

TRM

the 'success'
of prisons



Author: Tio

Review: Ray

Proofread: Ray

Design: Tio

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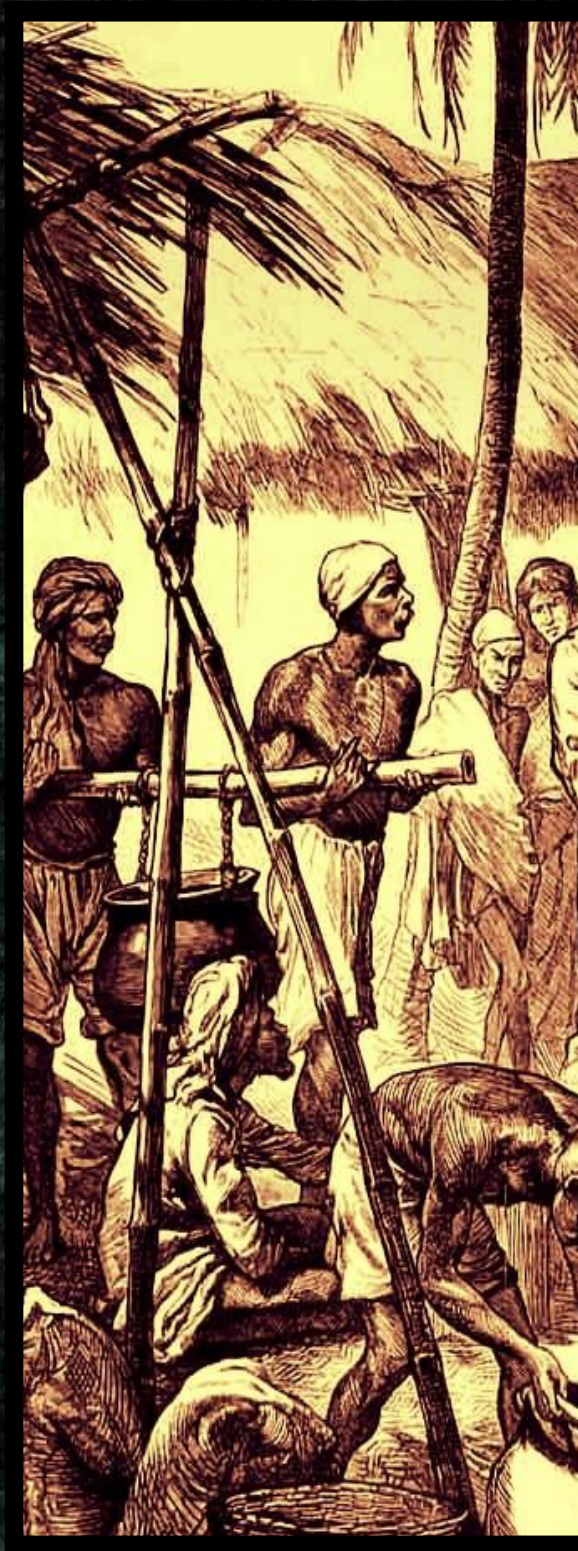
Summary:

We will not look back over history with this book, but at the present, to highlight one such ideology that dominates today's 'justice' systems all over the world: Prisons. We will show you why this approach is not working, how it has been turned into a profit machine, and how many people of all ages suffer because of it, all as part of a cyclical waste of resources, energy, and humans, along with all of their potentials.

In previous articles have shown the staggering numbers of homeless people who live worse than prisoners in many parts of the world, and how famine, terror, and draconic laws have left many dead and many more crippled ([article here](#)) throughout the history of humankind. All are victims of notions and control systems that moved like a train through their lives and time, taking with it only those who were supporting the system. The ones left behind, the dead and the harmed, are the collateral damages of primitive ideals.

We will not look back over history with this article, but at the present, to highlight one such ideology that dominates today's 'justice' systems all over the world: Prisons. We will show you why this approach is not working, how it has been turned into a profit machine, and how many people of all ages suffer because of it, all as part of a cyclical waste of resources, energy, and humans, along with all of their potentials. Following this journey, we will then look at how we can get rid of jails and crimes altogether.

Everything you will read in this article is sourced at the end of it, in the form of a bunch of documentaries by BBC, PBS, Al Jazeera and more.





