-child families are the fastest-growing kind of family unit in the U.S. The share of mothers with only one child at the end of their childbearing years doubled from 1976 to 2015, going from 11 percent to 22 percent.
The Washington Post

■ Just 100 families own about 42 million acres of land across the country—a 65,000-square-mile expanse. They include cable billionaire John Malone, who owns 2.2 million acres, primarily in New Mexico and Colorado, and oil heir William Bruce Harrison, who owns 19 Colorado mountains. The amount of private land owned by those top 100 families has increased 50 percent since 2007.
The New York Times

■ The U.S. may need to spend \$416 billion on seawalls by 2040 to protect against rising seas and storm surges fueled

by climate change. The biggest costs will fall on Southern states, including \$76 billion for Florida, \$38 billion for Louisiana, and \$35 billion for North Carolina.
TheGuardian.com

■ A team of researchers has captured the first-ever video of a living giant squid in U.S. waters. The squid, estimated to be between 10 and 12 feet long, was found 3,280 feet below the surface of the Gulf of Mexico, about 100 miles south-east of New Orleans.
USA Today



Everest: A tourist trap at 29,000 feet

Arizona doctor Ed Dohring had dreamed for years of reaching the summit of Mount Everest. But when he finally got there in late May, said Kai Schultz in *The New York Times*, he was shocked to find that

"he had to wait hours in a line, chest to chest, one puffy jacket after the next on an icy, rocky ridge with a several-thousand-foot drop." At the summit itself, about 20 people were jammed precariously into a flat area "about the size of two Ping-Pong tables." On the way down, Dohring had to step around the body of a woman who'd just died. Chaos like this was typical in "one of the deadliest climbing seasons" on the world's highest peak. So far, 11 people have perished, many during traffic jams of climbers snaking to the 29,029-foot summit, where selfie-snapping mountaineers caused potentially fatal delays for oxygen-starved climbers awaiting their own turn below. "It was scary," said Dohring. "It was like a zoo."

"Everest, as an idea and cultural force, is over," said Margret Grebowicz in *The Atlantic.com*. Since Himalayan mountaineering became popular in the early 20th century, climbing the world's highest peak has symbolized the "pursuit of something mysterious and authentic."



Rush hour: The crowd headed for Everest's summit

destination. The solution, ironically, is "more commercialization, not less," said Adam Minter in *Bloomberg.com*. Nepal's government should sell concessions to qualified operators who would have a financial incentive to keep Everest safe. Since the 1990s, Nepal, a poor country, has issued greater numbers of Everest permits to raise revenue, encouraging unqualified climbers and guides willing to compete on price.

"There's a lot to roll your eyes at about the modern Everest experience," said Svati Kirsten Narula in *The Washington Post*. But "for all the bad it brings out in people, Everest will always be an invigorating, awe-inspiring wonder." An avalanche nearly killed me at Base Camp in 2015. Still, I would go back. To see Everest "with your own eyes is a gift," and for all the criticism and claims of folly, "the desire to test your own limits by walking to the top of the world on your own two feet remains pretty darn pure."

The accomplishment belonged to the climber alone. Now an "Everest industry" has grown up to indulge "privileged amateurs" who pay up to \$70,000 and "dishonor the mountain" by treating it like a tourist

Hyde Amendment: Biden's abortion flip-flop

"I think it's fair to award Joe Biden with a triple flip-flop for his recent abortion acrobatics," said Philip Klein in *WashingtonExaminer.com*. The presumptive Democratic front-runner reversed his position on federal funding for abortions no less than three times in recent weeks. When asked at a campaign event whether he supports the Hyde Amendment, which bans Medicaid funding for abortion with exceptions for rape, incest, and protecting the patient's life, Biden said, "It can't stay." Later, Biden—a Catholic who has supported the amendment since the 1970s—quickly backtracked, saying he misheard the question. Predictably, this enraged pro-abortion liberals. So, Biden reversed himself yet again and called for the Hyde Amendment to be repealed. How telling. Moderate Democrats like Biden used to embrace Hyde as "an olive branch to the pro-life community." But in the "pro-abortion extremism" of today's Democratic Party, moderation is heresy.

The middle ground on abortion "no longer exists," said Karen Tumulty in *The Washington Post*, and it's Republicans who've made it this way. As long as abortion remained generally available, it was possible for moderates like Biden to embrace compromises like the Hyde Amendment.

But with Republican state legislatures shutting down abortion clinics with ever-stricter regulations, the procedure is becoming de facto unavailable in many parts of the country. That's why the Hyde Amendment—which makes it much harder for low-income women to get the procedure—is no longer acceptable to pro-choice Democrats.

If moderation is now impossible, asked S.E. Cupp in *CNN.com*, what is the point of Biden's candidacy? The former vice president was supposed to be the electable option for those of us who can't stand Trump but are frightened by the far left. Most Americans believe that abortion should be legal in at least some cases, but they're not comfortable with requiring taxpayers to pay for it; only 36 percent of voters want to scrap the Hyde Amendment. Biden's cave will haunt him if he wins the nomination. Whatever happens, the amendment probably isn't going anywhere, said Bill Scher in *RealClearPolitics.com*. Presidents Clinton and Obama both opposed Hyde, but didn't try to get rid of it, because they knew that would produce a political backlash. Eliminating Hyde is the mirror image of the GOP's attempts to defund Planned Parenthood—popular with the base, but "a sure loser" with the general electorate.

Wit & Wisdom

"It is best to act with confidence, no matter how little right you have to it."

Playwright Lillian Hellman, quoted in *the Associated Press*

"Life is like eating artichokes; you have to go through so much to get so little."

Cartoonist Tad Dorgan, quoted in *The Californian.com*

"Wisdom comes to us when it can no longer do any good."

Gabriel Garcia Márquez, quoted in *Oprah Magazine*

"It is only possible to live happily ever after on a day-to-day basis."

Author Margaret Wander Bonanno, quoted in *INews.co.uk*

"The line dividing good and evil cuts through the heart of every human being."

Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, quoted in *New York magazine*

"It's not that marriage itself is bad; it's the people we marry who give it a bad name."

Novelist Terry McMillan, quoted in *The New York Times*

"I always strive, when I can, to spread sweetness and light. There have been several complaints about it."

P.G. Wodehouse, quoted in *The Washington Post*

Poll watch

■ Six Democratic presidential candidates are leading President Trump in head-to-head election matchups. Joe Biden beats Trump 53% to 40%; Bernie Sanders tops Trump 51% to 42%; Elizabeth Warren beats Trump 49% to 42%; and Kamala Harris, Pete Buttigieg, and Cory Booker also top Trump by 5 points or more. A total of 70% of voters say the economy is "good" or "excellent," but only 41% say Trump deserves credit for it. Quinnipiac University

■ President Trump has yet to complete his annual physical—more than six months after he said he did “portions” of it at Walter Reed hospital. Presidents usually complete the checkup at the start of a new year. White House officials declined to give a reason for the delay. *NBCNews.com*

■ With cars and other vehicles parked for long periods of time during the pandemic, law-enforcement agencies are reporting big increases in the number of thefts and break-ins. Vehicle larcenies rose 63 percent from Jan. 1 to mid-May in New York City and 17 percent in Los Angeles. In Austin, vehicle thefts surged 50 percent in April compared with last year. *Associated Press*



■ Some 43 percent of the United States' 1.3 million active service members are people of color, but there are only two African-Americans among the 41 most senior military commanders. In a survey last year, more than a third of active-duty soldiers said they had encountered white nationalism or ideologically driven racism, up from 22 percent the previous year. *The New York Times*

The New York Times

■ Nearly half the Twitter messages agitating to “re-open America” are likely coming from bots, according to an analysis by Carnegie Mellon University. The tweeting appears to be aimed at sowing division, said the lead researcher, and “definitely matches the Russian and Chinese playbooks.” *BusinessInsider.com*

BusinessInsider.com

Talking points

Vice president: Who is Biden's best choice?

Joe Biden's search for a running mate “is turning into an open audition,” said Gabriel Debenedetti in *NYMag.com*. In past years, those under consideration kept mum, but the chance to run alongside Biden—who, at 77, might cede the stage to his vice president after one term in office—has Democrats publicly jockeying for the job. Biden has promised to pick a woman, and says he wants one with national political experience with whom he feels “simpatico.” Many insiders are convinced he will choose one of the top three female senators who ran for president this year: California's Kamala Harris, Massachusetts' Elizabeth Warren, or Minnesota's Amy Klobuchar. Biden's highly consequential choice, said Rachel Bitecofer in *The New York Times*, boils down to whether he wants a “balancer,” such as the liberal Warren, or a “complementer,” such as the moderate Klobuchar.

“The left wing of the party is desperate for Biden to pick one of their own,” said Jonah Goldberg in the *Los Angeles Times*, but he should resist that pressure. Most Democrats view President Trump as a “world-historic threat,” so Biden doesn't need a lefty to get out the vote. Biden needs to woo moderates who “don't necessarily



Harris: Checks many of Biden's boxes

despise Trump” but crave “a return to normalcy.” Far-left VP options such as Warren and Stacey Abrams, the former Georgia gubernatorial candidate, risk scaring those voters away. Biden won the nomination by campaigning as an experienced pragmatist, and he should pick “a centrist, wonky, pleasant” running mate such as Klobuchar or Michigan Gov. Gretchen Whitmer.

Klobuchar appeared to be “pulling ahead” last week, said Eric Lutz in *VanityFair.com*, until a major gaffe by Biden complicated matters. When a black interviewer urged Biden to tap a woman of color, he quipped, “If you have a problem figuring out whether you're for me or Trump, then you ain't black.” That “cringer” could alienate people of color, and Biden's November chances depend on massive minority turnout. That's why Harris is the “safest choice,” said Bill Scher in *RealClearPolitics.com*. The 55-year-old daughter of Jamaican and Indian immigrants was close to Biden's late son, Beau, and shares the nominee's “pragmatic streak.” Progressives dislike Klobuchar, while big-money donors shudder over Warren. Harris meets “the No. 1 criteria for vice presidents: Do No Harm.”

Voting by mail: Trump's threat to states

President Trump is setting the stage to dispute the results of the November election, said Eric Lach in *NewYorker.com*. With growing doubts about “whether it will be safe to vote in person” this fall, 11 states are easing restrictions on who can vote by mail. That reasonable precaution incited a hysterical Twitter rant last week from Trump, who says it will cause “the greatest Rigged Election in history.” He threatened to withhold federal funds from Michigan and Nevada after those battleground states sent out absentee ballot applications—a blatant and illegal abuse of presidential power. Trump said Democrats will “print thousands of forgeries,” yet there's no evidence of widespread fraud with absentee ballots, despite their extensive use in many states, said Peter Wade in *RollingStone.com*. Trump doesn't care about election integrity. He's simply “terrified of losing.”

Imagine the potential “nightmare” on Nov. 4, said *The Wall Street Journal* in an editorial. “Swarms of people have voted by mail for the first time, many of them incorrectly.” State officials are drowning in accusations of fraud, and “a million mail-in ballots have been thrown out.” The election comes down to Wisconsin, and “maybe a canvasser in Milwaukee finds a box of votes in

his trunk that he—whoops—forgot to deliver.” It would be the 2000 recount debacle on steroids. Universal voting by mail “is a recipe for confusion, coercion, and fraud,” said John Fund in *National Review.com*. Thirteen states fail to prohibit the dangerous practice of “ballot harvesting,” in which “political operatives go door-to-door collecting ballots that they then deliver.” In 2016, almost 25 percent of ballots were mailed, and about 1 percent of them were rejected, usually because of an issue with a voter's signature. An all-mail presidential election could be disastrous.

