

Marion Prisoners' Organization

The Marionette

February, 1988 Number 34

Dismissed, But Not Forgotten

Reported in Numbers 23 and 28 of **The Marionette** was an especially egregious case of abuse of the court system. It exemplified the misuse of legal process in furtherance of vilification of prisoners generally, vendetta and other ulterior motives that have nothing to do with the pursuit of justice and are, indeed, contrary to it. Last month, there were further developments in the case.

To recap: In September of 1983, William McKinney was taken to the hole to prevent retaliation, staff claimed, after a friend of his was found murdered. Three months after the imposition of the infamous Marion lockdown and its reign of terror in October of 1983, a Lt. Barker, upon his elevation to Supervisor of Investigative Services, made good a previous threat to "get" William and administratively accused him of the killing. He relied on "confidential information" to support the charge in an atmosphere of terror in which some prisoners had begun to resort to any means to escape the repression, including making up stories and trying to exchange them for transfers. William was severely punished administratively.

In August of 1986, after an inexplicably long delay, William was indicted for murder. Assistant U.S. Attorney Marsha Johnson had contrived the case in the complete absence of physical evidence. Her only "evidence" was obtained in dismissing separate murder indictments against two other prisoners in exchange for their testimony incriminating William. She made the arrangement in spite of the fact that the falsity of their statements had been shown in the different stories they had told in FBI, prison and two different grand jury investigations and in a sworn affidavit. She also dismissed a murder indictment against another prisoner stabbed in the same incident on the condition that he not testify that it was not William who did the stabbing.

In July of 1987, an evidentiary hearing was held and, despite the improprieties and obstructions and thinness of the case that were laid out, the judge refused to dismiss the case. A trial was finally scheduled

for the next month, after 4 years of machinations. The judge waited until the appointed day to dismiss the case, and then only did so on a technicality that would allow the government to try again. The U. S. Attorney's office indicated that it would do so.

Last month, the government obtained another indictment and William was returned from USP Leavenworth to dungeon Marion to await trial. There was no new evidence to support the new indictment, just the same old, tired discredited statements of a snitch who had a murder charge against him dismissed in exchange for his story. Asst. U.S. Atty. Marsha Johnson is gone from the U.S. Attorney's Office, according to some reports driven out by her unethical handling of the case. However, its statement value is so great to the office that the head U.S. Attorney himself, Richard Hess, obtained the indictment, though it is to be prosecuted by Assistant U.S. Atty Ralph Friedrich. There is still no physical evidence of any kind (knife, blood, fingerprints,) etc. to corroborate the claims of what amounts to a paid perjurer. Yet the government continues to pursue its contrived case. The only difference this time is that the government included another prisoner, Barry Mills, via a conspiracy count in an apparent effort to create the false impression of something new. It also increases the possibility of getting some kind — any kind — of conviction.

Criminal trials motivated by political or other concerns that have nothing to do with the actual conduct alleged are nothing new. Nor is an absence of justice in government charges (indicated here by the dismissal of three murder cases to make a case where there is no evidence.) Nevertheless, these things are always worthy of attention because they always expose expanding tactics of repression. They also serve to test the waters of public opinion to tell the government how well stage managed its show trials will have to be to maintain their effectiveness for the system. And what starts (or starts escalating) with the nasty prisoner soon spreads to the dirty commie and then to the unsavory socialist and then maybe even to you.∞

Freedom To Be Pressed

Coming to the attention of *The Marionette* this month was more evidence that the USP Marion administration holds totalitarian and anti-democratic values. The revelation was that former warden Williford and his executive assistant, John Clark, had pressured the major local newspaper the *Southern Illinoisan*, to bar its reporters from corresponding with Marion prisoners. The inability of prisoners to elicit a response from reporters at the paper in the last couple of years even when writing about Marion issues in the news and the anti-prisoner bias of the paper indicate

Marionnotes

Snivels: Assistant U.S. Attorney Ralph Friedrich wasted time and money contesting rejection of his oversized brief in the appeal of the Bruscano litigation against the brutality and lockdown of Marion. His complaint: prisoners' attorneys used smaller type and narrower margins (though still within the court's rigid requirements for such trivia) than the government and that this entitled him to go three pages over. Rather than fix the small excess, he contested both the limit and the denial of an extension. In the face of burning oppression, weakness of the government case is shown by its fiddling on banalities.

