



## « The Criminalization of Peace »: American Grandmother Jailed for Peacefully Protesting the US Drone War

Par [Carey Wedler](#)

Mondialisation.ca, 21 janvier 2016  
[Activist Post](#) 20 janvier 2016

Région : [USA](#)

Thème: [Law and Justice](#), [Police State & Civil Rights](#)

Analyses: [CRIMINALIZE WAR](#)

Featured image: [source](#)

*On Tuesday, a New York grandmother [returned to jail](#) on previous charges filed against her for protesting U.S. drone warfare in 2013. Mary Anne Grady Flores, 58, was photographing other activists as they peacefully protested armed drones at the Syracuse Hancock Air Base in February 2013.*

Judges in the town of DeWitt, where the base is located, had issued “orders of protection” to activists in order to keep them away from the base. Under these orders, often [issued by courts to protect victims of domestic violence](#), Col. Earl A. Evans, a commander at the base, was construed as a “victim” of the protests.

In spite of these orders, Grady Flores and her fellow anti-war protesters continued to assemble to voice opposition to the drone program. Grady Flores is a member of [The Upstate Coalition to Ground the Drones and End the Wars](#), a group that has protested drone warfare since 2011.

Though orders of protection were issued to multiple demonstrators prior to the February protest, Grady Flores was the first to be prosecuted for violating one. The other eight activists arrested that day for protesting were acquitted of their charges. Grady Flores, however, was prosecuted for unknowingly moving “beyond what she believed was the base’s boundary” while photographing her fellow activists. “She was later told the base’s property extended into the road,” Amy Goodman of *Democracy Now!* [reported](#) at the time. Grady Flores was charged with second-degree criminal contempt for violating the order of protection.

“This has got to stop,” Judge David Gideon [said](#) of the activists’ ongoing protests before sentencing Grady Flores in July of 2014.

Grady Flores had also refused to pay previous fees and fines imposed by the court. “I find this to be serious because of the continued violations of the orders of this court,” Judge Gideon [said](#).

The courtroom was filled with [about 100 protesters](#) who came to support Grady Flores. They

“walked six miles from the drone base to the courtroom carrying a coffin bearing the words, ‘First Amendment,’” *Democracy Now!* [reported](#).

Though prosecutors in the case [did not seek jail time](#) due to Grady Flores’ responsibilities caring for her elderly mother, Judge Gideon forced the punishment, perhaps to make an example of her. He sentenced her to one year in jail — the maximum sentence. She was also [fined \\$1,000](#).

“Mary Anne’s sentence is big news,” [said](#) Brian Terrell, an anti-drone organizer with [Voices for Creative Nonviolence](#), following her conviction. “The drone program is so blatantly illegal that the authorities have to go to absurd lengths to justify and protect it. They need to redefine words like ‘imminent threat’ and ‘due process’ to cover up the criminality. Here, they have to redefine the meaning of an Order of Protection.”

After she was sentenced, Grady Flores [asked](#) the judge:

« ... who is the real victim here: the commander of a military base whose drones kill innocent people halfway around the world, or those innocent people themselves who are the real ones in need of protection from the terror of US drone attacks? »

She vowed to appeal, and was released from jail shortly after on a “[stay of sentence](#)” after her supporters raised \$5,000 to bail her out. That same month, between [seven](#) and [eight](#) protesters — one of whom was [Grady Flores’ younger sister, Clare](#) — were arrested for again protesting at the Hancock base. They [demanded](#) the 174th Attack Wing of the Air National Guard, located there, “stay away from the Children of the World and their families, including their homes, schools, places of play and work.” The demonstrators delivered a “[People’s War Crimes Indictment](#),” posting it to a fence after employees on the base refused to take it. In September of 2015, five more protesters — all over the age of 55 — [were arrested](#) for trespassing while protesting drones at the Hancock base.

Last Tuesday, Grady Flores learned by mail that she was ordered back to jail for her 2013 violation. It happened to be the National Day of Action to Stop Killer Drones.

Onondaga County Court Judge Miller had ruled to uphold Judge Gideon’s conviction, and Grady Flores was ordered to return to jail on Tuesday, January 19.

She was scheduled to appear for a court hearing on January 22, but her supporters suspect she was re-sentenced by mail to avoid a scene reminiscent of her earlier conviction. As *Alternet* [reported](#), “Her supporters speculate that this may have been an attempt to prevent a courtroom and media frenzy such as that which happened when she was originally sentenced.”

Grady Flores is [ordered](#) to spend six months at the Jamesville Correctional Facility in East Syracuse NY.

The United States’ drone program has faced ongoing criticism for its often imprecise bombings, launched by drone operators far removed from the areas being attacked. A recent [investigative report](#) by *The Intercept* found 90% of casualties from drone strikes were *not* the intended targets. The Obama administration has [previously been accused of and investigated for war crimes](#) for civilian casualties caused by drone attacks. Though the

civilian casualty rate is high, a majority of Americans [continue to support drone warfare](#).

In the meantime, nonviolent activists are consistently [arrested](#) for [demonstrating against drones](#) at air force bases across the country.

As Grady Flores said after her 2014 conviction:

« As I, a nonviolent grandmother of three and caregiver for my mother, prepare for jail — itself a perversion — I stand before you remorseful, less for what I have done than for what I have not yet done to keep my own country from perpetrating its ongoing acts of violence and injustice. »

La source originale de cet article est [Activist Post](#)

Copyright © [Carey Wedler](#), [Activist Post](#), 2016

---

Articles Par : [Carey Wedler](#)

**Avis de non-responsabilité** : Les opinions exprimées dans cet article n'engagent que le ou les auteurs. Le Centre de recherche sur la mondialisation se dégage de toute responsabilité concernant le contenu de cet article et ne sera pas tenu responsable pour des erreurs ou informations incorrectes ou inexactes.

Le Centre de recherche sur la mondialisation (CRM) accorde la permission de reproduire la version intégrale ou des extraits d'articles du site [Mondialisation.ca](#) sur des sites de médias alternatifs. La source de l'article, l'adresse url ainsi qu'un hyperlien vers l'article original du CRM doivent être indiqués. Une note de droit d'auteur (copyright) doit également être indiquée.

Pour publier des articles de [Mondialisation.ca](#) en format papier ou autre, y compris les sites Internet commerciaux, contactez: [media@globalresearch.ca](mailto:media@globalresearch.ca)

[Mondialisation.ca](#) contient du matériel protégé par le droit d'auteur, dont le détenteur n'a pas toujours autorisé l'utilisation. Nous mettons ce matériel à la disposition de nos lecteurs en vertu du principe "d'utilisation équitable", dans le but d'améliorer la compréhension des enjeux politiques, économiques et sociaux. Tout le matériel mis en ligne sur ce site est à but non lucratif. Il est mis à la disposition de tous ceux qui s'y intéressent dans le but de faire de la recherche ainsi qu'à des fins éducatives. Si vous désirez utiliser du matériel protégé par le droit d'auteur pour des raisons autres que "l'utilisation équitable", vous devez demander la permission au détenteur du droit d'auteur.

Contact média: [media@globalresearch.ca](mailto:media@globalresearch.ca)