Even before the pandemic, 34 states allowed anyone to request a mail-in ballot, said Ed Kilgore in *NYMag.com*. “Shouldn't all the fraud we've been told it encourages have been rampantly evident by now?” If Republicans are truly concerned about election integrity, they “should stop fighting large-scale federal assistance to state election officials,” and fund efforts to count mail-in ballots more rapidly and rigorously check signatures. Instead, Trump and his allies are using an “imaginary threat” to suppress votes. If there's a fall resurgence of coronavirus, what do they propose instead? Insisting that Americans risk their lives to vote would be “morally reprehensible.”

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Trump's cowardly tweets

S.E. Cupp
New York Daily News

"Punching down" is the mark of a bully, said S.E. Cupp, and it's President Trump's specialty. On Memorial Day weekend, when we marked a grim pandemic milestone of 100,000 Americans dead, Trump sank to a new low, issuing a flurry of nutty tweets accusing MSNBC host Joe Scarborough of murdering an aide in his congressional office nearly 20 years ago. The aide, Lori Klausutis, 28, had a heart condition that caused her to faint, hit her head on an office desk, and die of her injuries. Scarborough was in Washington, D.C., that day, casting multiple votes. Yet Trump has dragged the tragic death back into the spotlight "to baselessly smear Scarborough with no regard to the pain it is causing Klausutis' family." Her widower, Timothy, wrote "a heart-wrenching letter" to Twitter head Jack Dorsey begging him to remove the disgusting tweets, saying Trump was stealing "the memory of my dead wife" to engage in a petty feud. To the horror of fellow Republicans, Trump persists. Panicked by the pandemic, Trump "has become more and more erratic, unbalanced, unhinged, and self-sabotaging." Our president has proved himself to be "a small, weak, insecure coward with no impulse control, compassion, or common decency."

What Biden's 'ain't black' gaffe reveals

Rod Dreher
TheAmerican
Conservative.com

Joe Biden has revealed "an ugly truth," said Rod Dreher. The presumptive Democratic presidential nominee snapped at a black radio talk show host last week, "If you have a problem figuring out whether you're for me or Trump, then you ain't black." Biden later apologized for the offensive comment, and nobody thinks his gaffe "will cause black voters to flip to Trump." But several black writers defended the old white guy, saying in essence that he was inelegantly correct: "If you don't agree with the Left, then you're not only wrong, you're a race traitor." That accusation is how black liberals police opinion among black folks, and make pariahs of black conservatives. But why must all black people have the same political opinions? "There are no doubt plenty of white people who vote out of a sense of 'this candidate is good for whites,'" but appeals to white racial solidarity are branded racist. Liberals don't seem to recognize the hypocrisy of condoning, and even endorsing, the idea that all "authentic" blacks must vote only for Democrats. If we accept the proposition that voting is purely a matter of racial identity, "we are going to be a much worse country."

Who do you let into your bubble?

Joyce Wadler
Los Angeles Times

As we begin to emerge from lockdown, said Joyce Wadler, "we will all have to decide who it is safe to socialize with." Early research suggests that Covid-19 carriers do not exhibit symptoms for three to 14 days after infection, and 25 percent or more may never get symptoms—yet will still be able to transmit the virus to others. So without visible illness to guide us, it becomes very tricky to select a group of friends, couples, and family members we can safely see—a "sacred bubble" of people who vow to practice the highest vigilance and not infect you. "That may mean submitting the people we love to off-putting interrogations." Do you always wear a mask and socially distance when going to stores? Have you spent time with, say, an adult child whose co-worker's husband came down with Covid-19? "How many degrees of coronavirus separation" are necessary? If I feel tempted to buy a hotdog from a stand manned by careless-looking teenagers, must I confess to my bubble mates? The stakes for all concerned are high. Remember: If you or any of your circle of friends makes one unwise decision, "the plus-one at dinner could be Mr. Covid."

Viewpoint

"Tribalism is now not just one force in American politics, it's the overwhelming one. When you turn wearing a simple face mask into a political and cultural symbol of leftism, when you view social distancing as a concession to your enemies, you deeply undermine the power of millions of small impediments to viral outbreak. What we are seeing is whether this tribalism can be sustained even when it costs tens of thousands of lives, even when it means exposing yourself to a deadly virus, even when it is literally more important than your own life. We are entering the Jonestown phase of the Trump cult this summer. It is not going to be pretty."

Andrew Sullivan in NYMag.com

It must be true... I read it in the tabloids

■ A man dressed as a medieval knight and carrying a 3-foot-long sword created some concern in a park in the U.K., bringing police armed with guns. Lennon Thomas, 20, was confronted by police in Cardiff and ordered to put the weapon down, before he explained that he was simply trying out a costume he uses for his hobby of fantasy role-playing. Thomas apologized for a "lapse in judgment," conceding, "Perhaps it was a little stupid of me to bring the sword, as from a distance it does look realistic." He added: "Life is a lot more fun when you don't care how weird you are."

■ A 90-year-old Japanese woman has developed an online following for her



skill at playing video games. Hamako Mori, known as the "Gaming Grandma," said she acquired her passion for gaming 39 years ago while watching children play. "It looked so much fun," she said, adding it wasn't "fair if only children" got to play. Today, 150,000 YouTube followers log in to watch her play her favorite game: the violent *Grand Theft Auto 5*, where a carjacker kills people with an assortment of weapons. "I am truly enjoying my life," she said. "It's rosy."

■ A Maryland restaurateur is employing a novel method to keep customers 6 feet apart. Shawn Harman purchased 10 "bumper tables," platforms with wheels attached and surrounded by an inflated inner tube. The tube allows a single occupant to move about the restaurant's 3,000-square-foot parking lot while staying 6 feet from other guests. "If you come in to get a pound of shrimp and a beer, you can stand in one of these and walk around," Harman said. The customer response, he said, is "extremely strong."

PRESIDENT TRUMPED

HIS RALLIES RALLYING
CRY OUT: IS "MACHO MAN"
BY THE VILLAGE VOICE...

Is This Trumped
"COMING-OUT" IN PLAIN
SIGHT !!!