CBS Report: On 1/Feb/88, CBS Evening News aired a report on USP Marion. It's commentary was brief, only 674 words, but managed to convey the accurate impression that Marion is doing damage rather than anything beneficial by creating conditions likely to result in exactly the kind of behaviour the lockdown is allegedly intended to eliminate. The Bureau of Prisons was reportedly incensed over the report because it focused on reality rather than administrative disinformation and had the warden looking like a troglodyte with his "rotten apples."

More Media: On 4/Feb/88, a reporting crew from ABC's 20/20 was at USP Marion interviewing prisoners for a report tentatively scheduled to air on 18/Mar. (See *Marionette* #33 for a survey of the media's interest.) Producer Danny Schecheter was only able to partially overcome restrictions imposed by executive assistant George Wilson due to administrative displeasure over the CBS report. On 12/Feb, reporter David Wheeler of the British Broadcasting Commission also interviewed prisoners for a radio program to address the debate in England over the "concentration" vs. "dispersal" models of maximum security. The media interest is still unexplained.

that it succumbed. The sudden decline of prisoner contacts with the other local media outlets, sometimes in mid-topic, indicate that the *Southern Illinoisan* was not the only target for such pressure.

On 11/Feb/88, warden Henman denied any knowledge of any efforts to influence the local media either during his administration of the last 18 months or before it. He claimed to have done nothing of the sort. However, associate warden Scott, who has not been here as long as Henman, and captain Nevins, both of whom were present when the warden was questioned did not deny the charges. Further, indications are that such attempts to curtail prisoner access to the press and press access to relevant information have occurred during Henman's watch.

Complaints were reportedly lodged with National Public Radio (NPR) over its reporters' contacts with Marion prisoners, due only to their existence rather than any objectionable content. The Marion administration's ability to pressure NPR was not sufficient to induce a cut off of such a legitimate, first amendment activity, however. The NPR has no sponsors who enjoy lucrative contracts from the prison or patronage by guards, nor sponsors who have reason to want the spenders of a \$12 million annual budget to be happy with the treatment they get from the paper financed by those sponsors' advertising. And additional restrictions were imposed on the media in the wake of 1/Feb CBS report unfavorable to the official line.

If the Marion administration truly believed in freedom of the press, even the appearance of inhibiting communication would not occur. If it believed in the propriety of its program of repression at Marion, it would go out of its way to facilitate interaction with the media. The fact is that all the media people who have had extended contact with prisoners over a period of time have come to realize that the Marion lockdown is a failure and its promoters defend it in bad faith. Authoritarian tactics are the only form of damage control when truth is so bad an indictment.∞

Mass Punishment: On 16/Feb, D tier was given its weekly yard recreation period. A few minutes after the prisoners were put in the yard pen, they were re-handcuffed and taken back inside. Six were taken to the hole and the rest deprived of their yard recreation. Their heinous crime? Some of them were alleged to have been talking to the prisoners in the adjacent block, so all were punished for an act that is only

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Police State Mentality

In June of 1986, prisoners in the Intensive Management Unit (IMU) at the Washington State Penitentiary (WSP) rioted to protest routine rectal probes and strip searches, as well as brutality, harassment and other abusive IMU conditions. The disturbance lasted over a month and WSP administrators prevented a total destruction of IMU only by bringing in SWAT teams armed with shot-guns, clubs and fire hoses. Several cells were destroyed and both guards and prisoners were injured.

