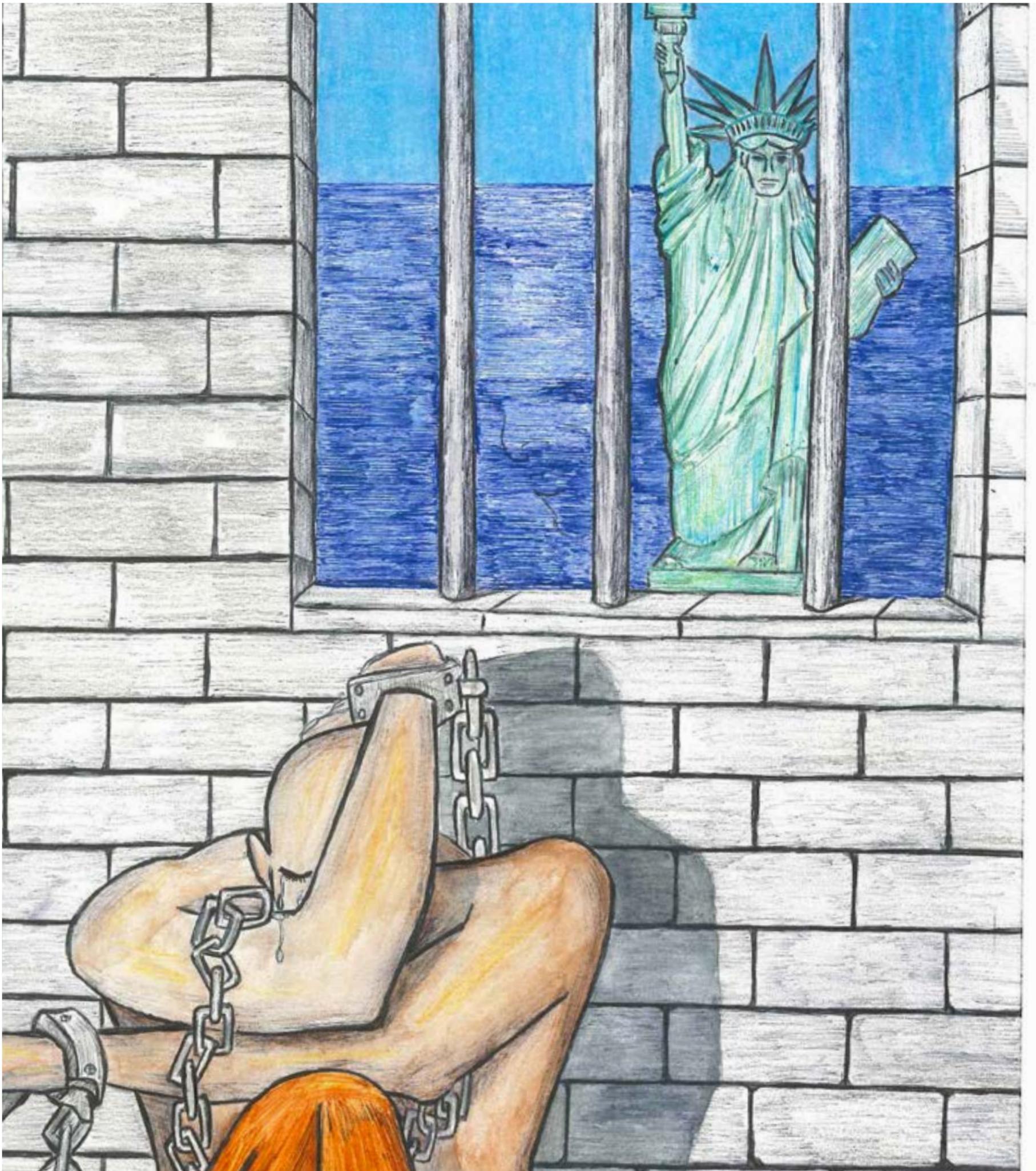




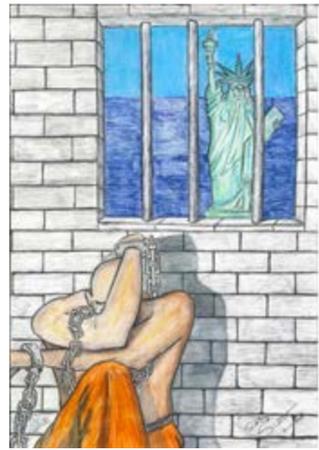
ALL OF US OR NONE

All of Us or None is an organizing movement started by people who have been in prison in order to challenge the pervasive discrimination that formerly incarcerated people, people in prison, and our family members face. Our goal is to strengthen the voices of people most affected by mass incarceration and the growth of the prison industrial complex. Through our grassroots organizing, we are building a powerful political movement to win full restoration of our human and civil rights.