ROY COHN

SHOOT ON FIFTH AVENUE

10-15-2020

PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMPEDO!

UPDATE

"WHERE'S MY ROY COHN?"

FROM THE DIRECTOR OF VALETINO: THE LAST
EMPEROR AND STUDIO 54

A FILM BY MATT TYRNAUER

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"A DELECTABLE
LOOK AT A
DESPICABLE
PERSON!"
THE WRAP

11-30-2019

POWER
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THE HOLLYWOOD REPORTER

THE WRAP

OPENS FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20TH IN NEW YORK & LOS ANGELES
COMING SOON TO A THEATER NEAR YOU

**Goddess of Anarchy:
The Life and Times of
Lucy Parsons, American Radical**
by Jacqueline Jones.
Basic Books, 464 pp., \$32.00

With its economic instability, mass immigration, corrupting influence of money on politics, and ever-increasing gap between the rich and everyone else, our current era bears more than a slight resemblance to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, dubbed by Mark Twain the Gilded Age. There are also striking differences. Back then, larger-than-life radical organizers—Eugene V. Debs, Emma Goldman, Bill Haywood, and others—traversed the country, calling on the working class to rise up against its oppressors. Today's critics of the capitalist order such as Bernie Sanders and Elizabeth Warren seem tame by comparison.

In her time, Lucy Parsons was as celebrated a radical orator as Debs and the others. Born a slave in Virginia in 1851, she lived into the 1940s, witnessing vast transformations in the American economic and political order but also the persistent exploitation of American workers. She became a prolific writer and speaker on behalf of anarchism, free speech, and labor organization. But she has been largely forgotten, or treated as an afterthought compared with her husband, Albert, an anarchist executed after Chicago's Haymarket bombing of 1886. Thanks to *Goddess of Anarchy*, Jacqueline Jones's new biography, readers finally have a penetrating account of Parsons's long, remarkable life.

One of the most influential historians of her generation, Jones is the author of books that sweep across centuries. Her previous works include a pioneering history of black women's labor in America, a study of the evolution of the underclass, an account of four centuries of black and white labor, and a history of "the myth of race" from the colonial era to the present. Again and again, Jones returns to the complex connections between racial and class inequality in American history.

Jones makes clear that Lucy Parsons deserves attention apart from her martyred husband. Originally named Lucia, she was removed with other slaves to Texas by her owner (probably also her father, Jones believes) during the Civil War to prevent them from seeking refuge with the Union army. Educated after becoming free at a school established by a northern teacher, she fell in love with Albert Parsons, the descendant of early New England settlers, whose father had moved to Alabama in the 1830s. (Parsons had fought on the Confederate side and managed to survive four years of bloody fighting.) During Reconstruction, when Congress rewrote laws and the Constitution to grant legal and political equality to the emancipated slaves, Parsons embraced these radical changes. He moved to Texas, where his brother ran a newspaper, and became one of the few white leaders of the state's predominantly black Republican Party. (Most of the other white members in Texas were German immi-

grants who had remained loyal to the Union and suffered severe reprisals under the Confederacy.)

Parsons worked as a journalist, political operative, and officer of the state militia as it sought to put down violence against blacks. He emerged as a spellbinding speaker, addressing crowds of up to a thousand freed-people. Reconstruction was a violent time, and nowhere as violent as in Texas, where armed bands committed many atrocities against former slaves and their allies. The life of a Republican leader was hardly secure, and became even more dangerous when Albert and Lucia wed in 1872—inter-racial marriages were frowned upon, to say the least, by white Texans. Albert was assaulted, shot at, and threatened with lynching.

Soon after white supremacist Democrats regained control of the state government in 1873, the couple left for Chicago. En route, in good American fashion, Lucia reinvented herself. She changed her name to Lucy and henceforth described her ancestry as Mexican and Indian (although on the birth certificate of her son, born in 1879, she identified his race as Negro). Passing for white has always been an option for light-skinned blacks. Lucy's complexion made this impossible; she did, however, try to shed the stigma of slave origins. She and her husband never set foot in Texas again.

Fighting Street Woman

Eric Foner

Chicago in the 1870s was home to a militant labor movement and the site of bread riots and mass strikes. Albert Parsons joined the small Socialistic Labor Party and picked up where he had left off as a public speaker, quickly making the transition from denouncing the southern planter class to assailing northern capitalists, and from condemning chattel slavery to demanding the abolition of wage slavery. "My enemies in the southern states consisted of those who oppressed the black slave," he proclaimed. "My enemies in the North are among those who would perpetuate the slavery of the wage workers."

During the national railroad strike of 1877, thousands of demonstrators clashed on Chicago's streets with police and armed veterans' organizations, leaving over thirty workers dead. Afterward, Parsons lost his job as a printer and was blacklisted; Lucy, an accomplished seamstress, supported the two of them by establishing a clothing shop. That same year, Parsons ran for local office as a socialist and did so for the next three years. But he received only a tiny number of votes. This lack of electoral success, combined with the labor militancy he witnessed in 1877, convinced him and his wife that violent upheaval, not the ballot box, was the path to social transformation. The two renounced the electoral system and joined the city's anarchist movement.

Anarchists in Chicago were almost entirely immigrants from Germany. Jones suggests that his experience working with Germans in Texas made Parsons comfortable with their Chicago counterparts. As a descendant of colonial Puritans and virtually the anarchists' only English-speaking orator, Parsons was especially valuable to the movement—his presence proved that anarchism was not simply a foreign import.

Meanwhile, Lucy Parsons engaged in a program of self-education, attending weekly anarchist meetings and devouring radical books and newspapers. She soon established herself as a talented writer and lecturer. Her article "A Word to Tramps" in *The Alarm*, a periodical edited by her husband, became a widely reproduced "staple of anarchist propaganda." In another piece, "Communitistic Monopoly," she joined numerous other radical writers of the era—Edward Bellamy being the most famous—who made their point by transporting a character to a future utopia. Unlike his authoritarian socialism, in her model of the good society small local associations, including trade unions and religious groups, governed the social order.

