

Mass Dissent

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Voices from Massachusetts Prisons

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Since early 1990s, the NLG-Mass Chapter has devoted the October issue of *Mass Dissent* to prisoners, their rights and lives. Every year, for almost three decades, we hope that one day there would be some positive change in the way our society treats people who enter the “justice” system and those who end up incarcerated in one of the Massachusetts prisons. Unfortunately, there is no change. Looking back, it seems like every year we’ve been reprinting the same articles from prisoners who report on the situation within prison walls - the brutality of the system, racism, sexism, harassment, discrimination, mistreatment, lack of opportunities for prisoners, lack of medical treatment, and the overall desperation and hopelessness of prisoners.

This year is not an exception. We’ve received a large number

of articles from Massachusetts prisoners, and in this issue we are presenting some which review problems the incarcerated members of the society deal with.

Patricia Olsen uses loneliness, isolation, and despair many of us have experienced during the pandemic to illustrate daily feelings and experiences of prisoners. **Dirk Greineder** discusses drastic increases in the cost of incarceration and how the increased budget somehow doesn’t include any increases in spendings on programs for prisoners. **Eric Bargoot** writes about opioid crisis in prisons and tremendous suffering of the opioid users who have no access to proper treatment. We end with **Stanley Donald**’s testimony on how prisoners are discriminated against in prison employment.

- Urszula Masny-Latos -

**NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
MASSACHUSETTS CHAPTER, INC.**

185 Devonshire Street, Suite 302
Boston, MA 02110
tel.: 617-227-7335
nlgmass@riseup.net
nlgmass-director@riseup.net
https://nlgmass.org
Facebook & Twitter: @nlgmass

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JOIN A GUILD COMMITTEE

Litigation Committee:

Established in 2011, the Committee brings civil lawsuits against large institutions (such as government agencies, law enforcement, banks, financial institutions, and/or large corporations) which engage in repressive or predatory actions that affect large numbers of people and perpetuate social, racial and/or economic injustice or inequality. To get involved, please contact the NLG office at 617-227-7335 or nlgmass-director@riseup.net.

Mass Defense Committee:

The Committee consists of two sub-committees: (1) "Legal Observers" who are trained to serve as NLG Legal Observers at political demonstrations and (2) "Mass Defense Team" (criminal defense attorneys) who represent activists arrested for political activism. To get involved, please contact the NLG office.

Street Law Clinic Project:

The Street Law Clinic project was established in 1989. It provides legal clinics and workshops in Massachusetts to address legal needs of various communities. Legal educational clinics and workshops on 4th Amendment Rights (Stop & Search) and Direct Action are held at community organizations, youth centers, labor unions, schools and shelters. If you are an NLG member and would like to lead a clinic or workshop, please contact the NLG office (nlgmass-director@riseup.net).

NLG NATIONAL PROJECTS & COMMITTEES

(FULL LIST AT [HTTPS://NLG.ORG/COMMITTEES/](https://nlg.org/committees/))

NLG National Immigration Project (NIP):

NLGNIP works to defend and extend the human and civil rights of all immigrants, documented and undocumented. Located in Washington, DC, NLGNIP works in coalition with community groups to organize support for immigrants' rights in the face of right-wing political attacks. For more information contact 617-227-9727.

NLG International Committee (IC):

IC supports legal work around the world "to the end that human rights shall be regarded as more sacred than property interests." It plays an active role in international conferences, delegations and on-going projects that examine and seek to remedy conditions caused by illegal U.S. or corporate practices. IC has done work in Cuba, the Middle East, Korea, Haiti, and other countries. For more info go to <https://nlginternational.org>.

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GUILD CALENDAR

NLG ANNUAL DINNER

Please join us at this year's NLG Testimonial Dinner on Friday, October 1st, at which we will award and celebrate:

Lawyer Award - **Ricardo Arroyo** (Boston City Council) & **Dick Bauer** (GBLS).

Legal Worker Award - **Grace Ross** (Mass. Alliance Against Predatory Lending)

Student Award - **Noah Meister** (Western New England Law School).

NLG ANNUAL TESTIMONIAL DINNER

Friday, October 1, 2021

6:00 pm - 8:00 pm

Virtual

(ticket reservation)

NLG CONVENTION

This year, as in 2020, the Convention will be convening virtually. The events will be scheduled to accommodate attendees across multiple time zones, and it will be aimed to make programming as accessible as possible.