Our All of Us or None newspaper is a multi-faceted venture linking those of us who have been locked up, those who are locked up, as well as our families and allies in this struggle. As we envision a monthly paper that speaks to our concerns and hears our cries, we want to ensure that the voices of our people inside are heard and the inside artists are recognized for their contributions to this movement. Your articles and poetry are important to us and your art is a valuable tool as we work together to dismantle the injustices in the Prison Industrial Complex. Please submit any articles, poetry and artwork to the following address: AOUON Editor, 4400 Market St., Oakland, CA 94608

Inside This Issue



"Not Feeling the Freedom"
By Scotty Scott
Ink pen and watercolor color pain.
May 2022

Movement Maker Puzzle
Pg.3

Letter from Dorsey Nunn
Pg.3

Spotlight: Stephnie Jeffcoat Interview
Pg.4

Juneteenth
pg.6

Chapter Contacts
pg.8



Submit your art and/or news articles for publication.

Nominate a formerly incarcerated person for the Coming Home section or submit your own story about reentry.

Nominations and submissions may be sent to:

AOUON Newspaper Editor
c/o Legal Services for Prisoners with Children
4400 Market Street
Oakland, CA 94608

All of Us Or None Self-Determination Pledge

As members of All of Us or None, we pledge:

- To demand the right to speak in our own voices
- To treat each other with respect and not allow differences to divide us
- To accept responsibility for any acts that may have caused harm to our families, our communities or ourselves
- To fight all forms of discrimination
- To help build the economic stability of formerly-incarcerated people
- To claim and take care of our own children and our families
- To support community struggles to stop using prisons as the answer to social problems
- To play an active role in making our communities safe for everyone

Movement Maker

F	R	T	S	M	A	A	N	C	T	C	S	E	E
A	T	I	D	I	N	Y	I	E	S	O	E	N	M
O	L	L	P	U	E	K	E	R	U	N	L	F	S
D	E	M	O	C	R	A	C	Y	O	S	F	R	M
P	R	Y	T	A	R	M	P	P	M	T	D	A	U
R	U	O	T	N	D	E	U	E	O	I	E	N	H
O	T	U	A	I	A	N	H	X	N	T	T	C	A
T	A	T	E	C	P	D	M	E	O	U	E	H	H
E	L	H	E	Y	O	M	M	M	T	T	R	I	A
C	S	N	F	A	L	E	I	P	U	I	M	S	R
T	I	N	N	D	I	N	N	T	A	O	I	E	M
I	G	I	H	T	C	T	X	I	I	N	N	D	O
O	E	O	M	P	Y	O	I	O	F	U	E	T	N
N	L	O	R	D	I	N	A	N	C	E	D	D	Y

Answer key on page 6

- EXEMPTION
- PEACE
- CONSTITUTION
- DEMOCRACY
- AUTONOMOUS
- ENFRANCHISED
- AUTARKIC
- AMENDMENT
- POLICY
- YOUTH
- SELF-DETERMINEDED
- HARMONY
- LEGISLATURE
- ORDINANCE
- PROTECTION



Dorsey Nunn

Letter from Dorsey Nunn

and inspiring faith leaders to speak to their congregations about the issue of current day slavery on the week of June 12th. Juneteenth has been adopted as a Federal Holiday; one that has been celebrated in the African-American community since 1865. On June 19, 1865, in Galveston, Texas, the Union soldiers arrived, led by General Gordon Granger. They freed enslaved people that had been held in bondage almost two years after the January 1, 1863 signing of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Despite this alleged freedom, the prohibition of slavery in the 13th Amendment of the United States Constitution and the 1st Amendment of the California Constitution have exceptions with regards to people duly convicted of crimes. People continue to be subjected to involuntary servitude in California and are as invisible as the enslaved people met by Union General Gordon Granger in 1865. I question the moral implications of the state and federal governments' ongoing practice of slavery; it is one thing to punish and another to be entitled to enslave.