As American-born anarchists, Albert and Lucy Parsons were a minority within a minority. Their outlook, however, had more in common with that of their German associates than with other native-born anarchists, whose views represented an extreme version of common American values—suspicion of the state and celebration of unfettered individualism. European anarchists tended to be more collectivist in orientation. Their ideology, sometimes called anarcho-syndicalism, envisioned labor unions, not liberated individuals, taking over the functions of government. However, while many Chicago Germans denounced existing unions as hopelessly reformist, Lucy worked with the Chicago Working Women's Union and Albert with the Knights of Labor and the Chicago Eight-Hour League.

One issue on which the couple fully agreed with other anarchists was their forthright advocacy of violence. They hailed dynamite, invented by Alfred Nobel in the 1860s, as the great equalizer in the class struggle. Dynamite would even the odds between a weak and fractured working class and the economic and political elite (which time and again proved quite willing to use violence to promote its own interests). Johann Most, the leading anarchist in Germany, preached the propaganda of the deed: acts of violence would awaken class consciousness and inspire a working-class uprising. He urged his followers to plant bombs not only in government buildings but, among other places, in ballrooms of the rich and churches.

Albert and Lucy Parsons, too, celebrated violence. Lucy urged tramps to "learn the use of explosives." Albert advised members of one audience to "buy a Colt's navy revolver, a Winchester rifle, and ten pounds of dynamite." *The Alarm* published articles on how to make dynamite bombs. Despite their heated rhetoric, Albert and Lucy

do not seem to have committed any acts of violence themselves. But others did. In Europe, Irish revolutionaries planted dynamite bombs in London and anarchists assassinated Tsar Alexander II of Russia and King Umberto I of Italy. In 1901 an anarchist assassinated President William McKinley. In 1910 the McNamara brothers, two radical unionists, bombed the Los Angeles Times building. An anarchist was probably responsible for the Wall Street bombing of 1920.

Today, after Timothy McVeigh, Osama bin Laden, and ISIS, loose talk celebrating violence seems rather less exhilarating than in the Parsonses' era. Jones makes it clear that she believes their advocacy of violence was "largely harmless." Few workers seem to have taken it seriously. A local newspaper, reporting on one of Chicago's Sunday labor picnics, reported that after speakers harangued the crowd to arm themselves, listeners did—with beer. Jones points out that the Parsonses' language was entirely counterproductive, needlessly frightening law-abiding citizens and allowing authorities to tar all radicals with the brush of insurrection.

To explain why the couple insisted on using such shocking language, Jones develops an elaborate scenario in which a symbiotic relationship developed between the Parsonses, the mainstream press, and the police. Albert and Lucy knew that advocacy of violence would attract attention the tiny anarchist movement could not otherwise enjoy. Reporters eagerly recounted their fiery speeches and interviews because such articles sold newspapers. Albert seems to have known the identity of undercover police agents who attended anarchist meetings. When they were present, he spoke even more vividly of violent class warfare so that their reports would rattle the city's establishment. Meanwhile, police reports about his language justified the city's pouring more and more public money into what would later be called its Red Squad. This interpretation seems too conspiratorial to be entirely persuasive. Another possibility is that the Parsonses believed in what they were saying and how they said it.

The turning point in Lucy's life was her husband's trial and execution. On May 4, 1886, a mass rally took place at Haymarket Square to protest the killing of four men when police opened fire during an altercation between strikers and strikebreakers at the giant McCormick agricultural machinery factory. Albert delivered one of the rally's speeches, after which he and Lucy repaired to a local saloon. As the gathering was winding down, someone threw a dynamite bomb, killing a policeman. At least ten other people later succumbed to injuries, some from gunshot wounds, although it remains unclear if anarchists or police fired the shots.

Eight prominent anarchists (five immigrants from Germany, one from England, an American of German descent, and Albert Parsons) were put on trial for murder and conspiracy. The proceedings were notably unfair, beginning with the decision to try all eight together. Only two of the men had been present when the bomb was thrown, and Parsons had not even attended the meeting the evening before when the rally was planned. The judge

openly displayed bias against the defendants and spent part of his time flirting with female admirers in the audience. The prosecutor told the jury to convict because anarchy itself was on trial. For his part, Parsons claimed, falsely, that he had brought his two young children to the rally, allegedly proving that he did not anticipate violence. All eight men were convicted. After fruitless appeals, four, including Parsons, were hanged. Having survived the Civil War and the violence of Reconstruction Texas, Parsons went to his death in Illinois for a crime he did not commit.

With her husband in jail (where he received a steady stream of visitors, some bringing food, cigars, and other gifts), Lucy Parsons came into her own. She

embarked on speaking tours to raise money for the expensive appeals process. She spoke at union halls and saloons, and at highly respectable venues such as Cooper Institute in New York City. She insisted on her husband's innocence but refused to renounce her views (she began her speeches by proclaiming, "I am an anarchist").

In interviews Parsons repeated the tale that she had been born in Texas of Mexican and Native American ancestry. The mainstream press reviled her as "a sanguinary Amazon." Reporters obsessed over the exotic appearance of this "dusky representative of anarchy," dwelling in detail on her coloring, hair, and elegant clothing (she did not present the image of an unkempt rabble-rouser). But working-class audiences, whether they agreed with her anarchist views or not, saw her as a symbol of the judicial system's class bias, and she succeeded in raising significant sums of money. Albert would long be remembered as a working-class martyr. John Brown, Joe Hill, Sacco and Vanzetti, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, and Albert Parsons—execution elevated all of them to a fame that transcended their particular political views and the crimes they did or did not commit.