The registration fees will be on a sliding scale and fee waivers will be available upon request.

Attendees who can't join events in real time will be able to access recordings of programming to watch it at their convenience.

NLG CONVENTION

#Law4ThePeople

Monday-Sunday,

October 11-17, 2021

Virtual

NLG HAPPY HOUR

NLG "Think & Drink" Happy Hour is held quarterly on the **2nd Wednesday of January, April, September, and November**. The event brings together legal professionals and activists to discuss current political and legal topics. If you have ideas for a presentation or would like to be a speaker, please call the NLG office at 617-227-7335.

NLG BOARD MEETING

NLG-Mass Chapter members are invited to participate in monthly meetings of the Chapter's Board of Directors. The meetings are held on the **3rd Wednesday of the month** (except July and August), from **6:00-8:00 pm**, at the NLG Office (185 Devonshire St., Suite 302, Boston), but now virtually. Please notify the office if you plan to attend.

ARTICLES FOR MASS DISSENT

The December issue of *Mass Dissent* will review the Chapter's work in 2021.

If you are interested in submitting an article, essay, analysis, or art work related to the topic, please e-mail your work to nlgmass-director@riseup.net.

The deadline for articles is November 10.

Update on the Anti-Tear Gas City Ordinances

Since the police murder of George Floyd, our Litigation Committee has worked with progressive city councilors in Boston, Somerville, and Cambridge to have those cities adopt an ordinance which would severely restrict the use of so-called “non-lethal” chemical crowd control and kinetic impact weapons on demonstrations involving ten or more citizens. A model ordinance was drafted by **NLG Litigation Committee attorneys Jeff Feuer, David Kelston and Lee Goldstein** with *pro bono* support from attorneys at Wilmer Hale. As a result of the Guild’s intense advocacy efforts, testimony at public hearings, and supplying supporting legal memoranda, we have been successful in getting ordinances passed in all three cities.

On April 8, 2021, Somerville became the first Massachusetts city to adopt a version of the NLG ordinance, when it passed a comprehensive law that completely bans the use of tear gas by police and places substantial restrictions on the use of so-called “non-lethal”

projectiles and other crowd control weapons on demonstrations of ten or more people.

On May 13, 2021, Mayor Kim Janey signed a similar ordinance into law for Boston. In many ways, the Boston law is a stronger version of the Somerville ordinance, as it more stringently restricts the use of pepper spray and tear gas, though it does not outright ban the use of tear gas as the Somerville ordinance does.

Then, on September 13, 2021, after more than a year of work, a similar ordinance was passed by the Cambridge City Council. After a lot of pushback from the city’s law department, and following significant testimony from NLG attorney Jeff Feuer, there was enough support on the city council to finally pass the ordinance. The fact that Somerville and Boston had enacted similar ordinances refuted the city solicitor’s argument that Cambridge didn’t have the authority to enact such a law. The Cambridge ordinance outright bans the use of all chemical crowd control

weapons (not just tear gas) on groups of ten or more people, severely limits the use of kinetic impact weapons, and provides for treble damages and attorney’s fees for anyone injured by a violation of the ordinance. It also removes the defense of qualified immunity and provides for discipline of police officers who violate the law, up to and including discharge.

The NLG Litigation Committee will now seek to have similar laws passed in other Massachusetts cities and on a state-wide level as well.

If you are a member of the NLG-Mass Chapter and you are interested to joining the Litigation Committee, please contact the Chapter’s Executive Director Urszula Masny-Latos either at 617-227-7335 or nlgmass-director@riseup.net.

- *Jeff Feuer, member of the NLG-Mass Chapter Litigation Committee and the Board of Directors -*

Hepatitis C in the Department of Correction

We want to hear from you if you are (or were) a prisoner in the Department of Correction and have concerns about Hepatitis C, including if:

- You have asked to be tested for Hepatitis C but have been denied testing;
- You have Hepatitis C but have not been evaluated recently, or told whether and when you will be treated for it;
- You have Hepatitis C and have not been assigned priority level for treatment; and/or
 - You have other questions or concerns about Hepatitis C treatment.