A couple of weeks ago while sitting in a church listening to a minister preach about Moses I wondered why current enslavement was invisible. Why can't people see current day slavery? Why can't they see people being forced to work on the side of freeways as current day slaves? Why can't they see people being forced to work in parks, shoring up levees in the valley, fighting forest fires and countless other jobs extracted through threats and punishment by the state as current day slaves?

Moreover, why can't they see people being rented out to corporations by the state and traded on the stock exchange as current day slaves? I do not believe people can volunteer at gunpoint or while imprisoned. I wonder if Moses showed up today if we could really see him or his enslaved parents.

The narrative associated with right and wrong is so potent that it renders people indifferent. People assume because it is legal, it must be just and it must be right. History has more than enough examples where laws were proven to be unjust over the course of time. Chattel slavery is just one of those examples.

If Assembly Constitution Amendment 3 passes in the California Senate, the issue of whether prisoners should be enslaved will be put on the California ballot for a vote. If it is put on the ballot for a vote, it will be the first time in multiple generations that the California electorate will have the opportunity to vote on anything regarding slavery. I believe faith leaders will get a chance to ask themselves and their congregations, "What would Moses do if given an opportunity to vote on the issue of slavery?"

Ultimately, if the historic ACA3 winds up on the ballot, I want to offer my formerly incarcerated staff and All of Us or None members to speak or lead discussions on this most important political and moral issue. People could see my incarceration, but they still have not caught up with the notion of my enslavement.

An open letter to our comrades in faith-based communities to ask your support to remove the language and legacy of slavery from the California Constitution.

I hope this letter finds you in the loving embrace and grace of the God of your understanding. I am writing you as a former slave of the State of California. As Juneteenth approaches I thought I would reach out to you in hopes of influencing

Spotlight

All Of Us Or None:

In slavery time, slavery was considered legal. It was done under the color of law where families were taken apart and there was legal reasoning as to why it was justified to have family members stripped away from each other. In this day and time, 2022, there still exists this justification that still does not consider the rights or the humanity of the people that they're stripping their kids from. It still does not consider the rights or the humanity children have to be in communication with their biological parents and the harm it does to them when their parents are stripped away. I know that you have a modern day version of this example so please tell us a little about your story?

Stephanie Jeffcoat:

I grew up in Orange County and many people think because I grew up in Orange County that I must come from an affluent family. They think I must have had a good life growing up. Okay. For the most part I did. But I grew up in a dysfunctional house. I grew up in a house where my mom suffered from addiction. Our house was the party house. We had people coming in and out all throughout the night and all day long.

At the age of 21 is when I first started experimenting with drugs and that's when it went downhill from there. For over 10 years, I cycled in and out of incarceration. Dealing with my addiction to not just alcohol, but drugs as well. My mom had my kids but when I was pregnant with my last daughter, I was homeless and sleeping in my car. When I gave birth to her, they took her from me at the hospital.

AOUON:

And what was their justification?

SJ:

Failure to protect. I had just given birth to her. They drug tested me and they drug tested her without me knowing and immediately called child protective services. They came to the hospital, took her from my arms then told me that if I wanted to see her that I'd have to get up and go into the nursery, that she could no longer be alone in the room with me.

I was forced to leave the hospital without my daughter. It just caused me to fall deeper into my addiction. I didn't see that I even had the chance to get my daughter back because I knew I didn't have any support at that time. There was no one there to help me try and get right to get her back so I fell deeper into my addiction and ended up going back to jail.

I was going in and out for probation violations. It wasn't even because I was committing new crimes. It was just because I was on probation in one county and homeless in the other county. And because I wasn't able to check in every week, they would violate me. So every time a cop came across me in Orange County, they would violate me and take me back to jail in San Bernardino. It was like they just railroaded me. The agency never gave me my social worker's information so I could set up my visits. They never gave me the foster family information so I could call them directly to set up the visit. They just kept saying, leave your name and number. And if your case is open, we'll get back to you.