THE EPIC FAILURE

Prisons are places where 'bad' people are sent by force. These 'bad' people can be people who kill other people, people who steal chickens or watches, clothes or toothpaste, have embezzled millions of dollars, were found in possession of a 'prohibited' drug, or maybe they just downloaded some 'illegal' content from the web for their own use.

Today's world has so many rules that is painfully hard not to break many of them throughout the course of your life. However, you will probably not get arrested for them because laws are the most unjust/incorrect and inefficient way of applying something to society.

While one person may be arrested for possession of illegal movies, another 100 million people will get no sentence for downloading and storing 100 times more illegal movies. It's like a lottery game, and if you are at the right place at the right time, you will win a 'cell' where you will spend some time, maybe for the rest of your life.

On the other hand, people who are not guilty sometimes get incarcerated due to poor investigation or other reasons, while others who hold power in 'the system' may avoid prison altogether for a committed and convicted crime.

Thus, whoever gets in and out, as well as how, is a chaotic rhythm that no one properly understands, including those who reinforce it.



THE EPIC FAILURE

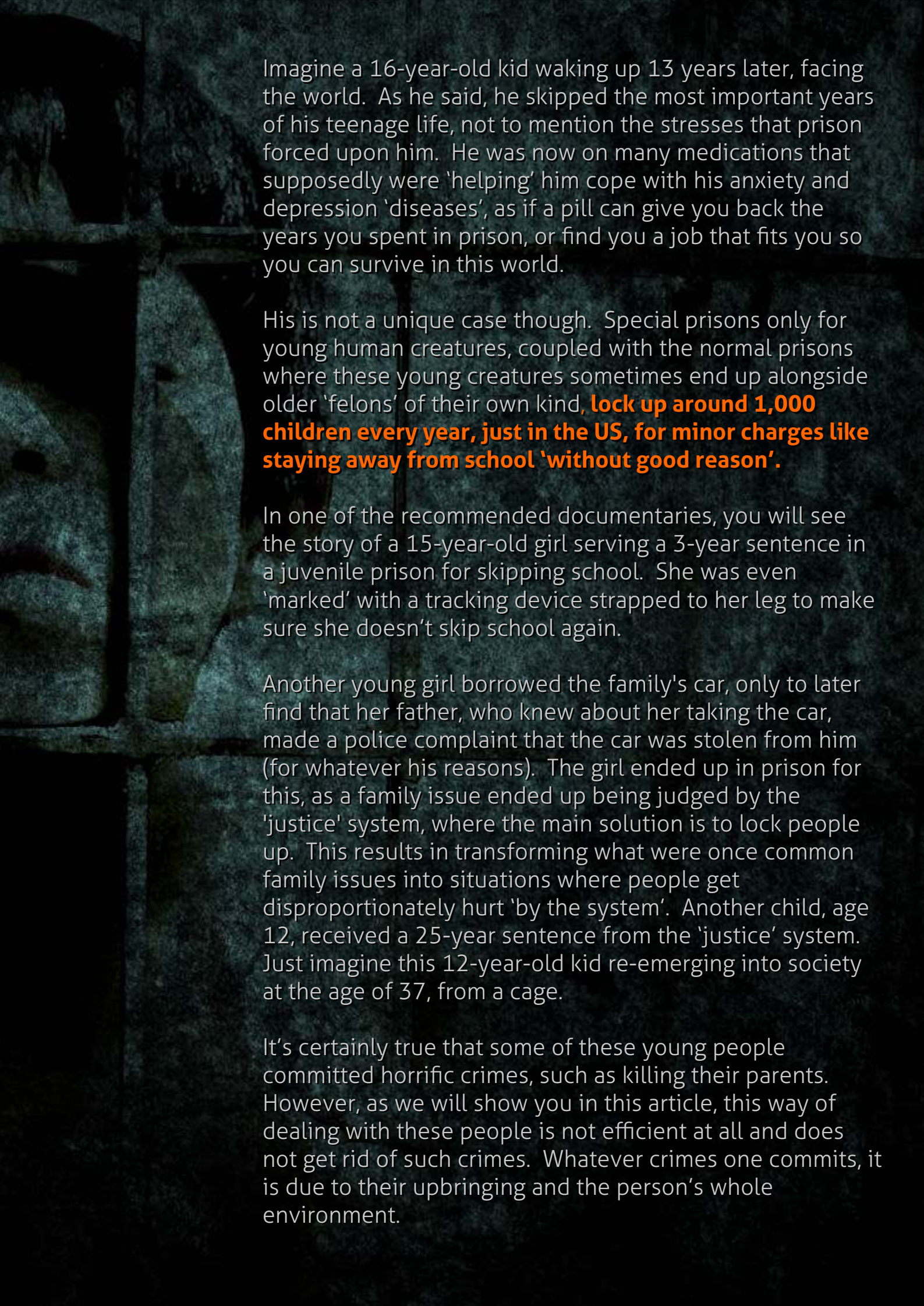
ONE SIZE FITS ALL?