Prisoners’ Legal Services and the National Lawyers Guild are monitoring the settlement in *Fowler v. Tureo*, a class action concerning the testing, evaluation, and treatment of Hepatitis C in the DOC. The Settlement calls for universal testing for Hepatitis C (the prisoner can decline testing,) regular assessments of those who have Hepatitis C, to determine their priority level for treatment, and treatment to be given within certain time frames to those who qualify. The settlement also limits the reasons why the DOC can deny treatment to prisoners who otherwise qualify for it.

If you have questions or concerns about Hepatitis C, please contact PLS or NLG with as much detail as you can give about your specific issue:

PLS: 617-482-2773 NLG: 617-227-7335

New NLG-Mass Chapter On-line Store

Please visit our new on-line store where we offer items to commemorate our 50th Anniversary: a copy of a new 30-min. documentary about our Chapter’s beginnings (on a pen with USB drive and on a USB drive) and a business card holder (https://nlgmass.org/featured_news/nlg-mass-chapter-store/).



Street Law Clinic Report

The following clinics and trainings were conducted since last issue of Mass Dissent:

August 31: *Direct Action* clinic for activists from Building Up People, Not Prisons to prepare them for a one-week march against new prisons from Springfield to Boston, by **Melinda Drew & Jeff Feuer**.

September 2: *Legal Observing* at a resistance to a police sweep of homeless people at South Hampton Street Shelter in Boston, by **Leah Hastings, Elizabeth Martin, Sean McNamara, Benjamin Pitta, and Byung Yo Kim**.

September 9: *Legal Observing* at a protest at Harvard University organized by Harvard Prison Divestment Campaign against ICE detention centers and universities’ involvement in prison industry, by **Anita Alem**.

September 12: *Legal Observing* at actions in Cambridge which were part of a week-long protests against new prisons, by **Daniel Donadio, Jeannie Lieder, and Tara Wilson**.

September 13: *Legal Observing* at actions in Boston which were part of a week-long protests against new prisons, by **Daniel Donadio**.

September 15: *Legal Observing* at a counter-protest to a pro-cop rally in West Roxbury, organized by Solidarity Against Hate, by **Daniel Donadio, Sean McNamara, and Tara Wilson**.

Continued on page 7

The Whole World Doing Time

by Patricia Olsen

Remember 2020 and the beginning of the pandemic? Remember being locked down and unable to enjoy life?

One of the hardest parts of the lockdown was not having human contact. Sure, we had Zoom visits, but it wasn't enough. To receive a hug is an embrace of love. We were unable to witness new births or bury our loved ones with dignity and respect.

There were no yearly exams such as mammograms, dental check-ups or much needed follow-up tests such as a colonoscopy. If you had a tooth ache or a new cavity, you were told you had to wait. You couldn't see your chiropractor or any other specialist. The physicians were getting pulled to help with COVID patients.

Education was put on hold and students relied on Zoom or their parent's help. Church services were not being held at a time we needed it most. Jobs were in short supply. Our physical contact with others was gone, unless we lived with them.

Basic living changed. We were with the same person/people all day 24/7.

We had no choice. We had to make things work, especially with our income being reduced and short supply on necessities. The stress from living in such conditions took its toll on us.

What could we do for entertainment? We couldn't go to the movies or out to eat. Nor could we go to sporting events or swimming in a public pool or lake. And forget birthday parties, weddings and funerals. No, instead we stayed within four walls trying not to go crazy.

How about the fear of contracting COVID-19? We were scared to be near people, even family. Then when a loved one contracted COVID, what could we do? We couldn't go to their homes or hospital to see them. All we could do was pray and when one didn't survive, they died alone. We never got to tell them we loved them or said good-bye. We didn't even get to be with them as they were cremated or buried.

After a year or so of such segregation, many came out of it with mental health issues such as depression, anxiety and grief. With this, we had to process the loss of loved ones,

reconnect with family and friends, and go back to the workplace.

Imagine living like this for 15, 20, 30 years. This way of living is also known as incarceration. Due to Life Without Parole sentences, some inmates can spend over 40 years in a pandemic lifestyle before they die in prison, alone.