Prison officials claimed they were "surprised" by the disturbance and "shocked" when prisoners demonstrated their ability to destroy cells in the IMU. The multi-million dollar unit was designed to withstand such attacks and was supposedly built to house unruly prisoners in an environment of "total control." Prisoners just weren't supposed to be able to damage anything.

Recently, the damaged IMU cells were fixed and new security devices were installed. WSP IMU staff were seen smiling and heard claiming that the "problems" were now solved. Total control would not be had in IMU.

As I watched the repairs and listened to guards brag about the new security devices, I thought about the mentality of people who believe that they can solve every problem by adding more steel and concrete, by buying more guns and clubs, and by convincing the public that they need just a little more authority, a little more power. In watching these things here and thinking about them, I reaffirmed in my mind what I have long believed: people who have a police state mentality are stupid, pure and simple.

History stands to show that oppression fosters resistance. Beat people, harass them, humiliate and subjugate them and sooner or later they will rise up. IMU prisoners did not revolt because IMU is a nice place. They reacted that way because IMU conditions were, and are, oppressive. It is thus ignorant to believe that "problems" can be resolved by heaping more oppression upon those who resist abuses.

What happened here in IMU represents the larger picture. Prisons, we are told, are built as an answer to the crime problem. IMU, which officials themselves call a "prison within a prison," was supposedly built as an answer to the problems prisoners present inside prison facilities. And now officials have built special cells in IMU ostensibly to deal with the problems

prisoners present in IMU. It's an old story: more clubs, guns and barbed wire. And it's only one those who have a police state mentality have to tell.

Prisons do not resolve the crime problem. That should be obvious by now. If you're not convinced, review crime statistics and recidivism rates. And IMU did not — nor will it — cure prison problems. The IMU riot confirmed that. Problems such as crime and prisoner unrest are a product of social ills, which are not resolved by more oppression, more evil.

Our system doesn't meet the needs of all people. There is a segment of our society that doesn't fit into the main stream ideal. Poor people of all colors are left out. And rather than change our social system to include everyone, those with the police state mentality believe they can just shove them into some corner — into a prison, into a ghetto. Hence, rather than spend money on things like jobs, education for people, the state spends **hundreds of millions of dollars** each year to build and maintain more prisons. The present Department of Corrections budget for one year is over 150 million dollars. And DOC has more employees than it does prisoners. This is stupid, pure and simple.

The good thing about the actions of those with a police state mentality is that their policies and practices will ultimately fail. History proves this. And people's desire to be treated with respect and dignity guarantees it. Oppression does no good for people individually or for society as a whole. Thus installing security devices in IMU is stupid, pure and simple.

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If you don't like the news, go out and make some of your own.

by Jill Bend

On 18/Dec/88, spreading up the industrial Rhein River region to Hamburg in the northeast, the West German police flexed their collective muscle against the feminist movement critics of genetic engineering and State immigration policy. Two hundred officers from BKA (German equivalent of the FBI), assisted by local police, carried out simultaneous raids on 33 addresses in the characteristically efficient and thorough style of the political police. They claim the sweep was to unearth the activities of "Roten Zora" (Red Zora), a feminist women's guerilla network.

In a very planned execution aimed at painting a picture of State omnipotence, they sealed off streets and forced their way, with firearms drawn into women's homes, family member's homes, private workplaces, and research/archive centres. Announcing the grounds for the raid as "Article 129a" (paragraph of Criminal Code with wide applications concerning "terrorism"), they searched the premises without warrants, seizing radio and video recordings, personal mail, address books, mailing lists and scientific material relating to human genetics, pre-natal diagnoses and reproductive technology research. The grounds for the seizure of these documents was their "extreme condemnation" of genetic engineering. Twenty-three women were detained at police centres there they were photographed, finger-printed, questioned and in some cases, strip-searched before being released.