AOUON:

When you say the foster family, walk me through that part. How did they process your kids into the system and when did you find out about it?

SJ:

So basically when a child is born and they're immediately taken from their parents, they will put them in this emergency placement home. That family typically only keeps the child for maybe like 30 days until they can find a more permanent home for the child. And so this lady that had gotten my daughter, she had agreed to keep my daughter longer until I was able to be reunified with her. So my daughter had been with her for about two and a half months and then somehow they decided that instead of leaving my daughter with her that they would just take her and put her into another home.

AOUON:

Is all of this all part of what CPS does? And is emergency placement the legal term for it?

SJ:

Yeah. It's specifically with newborns. So when they moved my daughter from that home to the other home, the family that got her then was looking to provide more long-term care and was looking to adopt. The way that the law is written with the Adoption of the Safe Families Act, the moment that the child gets taken the time clock starts and you only have six months to a year to complete your plan or they seek to terminate your parental rights.

AOUON:

Wow. Wow. And so what are you supposed to do? What is the reunification plan?

SJ:

Every reunification plan is different. People are given a list of things they have to complete. Someone who struggles with addiction, they may have to do weekly drug tests, parenting classes. Some people have to do anger management classes. And you have to show proof that you've completed these things. You have to have stable housing. You have to have some sort of job or income in order to be

reunified. And it's like a checklist, once you've completed each item, then you go back to court and they'll look and they'll see if you've completed everything. And then they decide whether they're going to give your child back or not. But the minute that you don't complete something, they seek to terminate your parental rights.

AOUON:

Was there assistance for you during this process?

SJ:

They'll give you a bus pass to get to your classes. Some social workers may provide resources for housing. They don't really provide the housing themselves. In my case, they didn't provide me anything besides the bus pass.

AOUON:

So they basically give you a list and tell you good luck.

Stephanie Jeffcoat:

Yeah. In LA County the parents have to pay for these classes. Parents are not only given that list of items to complete but they are responsible for paying for them on their own.

AOUON:

Dang. So you're 29 years old. Your child is taken. You're given this reunification plan and you're given six months to a year to complete it. What did that look like?

It's been six years. My daughter will be six years old next month. It's been six years since I've seen her. I don't even know what she looks like. I've never seen a picture – nothing!

-Stephanie Jeffcoat

SJ:

Because of the probation violations there was no way that I was going to be able to complete everything in that timeframe. I was incarcerated about four times. They were marking that I didn't go to my visits or court dates but I was in jail. They set the plan for adoption and never notified me. I had no idea they were going to court. They did the whole adoption plan during the time that I was incarcerated.

AOUON:

How long was that timeframe?

SJ:

I gave birth to her in June of 2016 and by January of 2018, she was adopted. I know people who are in jail right now who have been there for over a year and they're still waiting to go to trial. So they have people that are still sitting in the criminal justice system waiting years to go to trial.

AOUON:

They can do a speedy adoption, but they can't do a speedy trial.

SJ:

We have the right to parent. Like in our constitution, it clearly states the 14th amendment like that it's our right. And we have due process and they didn't do that. They didn't notify me.

AOUON:

In addition, the Dred Scott case, in practice, has ever truly been overturned. It was said that Black people "had no rights which the white man was bound to respect; and that the negro might justly and lawfully be reduced to slavery for his benefit." So aside from constitutional documents and court cases, I'm trying to figure out, like I have a friend that told me once never ascribe to malice, what you can ascribe to ignorance. And so I'm trying to figure out, where is the breakdown in people being able to actually see the humanity of other people.

SJ:

Yeah. And I'm glad that you brought that up because it's been six years. My daughter will be six years old next month. It's been six years since I've seen her. I don't even know what she looks like. I've never seen a picture – nothing!

It took three years before I even was able to get the documents from the court, like any minute orders. And so last year, after fighting for three years to receive those documents, I finally did get them. And in those documents was the adoption information. I had been fighting so long to try and get them because I knew that their information was in there. And so we found them, I had my attorney contact them, I sent them character letters.