Lucy Parsons lived for over half a century after her husband's execution. For years she pursued her career as an anarchist speaker and writer. She became a prominent figure in Chicago's vibrant reform culture, in which groups of all kinds, from labor radicals to Christian socialists and settlement house workers, debated ways to ameliorate the dire conditions of the urban working

class. As Jones relates, middle-class reformers proved remarkably willing to listen to a radical like Parsons. She even spoke before the ultra-respectable Friendship Liberal League and New Century Club. Parsons became a stalwart advocate of free speech, engaging in frequent battles with the Chicago police, who tried to prevent her from lecturing and displaying anarchist flags. In the early twentieth century she joined the free-speech fights of the Industrial Workers of the World. These battles remind us how much our civil liberties owe to radicals—abolitionists, anarchists, free lovers, labor agitators, black militants—all of whom had to fight for the right to disseminate their ideas without official persecution.

Despite her husband's fate, Lucy Parsons did not retreat from the advocacy of violence. "Rivers of blood," she said in one speech, would have to flow before social justice could be achieved. By the early twentieth century, however, she seemed a relic of an earlier era. Anarchism was changing as urban intellectuals and bohemians claimed the label for themselves. These new recruits did not idealize violence and were more interested in shattering social taboos, especially with regard to sex, than liberating the working class. Parsons did not find this stance appealing. Not that she was sexually conventional. A few months after Albert's execution she began living with a younger man, and other lovers followed. But open advocacy of sexual freedom offended her. Women, she said, "love the names of father, home and children too well" to embrace the idea of free love. When Emma Goldman published her autobiography in 1931, Parsons, now eighty, criticized the "sex stuff" in the book and wondered why Goldman felt it necessary to identify fifteen of her lovers.



The Haymarket riot, Chicago, May 1886

There is much to praise in *Goddess of Anarchy*, including Jones's thorough research, which has laid to rest uncertainty about Parsons's origins, and the ways the book illuminates the rapidly changing economic and political circumstances in which Parsons operated. A work that could easily have descended into a confusing litany of tiny organizations, short-lived publications, and endless speaking tours retains clarity and coherence throughout. Lucy Parsons finally receives her due as a pioneering radical. As Jones points out, Parsons was hardly the only flamboyant and enthralling woman orator of the industrial era—one thinks also of Goldman, the Populist Mary Ellen Lease, and the labor radicals Mother Jones and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. But she was the only woman of color; indeed it is probable that no nonwhite person of the era other than Frederick Douglass addressed as many Americans. Jones takes Lucy Parsons seriously as a speaker and writer, rather than reducing her to an adjunct of her husband.

Ultimately, however, the portrait is not sympathetic. As Jones makes clear, Parsons pursued her goals, personal and political, with "ruthlessness." Jones chides both Albert and Lucy for thinking of the working class as an abstraction, ignoring deep divisions along lines of ethnicity, religion, race, and craft, as well as the fact that most workers valued their democratic rights and did not view the ballot box as a trap.

Candid criticism is always preferable to hagiography. Jones, however,

sometimes seems to measure both Parsons against an ahistorical ideal—the radical attuned to the intersections of race and class, the nuances of political strategy, and the impact of language, whose private life reflected his or her political principles. Not surprisingly, by this standard Lucy is found wanting. So would almost any human being. The great Debs enjoyed racist humor. Goldman preached free love but flew into rages of jealousy over the womanizing of her lover Ben Reitman. "Did she live life as an anarchist?" Jones asks of Parsons. The answer is no: Parsons failed to pursue the "playful" kind of life other anarchists aspired to, or to break openly with "stifling social conventions." She was not, in other words, a New Leftist.

A scholar deeply committed to revealing the history of racial inequality, Jones frequently takes Albert and Lucy Parsons to task for their “pronounced indifference to the plight of African-American laborers,” in both the South and Chicago. Blacks were the most downtrodden sector of the working class, but the Parsonses said almost nothing about the particular exploitation—disfranchisement, segregation, lynching, etc.—to which they were subjected. American radicals, Jones writes, should be judged by “a single dominant standard”: the degree to which they participate in a struggle against racism. Lucy Parsons fails this test, politically and personally. Indeed, the book’s most serious charge is that she refused to embrace her identity as a black woman and former slave. Parsons, Jones believes, should have spoken for her race.

It is difficult today to appreciate that earlier generations may not always have been as preoccupied with race as we are. The Parsonses assumed that the liberation of the working class would benefit blacks as much as whites. In one article, Lucy wrote about the plight of southern blacks, but attributed it mainly to poverty, not racial oppression. This analysis is open to criticism, but it was one adopted by Debs and many other white radicals. At various points in our history, moreover, black activists and social critics have also challenged the primacy of race. As Jonathan Holloway shows in *Confronting the Veil* (2003), this was the position of Abram Harris Jr., E. Franklin Frazier, and Ralph Bunche in important writings of the 1920s and 1930s.

The vexed question of the intersection of race and class has no single answer. But it seems misguided for Jones to conclude that Albert’s “indifference” to racial inequality in Chicago proves that his courageous efforts on behalf of blacks in Reconstruction Texas were “purely opportunistic,” or to criticize Lucy for going to great lengths to deny her “African heritage” (an intellectual and political concept less relevant in the late nineteenth century than today).

Political commitment is a choice, not an obligation. Throughout American history, some people of all backgrounds, like Lucy Parsons, have found it liberating to be part of an international movement with a universalist vision of social change, rather than seeing themselves primarily as members of a group apart. Then and now, DNA is not necessarily political destiny. □



Lucy Parsons, 1886

The New York Review

December 21, 2017

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870



Dear Leon,

As I write this letter, Trump and his Republican party's fundraising total stands at a staggering \$334 million.

Why are they pulling out all the stops to raise such an historic amount? Why are they shaking down their deep-pocketed supporters like never before?

Because they see the downward trending poll numbers, suffered major losses in recent state elections from Pennsylvania to Kentucky, and see the results of the aggressive strategy the DSCC is implementing in the states to take back the Senate.

They know what we know, that no matter who wins the presidential election, the Senate majority has and will determine the success or failure of the next president.

And they realize that without Mitch McConnell wielding power as the leader of the Senate, they will lose their hold on our nation. They've used this legislative body over the past decade to prop up Trump and before that to stymie President Obama.