Society did a year of this way of living, which should serve as an example of what it's like to be in prison every day. Hopefully this past year educated people on what could be called "Cruel and unusual punishment." The Death Sentence was abolished in Massachusetts, but don't be fooled, Life Without Parole is a long, slow death penalty, costing society millions every year.

We all deserve a second chance - a chance at freedom.

Patricia Olsen is incarcerated at the Massachusetts Correctional Institution in Framingham.

Sunny Rainy Day

by Luis D. Perez

North Central Correctional Institute-Gardner

It was raining and
I did not get wet,
maybe I was dead. It was like
walking in my spirit without
my naked body.

I did not get wet,
but I was carrying
a bucket full of
rain water.

The drizzilin rain
continued to fall,
in contrast a sunny day
with no clouds.

I wonder if the rain
or winter snow
are different as those
who get outside
the walls.

Rain continued
to fall, creating
riverbeds, I began

to get wet and
saw the sun
on a cloudy
rainy day.

I looked at my
bucket again and
there was no rain
water in it.

I was not hallucinating
and I notice that
we are living in a
world that does not
have perfect harmony.
It was a reflection
of God's promises,
He never promised
sunny days every day;
Just a rainbow at
the end of a stormy
rainy day...
Or the sun on a cloudy
rainy day.

Street Law Clinic Report

Continued from page 5

September 17: *Stop & Search* clinic for 18 Degrees (formerly Berkshire Children & Families) in Pittsfield, by **Mason Kortz**.

September 23: *Legal Observing* at a rally and march against prisons in Plymouth, organized by Never Again, BIJAN, and AMOR, by **Kimberly Barboza, Nora Wells, and Deb Wilmer**.

September 24: *Legal Observing* at a march against prisons and deaths at South Bay Jail in

Boston, by **Annie Guare, Liz Martin, and Sarah Tansey**.

September 25: *Legal Observing* at a march in Mattapoisett for driver's licenses for immigrants, organized by COSECHA, by **Margaret Henry**.

September 28: *Legal Observing* at actions organized by Extinction Rebellion at Governor Baker's house in Swampscott to address climate change, by **Sean McNamara**.

The Escalating and Staggering Costs of Incarcerating Massachusetts State Prisoners

by Dirk Greineder

The cost of incarcerating Massachusetts state prisoners has always been among the highest in the nation, but now it has ballooned to over \$120,000 per year per prisoner (*see table*). With a progressive decrease in crime over the last decade, the number of prisoners also has steadily decreased. This trend continued and accelerated during the COVID-19 pandemic over the last year.

Much of the decrease in prison population during 2020 and early 2021 can be attributed to the closure of courts which prevented new criminal commitments to state prison. The greatest increase in costs, however, preceded the pandemic, with the increase of more than \$50 million from 2019 to 2020. Surprisingly, in spite of a 20% decrease of prisoners between January 1, 2020 and July 1, 2021, the projected FY2022 budget increased by more than \$32 mil-

lion. The projected annual cost per state prisoner in FY2022 is a staggering \$121,139!

Although it is likely that the upcoming year will see the gradual resumption of criminal trials and new commitments to state prison, it is important to remember that the currently incarcerated population will continue to shrink as sentences wrap up. Historically, this will largely balance the influx of new commitments, suggesting that the net prison population will increase only marginally during FY2022.

Such increases in costs of incarceration might be understood if they were accompanied by a concomitant increase in rehabilitative services for prisoners, resulting in better outcomes and lowered recidivism. In fact, the Department of Correction (DOC) continues to decrease the percentage and dollar

amounts expended for prisoner programming and rehabilitation. The largest available data (G. Haas, Lifer’s Group, “*MA DOC Expenditures and Staffing Levels for FY2019*”) show that only 1.15% of the DOC annual budget is allocated for this purpose. Sadly, even with a lavish budget, it appears that the DOC has decided to ignore the rehabilitative mandate of M.G.L.C. 124 1(e) and to forgo its own Mission and Vision Statements which require the provision of “programming in preparation for successful re-entry” and “to effect positive behavioral change in order to eliminate violence, victimization and recidivism.” It appears that “correction” is not a priority for the Department of Correction.

Dirk Greineder is incarcerated at Massachusetts Correctional Institution in Norfolk.