In Hamburg that afternoon, Ulla Penselin remained under arrest, charged with "membership in the terrorist organization Roten Zora." On Dec. 20, in Koln, Ingrid Strobl was arrested by the GSG9 Swat Squad after a two-day stake out in her apartment awaiting her return, and charged with "membership in the terrorist organization Revolutionary Cells/Roten Zora" and suspicion of participation in the Oct. '86 sabotage attack on Lufthansa to protest the forcible deportation of women seeking asylum and the promotion of the South-East Asia sex-tourism. The authorities announced dramatically that they had now cracked 2 cells of the Roten Zora and, on Feb 18/88, cross-country bulletins announce a search for 4 related "terrorists-at-large." This is not the first time the Model Police State has brought a massive crack-down upon political activists but it is the first witchhunt to crunch down specifically on the women's movement.

Neither of these women were anonymous but rather are well-known and active within many feminist circles. Ulla Penselin, 36, has been running a community printshop in Hamburg for 10 years as well as organizing, both locally and nationally, the network exposing population control policy and genetic technology. Ingrid Strobl, 35, is a familiar name in most German households after working 7 years as a journalist with *EMMA*, the widely circulated liberal-feminist monthly, and campaigning for the rights of refugees and immigrants. She received her doctorates as a "Germanologist" (specialist on German history and culture) and, at the time of her arrest, had almost completed writing a book on the armed resistance of European women against German Naziism and Fascism. After her imprisonment, she announced her plans to finish the book while behind bars with the publishers also remaining committed to the project.

Both women are still locked down in prison, after being denied bail based on the prosecution's claim of "probable flight." They are confined

under the 15 point program of "special regulations for political prisoners." The pivotal factor is the isolation, or "white torture," that has become the trademark of the German government's method of breaking down prisoners. Non-association with any other prisoners (political or general); solitary 1 hour daily yard exercises; 23 hours daily in a windowless security cell with empty neighbouring cells; screened lawyer visits; censorship of mail; 2 hour visit only each month; restricted number of books; and wearing or prison uniforms only are further aspects of this inhumane program. And this even though they have not even been brought to trial yet but are merely charged, with evidence as soft as "conspiratorial meetings" in cafes in Ulla's case, and the purchasing of a clock in 1986 by Ingrid that has been linked to the exploded clock shrapnel found at the Lufthansa attack.



As Ingrid Strobl writes from prison early this year:

The essential power interests of imperialism are attacked by the broad struggle against gene technology and refugee policy. This explains the almost hysterical activities of the State against people who lead this struggle on every level. That these activities are primarily aimed at women is also logical. . . All people who carry out these attacks must be intimidated, and the militant ones must be isolated and criminalized. Therefore, it is only logical that suspects must be found out and if one can't find them, one has to create them."

Since the charges have only weak evidence to back them up, and the raids netted little, surveillance and intimidation of the feminist community has escalated in months since Dec/87, as the police search for further personal connections and turn the screws to find witnesses/informers. The authorities have created a new term "Probable Attack Issues" which, when combined with their powers under Article 129a, gives them grounds for harassment of all above ground legal work as well. This will be their strategy

for trying to destroy the movements resisting reproductive technology, sex-tourism and refugee deportation policy. Their intent is to silence critics including journalists, lawyers and health professions and keep the community under seige.

Considering the high profile of the two suspects and the thin evidence against them, cause is created for questioning the timing of this witchhunt. Sabotage actions from Roten Zora had increased in the last 2 or 3 years with often victorious results, greatly mollifying the police. Public awareness and sympathy grew for the women guerrilla's demands for justice. So the police responded with a power-play, both premature and miscalculated, to sow the seeds of suspicion in the public and fear amongst the feminists. Certainly neither of these have been the result. A great solidarity has been generated among radical activists who feel the harassment is, in spirit against all of them. Feminists who previously had not been as aware of anti-imperialism came to post-raid meetings giving money and public statements attesting to the full range of support from women's cultural, service and political organizations. In several German cities, they have sponsored workshops and conferences on gene technology, the trafficking in Third World women, and women's struggles in the Third World. Large support rallies in Koln and Hamburg withstood intimidation and provocation by police and defense groups for Ingrid and Ulla have been set up in these two centres.