The impact of the DSCC's historic efforts to win back the Senate in 2020, which began in earnest this quarter, have them running scared.

Over the past months, as we opened the first Majority Command Posts, began hiring and organizing across the country, rolled out ad campaigns to shine a bright light upon their lies and divisive agenda, and made critical endorsements ... *the electoral map has begun to shift* ... and once-reliable Republican seats now look a lot less safe.

And we need your immediate help to allow us to fight in these expanded battleground states. With new, positive polls coming in every day, we must make critical spending decisions *now* as the final *FEC deadline of the year approaches on December 31*. That's why a generous group of donors has pledged to match every gift we receive before the end of the year four times!

Your urgent contribution by *December 31* will have FOUR TIMES the impact, meaning \$25 will become \$100 ... \$40 will become \$160 ... and if you are able to invest \$50 in the future of the U.S. Senate, it will become \$200 in funds needed to help elect Democrats in 2020.

We need to end the year on strong financial footing. Because as they feel the ground shifting beneath their feet, the GOP is desperately stepping up their fundraising efforts, hoping to spend their way to victory.

Donald Trump is using his impeachment as a fundraising tool banking \$100,000 in one day for several vulnerable Republican Senate incumbents that we've targeted. They know that with 23

(over, please)



Republican senators up for reelection and only a four-seat majority keeping them in power, *this cycle is not looking good for the GOP.*

That's why it is so crucial that we close the fourth quarter with the money we need to come out swinging in 2020. Over the last few weeks of the year, we'll be deciding where to re-deploy staff and resources in states where we can win. Our financial strength at the end of 2019 will be an important part of those decisions — and could limit our ability to take advantage of the expanding electoral map.

We need your help to keep them quaking in their shoes. You can almost hear the desperation in each new tweet, each new floor speech, each new attack ad. Senators like Mitch McConnell, Lindsey Graham, and Susan Collins have nothing to tell their constituents about why they deserve to be reelected — so they're running on lies. With your support, we will expose them with voters at home.

We are very close to winning the majority in less than one year ... Democrats only need to gain four net seats on November 3, 2020. We have a very good chance to put an end to the divisive Trump/Republican agenda, and to address the issues that are important to Americans ... health care, civil rights, the environment, and equal economic opportunities for all.

That's why we must accelerate staffing up our rapid response teams in battleground states. We must push back when Republican senators running for reelection try to sell their constituents a bill of goods. And we must make sure we are ready to fight against what we believe will be hundreds of millions of dollars spent to demean and degrade our Democratic Senate candidates.

We will fight back ... and with your support, we will win. We may not have the advantage in corporate contributions and big-money individual donors, but we have the grassroots support of people like you — and despite the best efforts of the GOP, that still counts for plenty in this country. That's why your support today is so crucial. As we approach the end of the fourth quarter, your support will go **four times farther** to help elect Democrats.

Please don't wait to give! Make your gift before the FEC Deadline on December 31 to make FOUR TIMES the impact on the fight to take back the Senate. Your support will make an immediate impact on races across the country and help the DSCC maximize our leverage against Senate Republicans.

Let's end this quarter strong to continue the momentum and sweep the GOP out of the majority next year. Can we count on you to stand with us?

Thanks in advance,



Scott Fairchild
DSCC Executive Director

P.S. With more and more once-safe Republican seats shifting in our favor, our chances of retaking the Senate are better than they've ever been. Your support at the close of this crucial fourth fundraising quarter will go four times as far — so give now to help drive our Senate candidates to victory in 2020!

LET'S FLIP FOUR AND DITCH MITCH



MITCH McCONNELL, KY

The Grim Reaper

The Senate Majority Leader blocked vote after vote on gun legislation, action on climate change, and even election security. He's spent his time ramming through Donald Trump's judicial appointees and packing the courts with some of the most extreme ideological conservatives on the bench.



THOM TILLIS, NC

The Lockstepper

Tillis is ranked among the most vulnerable Senate incumbents in 2020. Sen. Thom Tillis is in lockstep with President Trump these days on everything from the border wall to gutting coverage protections for pre-existing conditions.



LINDSEY GRAHAM, SC

The Flip Flopper

Graham was one of Donald Trump's most vocal critics, calling him a "race-baiting, xenophobic, religious bigot." And now? He's Trump's biggest cheerleader on Capitol Hill, saying to his fellow Republicans "...if you don't stand behind this President, we're not going to stand behind you."



SUSAN COLLINS, ME

The Great Pretender

Collins touts her record as a proud moderate, but has voted with Donald Trump's radical agenda 94% of the time. She even cast the deciding vote to appoint Brett Kavanaugh to the Supreme Court.



JONI ERNST, IA

The Conservative Darling

Ernst tows the line on every conservative priority, including gutting Obamacare and banning same-sex marriage. She even supports eliminating the EPA and the Department of Education to reduce federal spending.



CORY GARDNER, CO

The Rubber Stamp

Gardner sides with President Trump and the GOP, no matter what it costs his constituents. Most recently, he stood with the President to divert \$8 million from a military base in his home state to fund a border wall.



MARTHA McSALLY, AZ

The Unelected Appointee

McSally lost her Senate race in 2018, and was appointed to her seat in 2019. She has failed to stand up for Obamacare and votes repeatedly against the health care interests of women. She even voted for a tax hike on certain military families.

We can take back the Senate

Electing a Democratic Senate will be necessary to take action and make progress on health care, gun violence, student loan debt, climate change, and more.

We have to build our strategic campaign infrastructure TODAY.

Your contribution directly funds programs like these:



Grassroots Mobilization Programs

Republicans are attempting to suppress the votes of millions of Americans, especially those of people of color. We are coordinating multiple efforts to protect their right to vote on Election Day.



Majority Command Posts

These central campaign headquarters are a new, historic effort that will better enable us to put “boots on the ground” in key states, streamline our strategies and resources, focus our get-out-the-vote strategies and rally our organizers.