From ages 7 to 101, and even older, humans of all ages are in jail for all different kinds of rule-breaking. From people who steal, to those who kill, or those who skip school, it seems like from India to America, Thailand to Romania, UK to Russia, all tribes still think that the right response is to put these people in cages, separated from the outside world, but merged with each other.

You can find prisons where children as young as 11 are locked up with 50 year olds, or places where people near the age of death, even 100 years old, are dying in jails, crippled by diseases.

Being a child, in a prison with adults, can never result in any positive outcome. Packs, like we see in wolf populations, usually form in prisons, and those who are weak or otherwise not accepted in these packs often suffer from repeated sexual abuse, severe beatings, and/or constant stress.

However, being young and going through this kind of treatment is even more impacting on one's personality. A 16-year-old child was imprisoned because of an 'attempted robbery', following a well-detailed case proving child neglect by the dysfunctional family in which the kid had grown up. Those facts did not matter when it came time for the judgement of his punishment. The kid spent the next 13 years in prison and, upon his release, his behavior was obviously different from others of his age. He was like a kid trapped in a 29-year-old body. He found himself struggling to build relationships, drive a car, or understand what a job required of him, just to try to fit into society.



Imagine a 16-year-old kid waking up 13 years later, facing the world. As he said, he skipped the most important years of his teenage life, not to mention the stresses that prison forced upon him. He was now on many medications that supposedly were 'helping' him cope with his anxiety and depression 'diseases', as if a pill can give you back the years you spent in prison, or find you a job that fits you so you can survive in this world.

His is not a unique case though. Special prisons only for young human creatures, coupled with the normal prisons where these young creatures sometimes end up alongside older 'felons' of their own kind, **lock up around 1,000 children every year, just in the US, for minor charges like staying away from school 'without good reason'.**

In one of the recommended documentaries, you will see the story of a 15-year-old girl serving a 3-year sentence in a juvenile prison for skipping school. She was even 'marked' with a tracking device strapped to her leg to make sure she doesn't skip school again.

Another young girl borrowed the family's car, only to later find that her father, who knew about her taking the car, made a police complaint that the car was stolen from him (for whatever his reasons). The girl ended up in prison for this, as a family issue ended up being judged by the 'justice' system, where the main solution is to lock people up. This results in transforming what were once common family issues into situations where people get disproportionately hurt 'by the system'. Another child, age 12, received a 25-year sentence from the 'justice' system. Just imagine this 12-year-old kid re-emerging into society at the age of 37, from a cage.

It's certainly true that some of these young people committed horrific crimes, such as killing their parents. However, as we will show you in this article, this way of dealing with these people is not efficient at all and does not get rid of such crimes. Whatever crimes one commits, it is due to their upbringing and the person's whole environment.





A high-angle, low-key photograph of a young child sitting on a metal bench in a dark, confined space, likely a jail cell. The child is wearing a dark cap and a patterned jacket, looking down with a somber expression. The background is a dark, textured wall, and the lighting is dramatic, highlighting the child's face and the texture of the wall.

IN THE US ALONE
10,000 KIDS
ARE HELD IN JAILS ON ANY GIVEN DAY
WHILE HALF A MILLION
CHILDREN ARE KEPT LOCKED
UP AROUND THE WORLD

MANY PRISONERS, ACROSS ALL AGES, HAVE
NEVER COMMITTED A VIOLENT OFFENSE.
KEEP THAT IN MIND.

OVER A HALF-MILLION IN THE US ARE CURRENTLY
INCARCERATED FOR NONVIOLENT DRUG-RELATED
CRIMES.