In a country long familiar with guerilla activity, the public need more than a few coincidentals to be convinced of any legal "guilt" and furthermore, much of this general public has been inclined toward sympathy for the actions carried out by Roten Zora. They have been operating since the mid 70s and, in union with the Revolutionary Cells, have carried out 250 attacks, all within the context of current political affairs. Direct action strategy confronted issues of militarizations, nuclear technology, Palestine, South Africa, asylum solidarity and human genetics. During 1987, to support the long and painful efforts of South Korean women striking for better conditions in German-owned textile factories, RZ launched a series of attacks against eight stores of Alder Co. Only then did the owners finally capitulate and rehire the women, raise the salaries, and meet all their demands. This success invoked the wrath of the government and the urge for retaliation reached maximum boil.

Are the authorities' claims of having paralysed this women's resistance network accurate of just police hype? To paraphrase an anonymous German feminist: "the structure of women's organizations, and Roten Zora, has always out-imagined the police." No, it is not likely that this first blow against RZ will be successful at cracking their invisibility or crushing the women behind bars.

The call from the defense groups is "Freedom for Ingrid Strobl and Ulla Penselin" — nothing less than that. International publicity and support can help these political prisoners and the feminist community be strong against State attack. Write the women in prison to let them know their isolation is only physical. Ulla Penselin/Ingrid Strobl, c/o Ermittlungsrichter am BGH, Herrenstrasse 45a, 7500 Karlsruhe, West Germany. For further information, or to send solidarity letters and financial donations, write to either defense group at: Stadt Revue, Maastrichter Strasse, 5000 Koln 1, West Germany. Prozessgruppe/Schwarzmarkt, Paulinenplatz, 2 Hamburg 4, West Germany.∞

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PBS Panders

On 23/Feb/88, the PBS program "Frontline" aired a report entitled "Shakedown at Santa Fe" about the situation at the New Mexico state penitentiary eight years after a bloody uprising caused by the prison's oppressive conditions. The report could only be termed advocacy journalism, advocacy of the repression model of imprisonment. The report opened with alot of gory pictures and accounts about snitches who were killed during the riot. The report made the absurd characterization of the situation as a struggle for control of the prison between the jailers and the jailed. This was after setting a tone for the program in which the utter depravity of prisoners, always on the verge of viscous violence, was a given.

The program proceeded with supervisory personnel trying to support that ludicrous contention and to further villify prisoners. The captain of the guard said she would never trust a prisoner and that all prisoners were the same to her. That is an indication that the total lockdown the prisoncrats advocate is not intended for only the so-called predatory prisoners that are currently used to justify it. A lieutenant lamented that guards that had been injured were hurt for being too trusting and friendly. *Riiiiight* ! Staff contacts with prisoners that were shown consisted of hard words, shakedowns and a prisoner jumped on by several guards without having made any visibly threatening moves — before, during or after. (The implication was that he was attempting to secrete some sort of minor contraband.) Given the presence of the cameras, this must have been the best of the guards trusting and friendly behaviour. In the midst of all the locking up and shaking down and control units and miles of barb wire and walls and bars under gun towers, the captain had the temerity to go on to say with a straight face that the prisoners are running the prison now.

The only prisoner perspective information was limited and seemed selected to support the official's view. One source was an alleged gang leader to whom were attributed all sorts of bad acts he was not allowed to deny. His comments were edited to depict him as

some sort of sly and dangerous hustler. There was a brief shot of an apparent litigator who made the good point that what the courts had recognized in relieving prisoners of excessive repression that the constitution accords prisoners **rights** not privileges. The footage of the lawyers representing prisoners in the litigation did not do a very convincing job of taking those rights out of the context of technicalities and putting them in a concrete one of human rights. In addition, a protective custody case was given alot of time to explain how bad his fear was. The commentator bolstered those complaints with horrific (and only circumstantial) anecdotes. The few other glimpses of prisoners presented seemed calculated to consign these



impression while keeping the mass of prisoners faceless and depersonalized.