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER PRISONER IN MASSACHUSETTS

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2022 (projected)
Number of Prisoners	8,835	8,425	7,900	6,300
Annual DOC Budget	\$658,899,943	\$678,557,394	\$730,879,636	\$763,178,786
Cost Per Prisoners	\$74,480	\$80,541	\$92,516	\$121,139

Opioid Use Disorder Continues to Go Untreated

by Eric Bargoote

As a life-long opioid addict who has, despite all his best intentions, high hopes, and great family support, repeatedly fallen victim to relapse and spent decades in prison (due solely to an insanely repetitive and unsolicited-demon-of-an-addiction), I can tell you first-hand: The DOC continues to drop the ball on fair, proportionate implementation of opioid replacement treatment program modalities. In fact, it could care less about the systemic issues brought to bear by the all-too-real opioid epidemic – both institution-wide and in a re-entry sense. For DOC, it is business as usual.

Most prisoners in DOC custody know: following release from lengthy prison terms, addicts without proper preventative care (specifically, medication assisted treatment, or “MAT” for short) are dying. Suboxone and Methadone – both components of MAT therapy – work, and prisoners unable to avail themselves of those tools are those most likely to receive the crash-course in Fentanyl-relapse-101: abrupt, often fatal, overdose. Personally, I have lost nine close friends and family members to that now-ubiquitously known synthetic opioid (1,000 times more potent than morphine). Moreover, troubling and mis-managed issues already inherent

to an unqualified prison environment are uniquely compounded by the lack of MAT therapy – likely no more apparent than in the field of prisoner mental health treatment. Start first with the fact that universal studies have shown that long-term opioid addiction actually reshapes the brain and all of its neurological connections through natural neuroplastic ability, crafting a blueprint for thought and feeling in newer, opioid-damaged – semi-permanent—image. It only follows that removing from, or refusing to treat, an already-ill brain with MAT therapy – when required – is a direct exacerbation of an extremely delicate condition to begin with. This may cause profuse mental distress and potential suicidality, and should be avoided at all costs. However, this is exactly what the DOC is requiring of its opioid-addicted prisoners at present.

The DOC claims that it has made strides with respect to MAT therapy, and to be as objective as possible – reluctantly so – there have been some very minor developments and changes, as it has recently started offering MAT therapy at three or four of its facilities. However, the DOC is still dead-last on the issue (especially considering the fact that most county jails have

been offering it for over two years now). Additionally, DOC finds itself in a serious legal quagmire, given the latest, one-sided rulings by the various courts of our Commonwealth. Even everyday citizens are beginning to ask the obvious questions: Is the DOC wasting our taxpayer dollars defending the indefensible? The tide is turning, and people know. It is socially irresponsible to deny opioid addicts – everyday folks who, unfortunately, suffer from the disease of addiction – recognized and recommended medical and mental health treatment.

Nevertheless, our friends and family members keep dying, our prisoners are suffering – dragging themselves through the black-cloud of depression – and the DOC keeps turning a blind-eye to it. It needs to stop. Legislators need to put their pens to paper, attorneys their feet to courthouse hallways, and judges their integrity on the line for the time-honored idea of justice, for all.

Until that time: my name is Eric, and I am an addict. I know I am not alone.

Eric Bargoote is incarcerated at North Central Correctional Institute in Gardner.

Employment Discrimination in Prison

by Stanley Donald

A Black prisoner applying for a job in prison is no different than applying for a job in society. The Black prisoners clean bathrooms and collect trash while white prisoners ride lawn-mowers and get hired for less degrading jobs. It seems certain prisoners are hired based on their skin color. Some prisoners are paid one dollar a day to clean bathrooms with no pay raise in sight.

“Wherever we reside, we should all be treated equal.”

The rights of the incarcerated have diminished. Many are high school drop-outs with no guidance. The Coronavirus pandemic has caused many to fall short of rehabilitation. Employment discrimination in prison has been around since reconstruction of slavery after the American Civil War, when

cotton fields were turned into prisons for the unwary black citizens. This is still the case where certain criminal statutes are designed to incarcerate the poor, and while they are incarcerated they are given derogatory jobs instead of education.

—————
Stanley Donald is incarcerated at Massachusetts Correctional Institution in Norfolk.