Drug dealers are another 'species' that are incarcerated in the same places, and in the same manner, but you don't actually have to be a drug 'dealer' to qualify for this. If you are caught with certain substances that are 'prohibited', because of some interesting rules that we will discuss below, you can also get arrested for possession. As the director of one prison mentions in one of the documentaries, they mainly incarcerate the drug-using clients, rather than those who sell the drugs, thus solving nothing.

Those who are addicted to drugs, weirdly enough, are not seen as patients in need of treatment, but as criminals, and arrested as well.

How can the same system of detention deal with cold blooded murderers, children who skip school, poor people who steal or drug addicts? How can 'one size fit all' in this situation? It's like providing the same treatment for all medical patients: cancer, flu, broken leg, cataract, etc.

All of these 'criminals' are handcuffed and treated in the same manner, even if you are a child, someone who had done nothing violent, or an old guy who can barely walk. Do they really pose sufficient danger to be handcuffed and treated like a violent person?

Perhaps 'curing these undesirable behavioral traits' is not the goal of such institutions, which could explain why all people are treated like that. Maybe society just wants to get rid of people who are a symptom of a failed society, or maybe these people are actually 'clients' for others that somehow make money off of them.





THE EPIC FAILURE

CAN FEAR CREATE GOOD?

Before we look at those ideas, no matter what the intent might be behind the continued use of prisons, are their methods working?

The publicised idea behind prisons seems to be to scare people into not doing 'bad' things in the first place. For those who go into prisons after the scare effect didn't work on them, it seems to be that they can experience how bad it is inside such places, so maybe that will make them not want to go back after their release.

First, let's give prisons their deserved medal for trying to scare people away since, for some people, prisons are a reason to not commit crimes, and some of those that end up in prison have committed suicide while inside, many more have attempted it, and lots of others describe the experience as 'torture'.

But if prisons were efficient of scaring people away, then we should never see any rise in prison populations, or the high number of recidivists.

Maybe a tougher approach works better. "Solitary confinement" is a method of locking people in very small rooms, 23 hours a day, for years. In an American prison, we find several such solid cages, side by side, two rows facing each other, but only through a small 'window', and thick doors through which sound can barely escape.

Inside: murderers, riot instigators, burglars, with a toilet, a small 'bed', and a sink inside each room. These are 21-year-olds to 55-year-olds. Some are fresh to 'the scene', a couple of weeks old, and some are veterans with years of 'experience'. Their only contact is with the guards and food is served through a special 'door in the main door'.

The result?

Blood, feces, mental disorientation. Almost every day the inmates flood their cells, push feces under the doors and, even more grotesque, cut themselves, resulting in a bath of blood. They have huge trouble sleeping, scream, go insane and, more to the point, they become scarred, not scared, for life.

Even if prison rules punish such acts with yet more days in such conditions, it makes no difference at all to the inmates as they lose touch with reality and the only thing they want is to get out of there, even if only for brief moments after they cut themselves and are taken out for treatment.

And what do they do when they finally get out of these special cells and into the normal prison cages?

In 2014, a prisoner released from solitary confinement (the torture chambers above) murdered another inmate, stabbing him 87 times. 87 times! What would make one stab another human being 87 times!?

This method of incarceration is only a torture method, nothing more, as even the inmates realize that it will have no effect on making them good citizens. **"You treat us like animals and you expect for us to be civilized when we get out?!"**, said one of the inmates.

Just as a reminder, there are old people in prisons as well, some of whom have developed 'dementia', unable to remember who they are, or why they are even there. So, what can such 'punishments' teach those people?

However, even if we could show that this barbaric method works to some degree, should we accept it? I am sure that if you apply pressure and beat the hell out of scientists and engineers, they may invent some new stuff. But is that a humane way of organizing a society?





THE EPIC FAILURE

WHAT ARE THE RESULTS?

Given all of these methods of frightening people, and locking up humans of all ages for so many varied offenses, what are the results?

One inmate, accused of burglary, theft and impersonating a police officer, went in and out 95 times, costing his tribe more than 1 million dollars. If they had just given him that million, or even half of it, would he still have done those things?

In a small town in the US where people are very poor, 1 in 6 people are arrested. The city spends 15 million a year on that (prisons, incarceration, staff, transport, etc). Imagine, again, what the environment would be like if they instead gave that money to the people, or invested it into the city.