Much attention was devoted to the Santa Fe warden who was presented as some sort of heroic figure fighting the Good Fight against great odds. Though he admitted that his predecessors had abused their discretion, he still demanded unfettered discretion for administrators to run prisons. The report described the control unit at the "north" facility and that stress was much higher there than elsewhere. Yet the warden was still adamant that prisoners there should stay there indefinitely. He wanted the authority to lock up anyone without charges or evidence of wrongdoing in order "to send a message." He claimed that "gangs" have the objective of running the prison and to gratuitously interfere with the administration. The staff somehow magically "knows" (without any or much evidence) gangsters and their activities. While he did admit that corrupt staff members are responsible for most of the drugs believed to be the cause of many problems, he neglected to mention that the "snitch system" built and encouraged by staff, along with other repressive tactics, are the direct cause of the worst of the violence and insecurity.

The CLU, not to mention the courts, would also likely take issue with the warden's contentions that

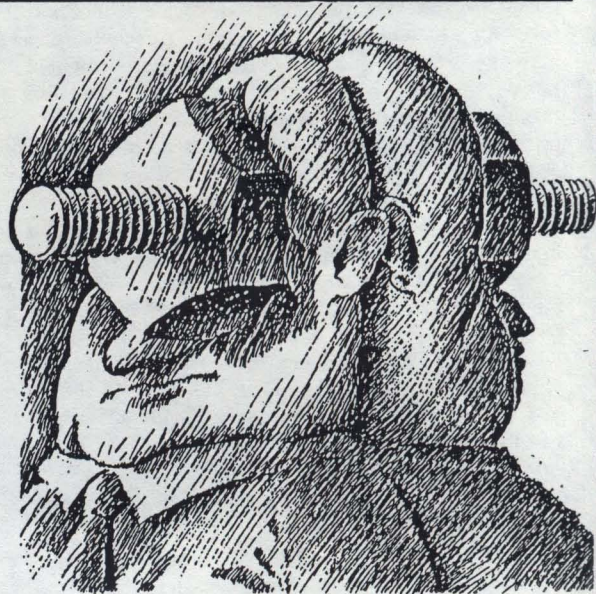
National Notes

Kennedy Installed: Former 9th Circuit Court of Appeals Judge Anthony Kennedy was sworn in as a U.S. Supreme Court Justice, filling the court's vacant 9th seat, on 18/Feb. He was approved on a vote of 97-0 in the U.S. Senate on 3/Feb in a move that represented the complete capitulation of liberals to conservative interests. Upon his confirmation, Kennedy said that he wanted to "implement the values of the framers in an ever changing society." As if he or his rightist constituency could know what they might be in relation to the problems of the present. He was also silent as to why he thinks the values of slave holders who disenfranchised women and relegated the landless to secondary status are so worthy.

Extradition Victim: William Quinn was the first IRA member extradited from the U.S. to England under the new extradition agreement between the U.K. and U.S. permitting the surrender of political activists to British injustice. On 16/Feb, he was sentenced to life imprisonment in connection with the killing of a cop during a street chase 13 years ago. Given the out front use of British courts as a tool of oppression against Irish Nationalists, this extradition and the "law" that allowed it is the real crime.∞

the legal motions against his violation of court orders were a demonstration of prisoner power. Indeed, the large majority of prisoners would object to the warden's tactics to make them "safe and secure" they feel safer and more secure without them. And despite all his denigration of irrevocably nasty criminals who need and deserve the iron fist, he proudly acknowledged his violation of the law and that he would continue even if it meant prison.