Rapid Response Teams

We’re funding teams across the nation to counter GOP efforts to deceive voters. These teams will also hold Republican candidates accountable for their policies and actions by educating voters about their records.

To fund these essential efforts, the DSCC urgently needs YOUR support. Please respond today.

Paid for by DSCC, www.dsc.org, and not authorized by any candidate or candidate’s committee.

Contributions or gifts to DSCC are not tax-deductible.



WELCOME BACK
TO IRL FROM
PC ISLAND !!!

AL FRANKEN

LIVE LONG
AND
PROSPER !!!

#MeToo hysteria

12-03-2019

PRESIDENT TRUMPED

IVANKA

HOPE HICKS, 30

AMY COREY BARRETT

aka "She Laughed"!!!

#SENATE HEARINGS (10-12-14-2020

#PRETTY WOMAN

10-15-2020

CAN HOPE HICKS
CREATE A
HOLLYWOOD STYLE SECOND ACT?
BY EMILY JANE FOX
VANITY FAIR.COM HOLLYWOOD 2019
P.P. 144-147, 168

HOPE AND CHANGE

N/ HOPE HICKS, 29, Former Trump Aide...
According to Michael Wolff's Fire and Fury, Trump referred to Hicks as "the best piece of tail" that his former aide Corey Lewandowski, the partner in that alleged campaign tryst with Hicks, would ever have." J. Ed p. 146

A LOVER'S QUESTION?

Why would a gorgeous, albeit, Talented and competent young Lady go to work for a Dirty old Man, Caught ON TAPE Boasting about grabbing Ladies "PUSSIES"!!

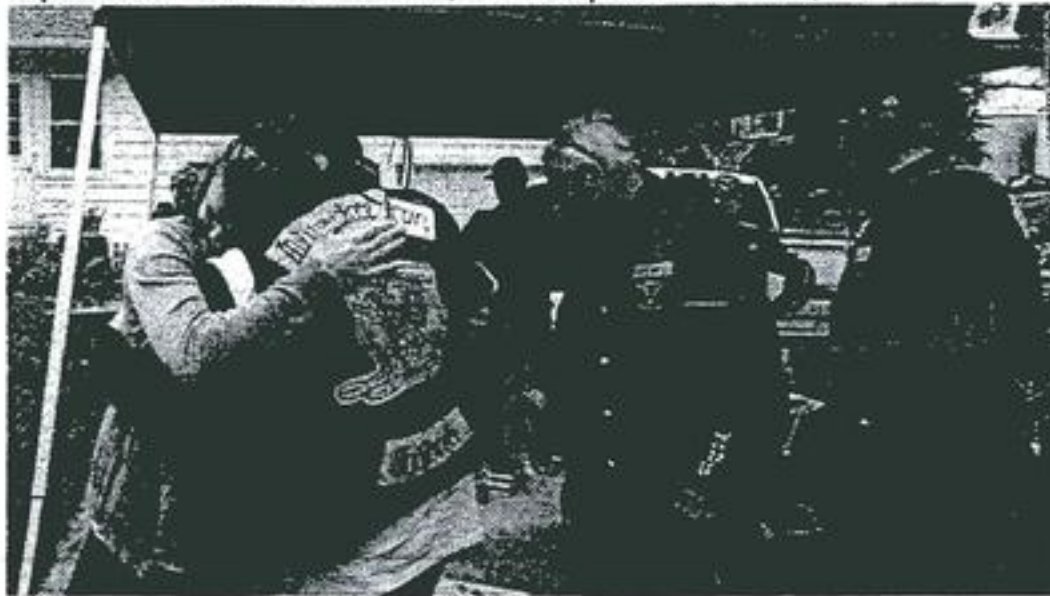
XO XO AND RESPECT!

DATED: 04-04-2019

A nurse stopped to help a motorcycle group in a terrible accident. A year later they showed up to support her daughter

By **Lauren M. Johnson**, CNN

Updated 10:11 AM ET, Fri September 20, 2019



The bikers came to show their support for the daughter of a woman who helped save their lives.

(CNN) A quick glance at the video makes it appear like a simple warm gesture from a motorcycle group, but the little girl selling lemonade is the daughter of a woman who helped save the lives of some of the members last year.

In September 2018, Daryn Sturch and her daughter Bryanne, were driving when they came across a bad accident involving multiple motorcyclists associated with the Milwaukee Iron Biker Group.

Sturch, who is a nurse in Chili, Indiana, said she felt obligated to help. She stopped to assist the bikers, some of whom were critically injured. She said she left when the paramedics arrived. Later, she decided to reach out to the group via Facebook to check on the status of the injured bikers. To her relief, all the injured survived.

"I started getting a lot of messages from bikers thanking me for being there that day," she said.

A helping hand turns into a friendship



The messages turned into a little bit of a friendship, Sturch said, and a few of the bikers involved in the incident would check in on her occasionally, via social media.

"They are the first to cheer me on and root for me and let me know they are thinking of me," Sturch said.

A year later, 8-year-old Bryanne decided to do what many children do to earn extra money in the summer — have a lemonade stand. Unfortunately, it got rained out.

The bikers saw Sturch's post on social media and told her they would be in the area the next week and suggested Bryanne reopen her stand.

A strong unexpected show of support



On September 15, 30 bikers showed up at Bryanne's lemonade stand, including some who were treated by Sturch at the accident.

Sturch said she was "completely and utterly overwhelmed" because she was only expecting five or six to show up.

"[Bryanne] was so happy and surprised, and afterwards she told me she thought there were nice people in the world."

Sturch said she also did not expect three of the accident victims to be in the ride, especially a rider named Amy, because she had stopped riding after the accident. Amy followed the riders in a truck.

"It was a good thing I wore waterproof mascara that day," Sturch said.

The bikers made her daughter's day and made it unforgettable for her.

"I think it's a perfect example of how just because you don't look the same way or dress the same way or have the same hobbies or interests doesn't mean we don't have the same core values inside us," Sturch said. "We shouldn't make assumptions about people, we should just love each other."