A Prisoner's Love Letter

by Stanley Donald

Massachusetts Correctional Institution-Norfolk

Dearly Beloved,

I'm lost without you because we met at a time in my life when I was becoming a grown man. I wish you well and pray you can manage to keep yourself together.

As for me, I keep memories of us holding hands while we walked along the Charles River, where we took pictures of two swans that mirrored our love. We went everywhere together, and it felt spiritual to hold you in my arms as you hugged me. Now that we are apart; by me being in prison, my soul wanders and my heart hurts.

You are the cure that can only heal me of this pain. I know you must have the same feelings because we were designed to be true Lovebirds. I remember the good times we smiled and the sad times we cried. But when we locked eyes and held hands we kept each other strong.

When it rains and I look out these prison bars, I always shed a tear thinking of our love. The only way I survive is by looking at your picture on the cell wall that I kiss every morning and night, to give me hope that our souls will be together again.

NLG-Mass Chapter Sustainers

In the spring of 2003, the Massachusetts Chapter of the NLG initiated the Chapter Sustainer Program. Since its inception, the Program has been very successful and has been enthusiastically joined by the following NLG members & friends:

Anonymous • Spencer Brody • Patricia Cantor & Jeff Petrucelly • Howard Cooper • Barb Dougan • Melinda Drew & Jeff Feuer • Carlo Favazza • Roger Geller & Marjorie Suisman • Lee Goldstein & Mark Stern • Lisa Gordon • Andrei Joseph & Bonnie Tenneriello • Michael Kantrovitz • Nancy Kelly & John Willshire-Carrera • David Kelston • John Mannheim • Allan Rodgers • Martin Rosenthal • Liz Rover Bailey • Anne Sills & Howard Silverman • Judy Somberg • Daniel Walters • John Dazhong Xia

The Sustainer Program is one of the most important Chapter initiatives to secure its future existence. Please consider joining the Program.

NLG-Mass Chapter Sustainers are NLG members and friends who make a commitment to support the NLG Massachusetts Chapter with an annual contribution of \$500 or more (not including the NLG membership dues).

The NLG Sustainers receive:

- special listing in the Dinner Program
- 1/8 page ad in the Dinner Program
- acknowledgement in *Mass Dissent*
- two (2) free raffle tickets for a Holiday Party raffle
- invitation to special events.

There are three ways to become a sustainer:

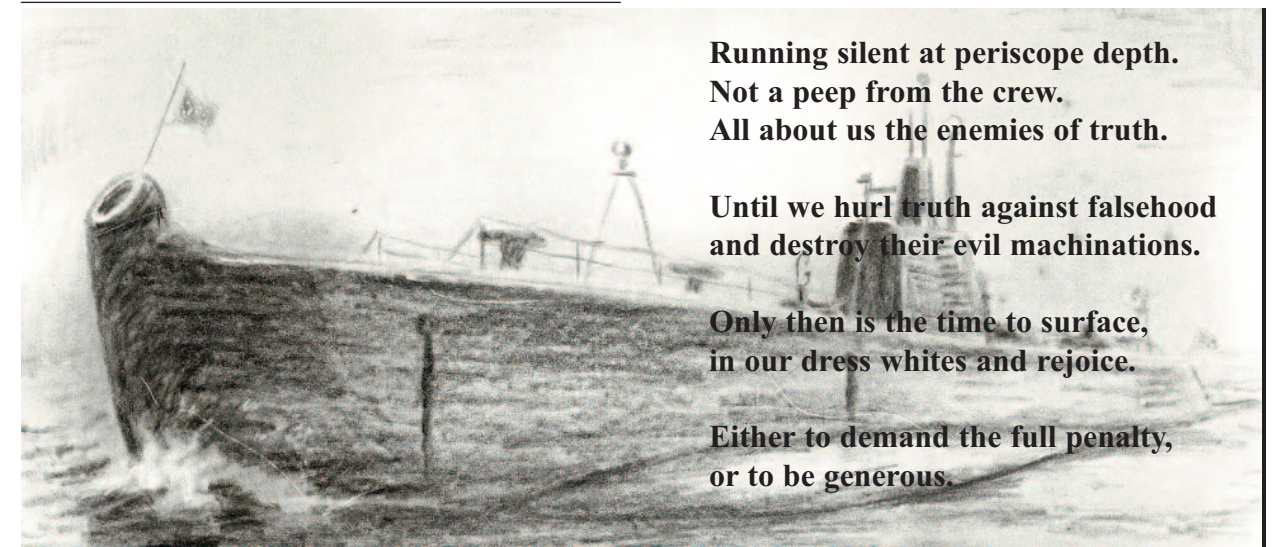
- contribute \$500 or more a year (in addition to dues)
- pair up with another person and pay \$250 each, or
- join the "Guild Circle" and pay \$50/month or more.