We sent them my transcripts. We've sent them my certificate, my awards that I've gotten. We did a video, my pastor, and a couple other close friends from my church. Did a video,



than me. I have faith that I'm going to see my daughter again. And she's going to know all the interviews that I'm doing. The book that I'm publishing, the legislators, the people that I've spoken to, like I've shared my story everywhere and I've been documenting that. And so she'll know that I was over here fighting for her.

AOUON:

As of the end of May you will be graduating from Fullerton College with an Associate Degree in Political Science, an Associate Degree in Social Sciences, an Associates Degree in Human Arts and Expressions, and an Associates Degree in Social Behavior & Self-Development. First I gotta say, Wow! And then I want to ask, Why those areas?

SJ:

All of those degrees really relate to just human and human connections and behavior. And you know why we do the things that we do, how we end up in the circumstances that we do. how the laws are written. How to change the laws. And so all of them are aligned with the work that I'm doing and what my passion is. My end game is law school. I want to help parents who have gone through what I went through. My attorney failed me. My own attorney didn't notify me or let me know what was going on with my court dates or anything. And so I want to be able to help other parents not have to go through what I've been going through these last six years.

Juneteenth

By Angel M. Garza



The definition of Juneteenth equates to emancipation. But freedom still has not been realized in the truest sense of its meaning. Some in this nation falsely believe that equality is a reality in North America. One of the definitions of slavery in the Merriam-Webster Dictionary is, "a situation or practice in which people are entrapped (as by debt) and exploitation." The exception to slavery (which is involuntary servitude and still slavery by another name) as permitted by both the California and US Constitutions is still practiced in the USA and this is abhorrent and causes me to feel bitter.

This land as a nation has not yet demonstrated it is a land of opportunity for all because those of us with melanin are still treated worse than those with little to no melanin. This Land Is Your Land is a folk song written by Woody Guthrie in the 1940s. The tune is catchy, but those words have never been true for African Americans, nor for the indigenous people of this land, and never will be true until justice is realized for all.

We live in a ferocious society where those of us whose ancestors built this nation, are the lowest on the totem pole. Instead of being celebrated for building this nation through blood, sweat, and tears, we are treated like criminals. In the United States, the more melanin a native has in his or her skin, the worse he or she is treated. As African Americans, we are prisoners in our own skin while racism exists and it is because of the hatred in the hearts of those who will not allow us to just live free. Justice will be real when all people in America can walk down the street without being judged.

Incarcerated individuals are exploited by being forced to work for pennies on the dollar. Also, the corruption extends far beyond prison walls to boardrooms, courtrooms, the music and film



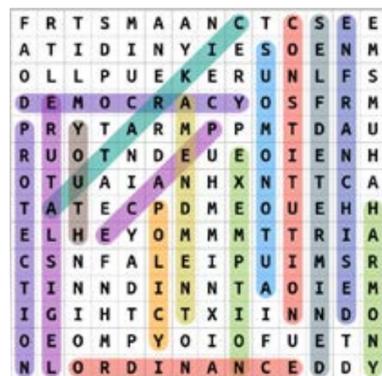
break our spirits through vicious treatment, media, and sheer madness in a myriad of forms. The examples of cruelty to keep African Americans from their God-given right to life and liberty are too countless to name. Many of us have broken through parts of this system's schemes of trying to keep us oppressed and have achieved some of what some of our ancestors hoped and prayed we would see one day.

Until this nation fully accepts responsibility for the inhumane treatment of African and their descendants endured in the United States, this country will never fully have peace. I have committed to partnering with the All of Us or None movement, other viable social justice movements, and social activists to continue the fight for freedom. In the words of the late, great Donny Hathaway, Someday We'll All Be Free.

industries, media outlets, and hospitals. In the words of the late J. Otis Powell, "We ain't free, we just loose."

Although African Americans are no longer legally enslaved on plantations, the chains have been placed on our minds. Those of us who have never been incarcerated have been limited by our own imagination, due to the real stigma this system has placed on us because of our skin color.