**50% OF RELEASED
18 TO 29-YEAR-
OLDS**

IN THE US, END UP BACK
IN PRISON. ACTUALLY,
ON AVERAGE, PER TRIBE,
THE RECIDIVISM IS NEAR
50% FOR ALL AGES



This 'justice' system also puts huge pressures on drug addicts, for instance, so instead of them seeking treatment, they often hide their habit out of the fear of being locked up because of it, which sometimes results in different crimes, self injuries, or deaths. That also applies to criminals that may be afraid to seek help for the crimes they had committed, which may result in the perpetuation of similar behavior.

While we're on the subject of drugs, the so-called "war on drugs" cost the US over 1 trillion dollars from 1971 until now, resulting in 45 million arrests. Intriguingly, proliferation of drug use has remained unchanged during this period of time. The situation is the same in the UK, and perhaps any/all tribes.

Even policemen and prison officials say that they get only small victories, here and there, arresting people for small crimes, but they recognize that this is no way to solve the problems.

So, with all the arrests, all the torture methods, and all of the scare tactics, why in the world isn't it working?

Because there is a big pink whale in the room, of which many seem completely oblivious.

WE DON'T LIVE IN A BUBBLE!

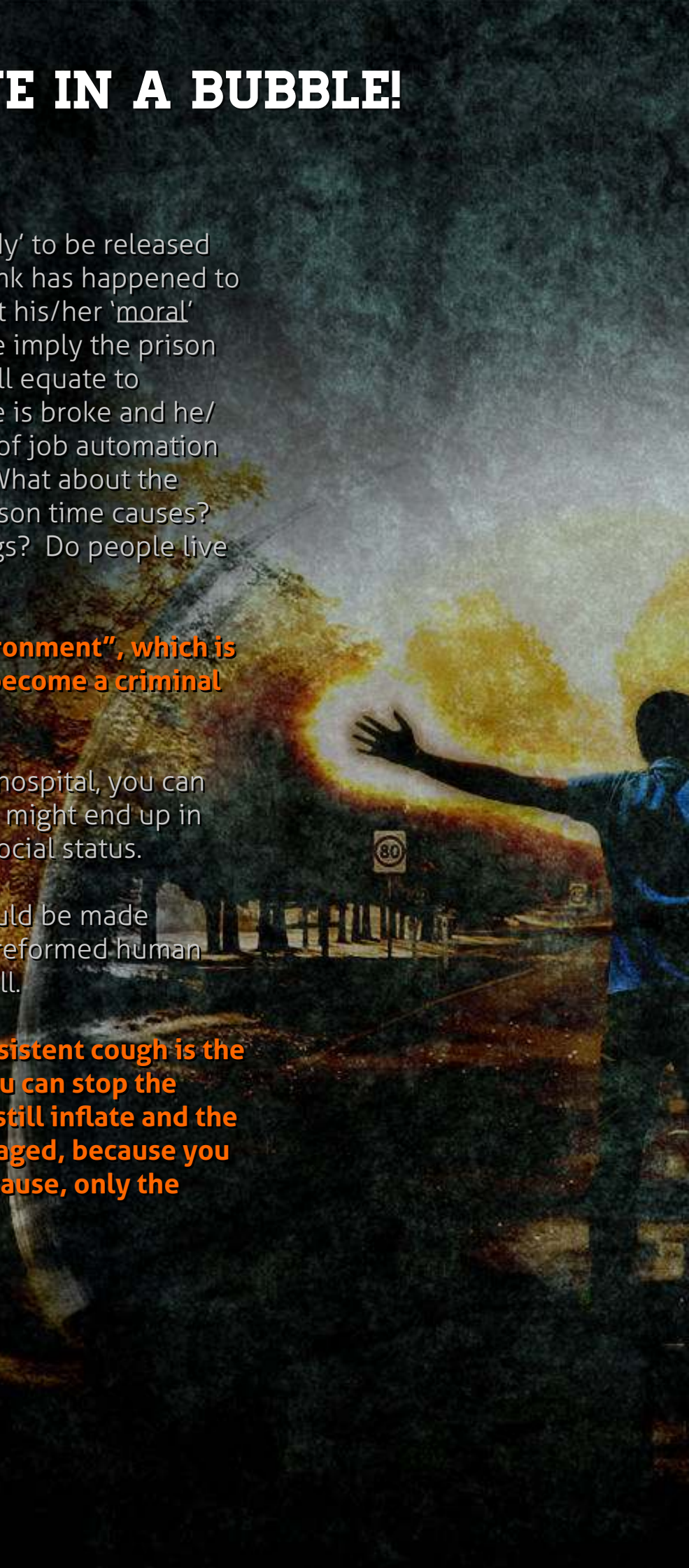
When a human being is 'ready' to be released from prison, what do you think has happened to him/her? Do you expect that his/her 'moral' judgments, that some people imply the prison was meant to teach them, will equate to anything useful when he/she is broke and he/she can't find a job because of job automation and prison stigmatisation? What about the mental deterioration that prison time causes? What about all of these things? Do people live in a bubble?