If all prisoners were merely killed, there would and could be no problems from them. But that is a socially unacceptable solution to crime. Anything less, however, raises the certainty that there will be problems. Some problems are normal and are going to occur in any prison. The only way to minimize them without also aggravating their potential and postponing the result until prisoners are released is to implement a realistic program of social reconditioning. Locking prisoners in boxes and subjecting them to years of abuse is the antithesis of such a program, whatever its macho and short term appeal. With such programs, the rigid repression necessary to prevent every single instance of any violation of prison rules is not possible. But it must be considered that the price of what little prisoners might "get away with" in the present is much more than made up for by the long term decline in anti-social behaviour and the smoothing out of the cycle of repression and explosive resistance. Frontline ignored that reality and wrongly advance the solution as abject surrender to the authoritarians and straight-up rule of the stick.∞



Communication Curtailment

One of the tactics used by the USP Marion administration in the continuing pursuit of its destructive experiments in social manipulation and control is to try to isolate prisoners from the outside world. Deprivation of connection with people with whom one might share some support and identification beyond the immediate, government imposed reality is apparently seen as a means of making prisoners more malleable, even though the benefits of such contact are well recognized. Interference with mail is one of the methods by which prisoner interaction with the outside world is curtailed. It is nothing new to Marion but has been more blatant in recent months in an apparent administrative expansion of its attack on the right to freedom of expression.

The *Marionette* has long banned at USP Marion, even though it is allowed in many other prisons, for reasons that are obviously not the real ones. The administration insists that it is "correspondence between prisoners" and thus bannable, when it is clearly no more correspondence than the *New York Times*. A 17/Feb/88 response by associate warden Scott to a written request regarding rejection of *The Marionette* stated that it was rejected because it is written by a prisoner. Upon questioning the response, Counselor Kameron told the prisoners who wrote it: "You'll never get that!" It was another demonstration that the truth hurts the swine so much they try to ban it.

The *Marionette* which could help build consciousness among prisoners of themselves as an oppressed group or community and personal correspondence with its potential to generate community consciousness share other obstructions as well. It is becoming increasingly felonious for anyone to so much as mention the name of a prisoner in either incoming or outgoing correspondence. Letters are routinely rejected for that reason. The same is true for missives that are alleged to include a message from another prisoner. The contention that correspondence or other material (like *The Marionette*) "may contain secret codes" without showing that a code exists, appears to be applicable to stuff the swine want to reject but to which the other excuses don't apply. Writing in another language is also cause for rejection when the swine want to get a translation. Stickers or art work, even from young children, also frequently result in rejection. And this month, correspondence between prisoners and anyone on probation or parole was added to the forbidden list.

All of this is done despite there being no legitimate penology objective in the interference and its being contrary to some. Correspondence between prisoners is not one of the security threats the Marion administration pretends to see in every shadow, being subject to censorship both going and coming. Given the resources of the government to detect codes and the availability of other means for prisoners to communicate felonious feelings, the secret code argument is also tripe. Indeed, correspondence and broken codes — if any were found — could be an intelligence tool that would aid security even if "intelligence" and "prisoncrats" are mutually exclusive terms.

The other stuff is merely mean-spirited harassment in pursuit of inhumane experimentation and is in violation of law and policy. Government is not permitted to censor the free expression of non-prisoners, yet it does precisely that when it rejects mail in which they discuss prison matters. Law books, newspapers, magazines and other media to which prisoners enjoy protected access re full of the same things (and often more of them) for which the letters are rejected. And how hard is it to "shake down" a five-year-old's are work? It is apparently beyond the capacity of the BOP's hirelings . . . Further, law and policy specifically allow prisoners to write in languages other than English; to do otherwise would be discriminatory. It also says nothing about not corresponding with non-prisoners, whatever their status. Policy also hypocritically asserts that the BOP encourages family and community ties. But the Marion administration doesn't care: it doesn't have to.∞



Notes *continued*

nasty and horrible depending on the guard and when one talks.

U.S. vs. Them: According to a news report out this month on human rights, U.S. sources say that the USSR is on a "Dawn of Democracy." If that's true, then Marion is the "Sunset of the Satanic" moving to the "Midnight of Madness." - G. Dale White∞