This system has attempted to brainwash African Americans for centuries through programming – meaning – doing everything in its power to



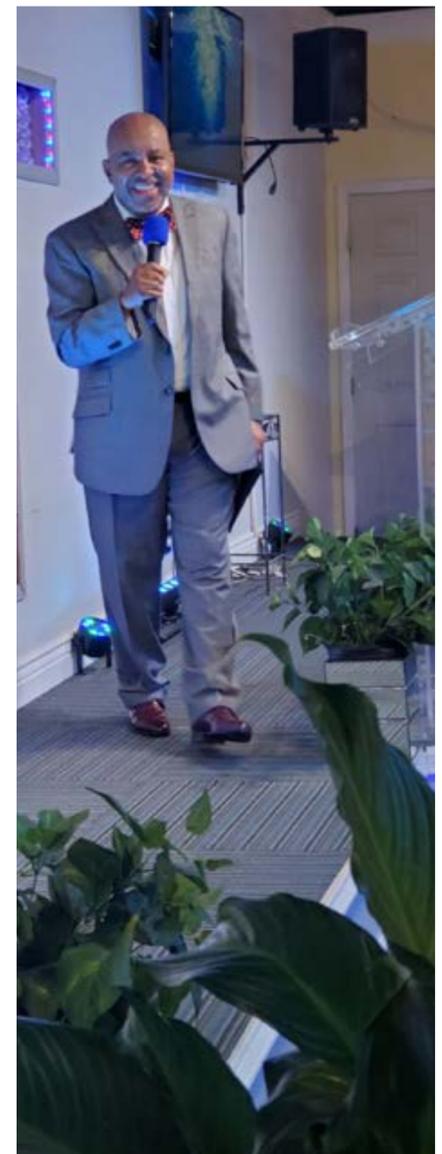
Pastor Richard Jackson Manasseh Ministry AOUON-STL

At what point, does a sane minded person, whom nationality isn't Black, African American, Negro or colored (since those are adjectives) celebrate this day? How can one be happy about a day of freedom, and we are still considered slaves? How does one celebrate slavery ending on paper in 1863 but is still alive and harming many lives today, in 2022? How is it? What does the educational system look like, the employment, housing, criminal justice system, and all other ingrained systems. All are planned systems of racism ingrained into the lives of those with power, influence and entitlement. Convict leasing or the slave codes were implemented to ensured business owners, slavery was still alive and productive. Black men, children and women all returned to slavery and such disrespect lasted in the 20th century. Even the 1964 Civil Rights Acts, when protesters were arrested and beaten, didn't change the system. Mass incarceration is still increasing, and the Civil Rights Acts didn't target criminal justice or injustice and those biases remain in full time affect, continuing the works of slavery and oppression. How does one celebrate bondage? How can it be a holiday of freedom and cherished, when the effect of slavery remains and isn't hidden on any level here in these United States of America LLC of the Republican? The holiday was given to silence the people, but there remains no respect for our nationality, some called Moors or Asiatic even American Indians but never those above adjective names.

How was I affected by slavery and involuntary servitude? While awaiting trial, one may work in the kitchen, laundry, library, be a hall attendant, help a disabled person ALL with no salary. I have been called to work in the inmate store and while already working elsewhere



many times and still no salary. My family was forced to pay high prices for visiting room food. The system now forces each incarcerated person to pay taxes on every purchase, that's another slavery code. I never asked to work in the local jails but was intimidated by loss of visitation rights if I didn't clean the toilets. There wasn't any pay for that! The modern-day slavery plantations and its hidden agendas are working in the design manner of its intent which causes the genocide of families, creates crime increases, and causes division among youth while pretending to care about gun violence, but steady support NRA. Slavery never ended!



ALL OF US OR NONE

Slave, who is it that shall free you?
Those in deepest darkness lying.
Comrade, only these can see you
Only they can hear you crying.
Comrade, only slaves can free you.
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.
One alone his lot can't better.
Either gun or fetter.
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.

You who hunger, who shall feed you?
If it's bread you would be carving,
Come to us, we too are starving.
Come to us and let us lead you.
Only hungry men can feed you.
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.
One alone his lot can't better.
Either gun or fetter.
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.

Beaten man, who shall avenge you?
You, on whom the blows are falling,
Hear your wounded brothers calling.
Weakness gives us strength to lend you.
Come to us, we shall avenge you.
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.
One alone his lot can't better.
Either gun or fetter.
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.

