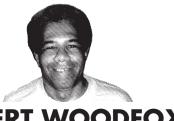


Albert Woodfox, Robert King and Herman Wallace have collectively spent over 109 years in solitary confinement in Louisiana's prisons. Together they are known as The Angola 3. In 1972, the three men organized under extreme conditions to end rampant human rights abuses in the Louisiana State Penitentiary, also known as "Angola". At the time, Angola was known as "the bloodiest prison in the south. Their efforts dramatically curbed widespread inmate rape, sexual slavery, brutality, murder, racial discrimination and segregation, and other human rights abuses in Angola.

In retaliation, the prison administration framed, charged and convicted Herman and Albert for the 1972 murder of a prison guard. There was no physical evidence linking either of them to the crime - their convictions were based on the testimony of paid prison snitches and an entirely fabricated case. Both men were placed in solitary confinement, ultimately condemned to a slow death sentence. Over 41 years later, Albert Woodfox remains in solitary confinement in David Wade Correctional Center, LA.

Robert King was framed and wrongfully convicted for the murder of an inmate. He eventually won his freedom in 2001, having spent 29 years in isolation. He has spent over a decade advocating on behalf of Herman and Albert and political prisoners worldwide. Herman Wallace was released on Oct 1st, 2013, but tragically died just 4 days later from liver cancer.



ALBERT WOODFOX

Albert's conviction has been overturned 3 times. The state of Louisiana has appealed 3 times. Albert has endured the unimaginable - over 41 years in a tiny cell for 23 hours per day. For decades, Albert has been defiantly pursuing his freedom. Hundreds of thousands of people throughout the world believe in his innocence and have petitioned the state of Louisiana to release him without delay. It's simply unconscionable for the state to hold Albert in solitary one day longer.

Please sign Amnesty International's petition in support of Albert's freedom.

AMNESTYUSA.ORG/ANGOLA3

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT AND THE ANGOLA 3

Today's hearing at the Fifth Circuit addresses the constitutionality of Albert Woodfox's criminal conviction. However, The Angola 3 are also preparing to go to trial in June 2014 in an important legal challenge to the constitutionality of the conditions of their confinement over the last 41 years. Over 10 years ago, the three filed a law suit against the state of Louisiana alleging that their decades of continual confinement in segregation is a violation of the Eighth Amendment. This upcoming trial has the potential to impact and improve the conditions of the 80,000 inmates held in solitary confinement each day in the United States. Stay tuned and plugged in to support The Angola 3 this upcoming June!

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT IN THE U.S.A.



In the United States today there are over 80,000 inmates held in solitary confinement. For many, this involves spending a minimum of 23 hours per day in a tiny cell with limited possessions, no meaningful human contact, no contact with the outside world, no TV or access to other media, food that is unfit for human consumption, sub-standard healthcare and verbal & physical abuse from prison staff. These conditions often result in irreparable physical and psychological damage including anxiety, acute depression and a host of other mental illnesses. A highly disproportionate number of suicides take place in solitary confinement. UN Rapourteur on torture, Juan Mendez, issued a consent decree stating that any sentence over 15 days of solitary confinement constitutes torture.

Many inmates are placed in isolation because of minor non-violent infractions of prison policy, because of their sexual orientation, political or religious beliefs, alleged gang affiliation or possession of contraband. Thousands of inmates are denied meaningful review in an effort to be rehoused in main prison population - prison officials have autonomous power over the fate of isolated inmates, no oversight exists. This results in inmates being isolated for months, years and even decades, as is the case of the Angola 3 and many other political prisoners. The practice of long-term solitary confinement is categorized as torture, and cruel and unusual punishment by many foreign governments and the United Nations.

More information on The Angola 3 and the use of solitary confinement in the United States can be found at: Angola3.org Angola3news.blogspot.com Free All The Angola 3

SolitaryWatch.com CCRjustice.org/solitary-factsheet NRCAT.org



COUNCIL OF THE ORLEANS O F NEW

CITY HALL: October 26, 2013

WHEREAS, Common Ground Collective has aided thousands of New Orleanians in the aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita; and,

WHEREAS, The Common Ground Collective had as its genesis, the "Angola 3 Support Group" formed in response to the solitary confinement of Herman Wallace, Albert Woodfox and Robert Hillery King; and.

WHEREAS, The punishment inflicted upon these three men is said to stem from their organized effort to expose continued segregation and abuse at Angola; and this effort consisted of hunger strikes and drew the attention of elected leaders and the media in the early 1970's; and,

WHEREAS, After being convicted of killing a guard, a conviction even the guard's wife now does not support; the Angola 3 were then placed in solitary confinement, a punishment that has been described as "durations so far beyond the pale"; and,

WHEREAS, the plight of these men has captured national and international attention including pleas on their behalf by Amnesty International, and elected officials such as Congressmen Cedric Richmond, John Convers, Jr., Jarrold Nadler and Robert C. "Bobby Scott; as well as a searing documentary entitled "In the Land of the Free"; and,

WHEREAS, Mr. Robert Hillery King, successfully challenged his conviction in the courts, Mr. Albert Woodfox remains in solitary confinement in David Wade Correctional Centre, and, Mr. Herman Wallace developed liver cancer in prison, was released by the court and passed away surrounded by family and friends; and,

BE IT PROCLAIMED BY THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS THAT THE COUNCIL RECOGNIZES THE COMMON GROUND COLLECTIVE AND THE ANGOLA 3 SUPPORT GROUP.

At the request of Councilmember Kristin Gisleson Palmer

Jackuelyn Brechtel Clarkson

Council President

Susan G. Guidry

Councilmember, District "A

Kristin Gisleson Palmer

Councilmember, District "C"

Stacy Head

Council Vice President

a Cantrell

Councilmember, District "B'

Cymhia Hedge-Morrell

Councilmember, District "D"

James Gray

Councilmember, District "E"