If you are interested in learning more about the NLG-Mass Chapter Sustainer Program or if you would like to become a Sustainer, please contact our office at
617-227-7335 or nlgmass-director@riseup.net

Periscope

by James Rivas

Old Colony Correctional Center-Bridgewater



**Running silent at periscope depth.
Not a peep from the crew.
All about us the enemies of truth.**

**Until we hurl truth against falsehood
and destroy their evil machinations.**

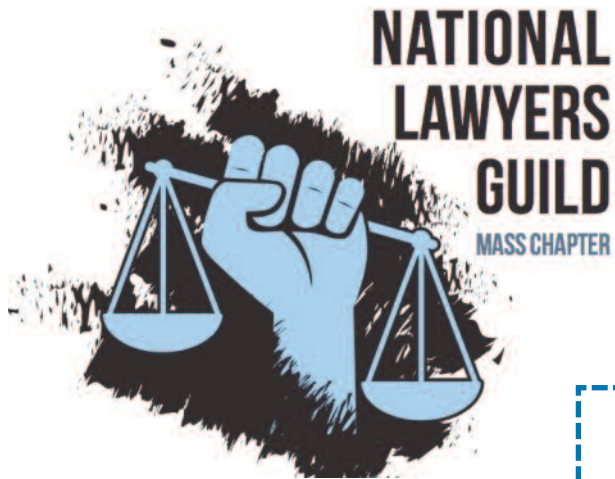
**Only then is the time to surface,
in our dress whites and rejoice.**

**Either to demand the full penalty,
or to be generous.**

Mass Dissent

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" ... an association dedicated to the need for basic change in the structure of our political and economic system. We seek to unite the lawyers, law students, legal workers and jailhouse lawyers of America in an organization which shall function as an effective political and social force in the service of people, to the end that human rights shall be regarded as more sacred than property interests."

Preamble to the Constitution of the National Lawyers Guild

WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT!

The NLG-Mass Chapter provides legal representation and assistance to the **radical and progressive** movements.

Please help by donating to the Mass Chapter by sending this form and a check to
185 Devonshire St., Suite 302, Boston, MA 02110
or visiting www.nlgmass.org/donate.

I, _____ (name), am donating \$ _____ to the
NLG-Mass Chapter to help support the fight for the people,

JOIN US!

Dues are calculated on a calendar year basis (Jan.1-Dec.31) according to your income*:

Jailhouse Lawyers	Free
Law Students	\$25
up to \$15,000	\$40
over \$15,000 to \$20,000	\$50
over \$20,000 to \$25,000	\$75
over \$25,000 to \$30,000	\$100
over \$30,000 to \$40,000	\$150
over \$40,000 to \$50,000	\$200
over \$50,000 to \$60,000	\$250
over \$60,000 to \$70,000	\$300
over \$70,000 to \$80,000	\$350
over \$80,000 to \$90,000	\$400
over \$100,000	\$500

* Any **new** member who joins after September 1 will be carried over to the following year. Dues may be paid in full or in quarterly installments. Dues of \$80 cover the basic membership costs, which include publication and mailing of *Mass Dissent* (the Chapter's bi-monthly newsletter), national and regional dues, and the office and staff.

Fill out and send to:

National Lawyers Guild-Mass Chapter
185 Devonshire St., Suite 302, Boston, MA 02110

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY/STATE/ZIP: _____

PHONE: (w) _____ (c) _____

E-MAIL: _____

FAX: _____

Circle one:

Lawyer Legal Worker Law Student Jailhouse Lawyer

Alumna/Alumnus of _____ Year _____

Dues (from schedule): _____

I am interested in working on the following projects:

- Street Law Clinic
- Mass Defense Committee
- Litigation Committee
- Mass Dissent* (bi-monthly publication)