Who, oh wretched one, shall dare it?
He who can no longer bear it.
Counts the blows that arm his spirit.
Taught the time by need and sorrow,
Strikes today and not tomorrow.
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.
One alone his lot can't better.
Either gun or fetter.
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.

Bertolt Brecht (1898–1956)

If you would like to send feedback or contribute to the All of Us or None newspaper, please contact the Editor.

AOUON
4400 Market Street
Oakland, CA 94608

info@prisonerswithchildren.org

Chapter Contacts

National AOUON Headquarters
c/o Legal Services for Prisoners with Children
4400 Market St., Oakland, CA 94608
Phone: (415) 255-7036 x337
Fax: (415) 552-3150
AOUON National Organizer:
Oscar Flores: oscar@prisonerswithchildren.org

California

Bakersfield

Ucedrah Osby: AOUONBakersfield@gmail.com

Los Angeles/Long Beach

c/o A New Way of Life Reentry
PO Box 875288, Los Angeles, CA, 90087
Phone: (323) 563-3575
Fax: (323) 563-3445
Stephanie Jeffcoat (657) 262-0670
sjeffcoat@anewwayoflife.org

Orange County

Stephanie Jeffcoat:
stephaniejeffcoatocaouon@gmail.com
Danielle Dancer: ddancertnap@gmail.com

Riverside

1390 W. 6th St.
Corona, CA 92882
Shaun Leflore: shaun@startingover.inc
Fidel Chagolla: fidel@startingover.inc

Sacramento

PO Box 292967, Sacramento, CA 95829
Henry Ortiz: henry@prisonerswithchildren.org

San Bernardino

c/o A Time for Change Foundation
PO Box 25040, San Bernardino, CA 92406
Phone: (909) 886-2994
Fax: (909) 886-0218
Kim Carter: kcarter@timeforchangefoundation.org

San Diego

Curtis Howard: allofusornonesandiego@gmail.com

Idaho

Mary Failing: maryfailing@my.cwi.edu

Illinois

Central Illinois
P.O. Box 3026, Peoria, IL 61612-3026
Phone: (309) 232-8583
General Parker: centralillinoisouon@gmail.com

Chicago

Richard Wallace: Chicago.IL.AOUON@gmail.com

Kentucky

Louisville

Savvy Shabazz: AOUONLouisville@gmail.com

Missouri

St. Louis
Patty Berger: AOUON.StL@gmail.com

North Carolina

Durham

Andrea "Muffin" Hudson:
AOUONNC@gmail.com

Eastern N.C.

Corey Purdie: AOUONENC@gmail.com

Charlotte

Kristie Puckett Williams:
AllOfUsOrNoneNC@gmail.com

Ohio

Greater Cincinnati
Zaria Davis: CincyAOUON@gmail.com

Texas

San Antonio
Steve Huerta: AllOfUsOrNoneTexas@gmail.com

TRI-STATE

New York

Ivelisse Gilestra: AOUON.NewYork@gmail.com

Northern New Jersey

P.O. Box 9812, Newark, NJ 07104
Tia Ryans: AOUON.NJ@gmail.com

Washington

Eastern Washington
Megan Pirie: EasternWAAOUON@gmail.com

Wisconsin

Madison
Caliph Muab-el: WIAOUON@gmail.com

Georgia Atlanta

Waleisah Wilson
(404) 860-2837

South Jersey

Ronald Pierce (732) 608-4752
rpierce@njjsj.org

South Carolina - Greenville

Angela Hurks
(864) 991-1388 (m) (854) 236-1393 (f)
stepbystephopeproject@charter.net
www.stepbystephopeproject@charter.net

All of Us or None Membership Form | Yes, I want to become a member of ALL OF US OR NONE!

Name & Number: _____

Institution: _____

Address: _____

Country of Origin: _____

Do you have children? YES / NO. Do you need support with family issues? YES / NO

Earliest Parole/Release Date: _____ County of Parole/Probation: _____

- I can organize & facilitate group meeting
- I can help with membership outreach
- I can distribute materials & resources
- I can address & pass along feedback

Mail this form & any questions to:
AOUON
4400 Market Street
Oakland, CA 94608