The pink whale is "the environment", which is what guided the person to become a criminal in the first place.

If you look at newborns in a hospital, you can probably predict which ones might end up in jail, based on their family's social status.

Even if the prison system could be made efficient at releasing 'good', reformed human beings, it means nothing at all.

You can try to say that a persistent cough is the cause of pneumonia, and you can stop the cough, but those lungs will still inflate and the lung tissue will still be damaged, because you did not address the true cause, only the symptom.





One inmate, serving 18 years for killing both of his parents when he was 15, said that no matter how much they punish him, did they actually understand the reasons why he killed his parents? Where were these 'justice' people when he, as a kid, was showing signs of aggression? Where were they, or anyone else, to intervene and rehabilitate him before the crime was committed?

It's not just the fact that these criminals are affected by the environment and, when you release them, they have to face that same environment, but more to the point, locking them up initiates additional chain reactions within society.

For example, when you lock up a father, his children will grow up without him, and as US statistics show, those children are more likely to end up in prison. In the US, 2.7 million children have a parent in prison. Those 2.7 million are now candidates for becoming criminals.

So, are people too blind to see this? How can they do not connect these dots? Isn't it obvious?

Well, maybe it isn't, as there is no such thing as logic'. Perhaps the main reason why so many

MAKING MONEY!

Don't think for a second that what revolves around the justice system is somehow immune to money. It's actually the opposite. Prisons and all that orbits around them are big business for many in this world.

Private prisons, taser gun manufacturers, private health care providers, phone companies, all depend on the prison system as a primary employer. They need prisons to launch their businesses, and a steady flow of prisoners to keep them afloat. All of this plays a huge role in maintaining the status quo behind the prison system.

There are also some incentives to arrest people for small, petty crimes, as it is much easier for police officers to recognize and process these crimes than it is for solving more difficult cases like murder. At the same time, they also 'earn' additional 'overtime' pay for the work involved in processing them, transporting confiscated materials to the crime labs, etc., while they end up credited with many more arrests/year. These raw stats may be considered when a police officer is up for promotion and, of course, with promotion there comes a big salary. Thus, arresting people for small crimes, such as possession of drugs, can get a police officer more money, and perhaps even a promotion.

Being 'tough on crime' can also get you more votes if you are a politician, and this approach is used in perhaps all presidential elections. This political use of an idea that politicians do not fully understand, just to gain power in their tribe, only reinforces this broken 'justice' system. Politicians say "We will get tougher on crime!" to attract more votes, and then allocate more money to the prison institution, which then builds pressure for yet more arrests.

Another interesting fact is that around 60 billion dollars are spent by Americans on drugs each year, creating a demand for it. It's no wonder that the Mexican drug mobs thrive in this system, spending tons of money and killing thousands of people each year. All is incentivised crime due to monetary profit.

Money has a say in all aspects of the justice system, from how laws are being put into practice, expensive lawyers, creating new laws, keeping the entire system slow to change due to monetary limitations, corruption, and so on. As an example, a 12 year old boy and his friends in India were accused of raping a 21 year old girl. Although the girl dropped the charges and the children were no longer accused, the money-based system was so slow with all the paperwork involved, laws, functions, etc. that the kids remained 'behind bars' for many more months.



MAKING MONEY!

Is there more to this carnival? Well, you decide. Here is how drugs became criminalized in the US in the first place, primarily influenced by money:


Opium (something that makes people feel good) was freely enjoyed 100 or so years ago by numerous people throughout the US, while addiction to opium was seen as a health issue, not a criminal offence. That changed when people from the Chinese tribe began coming to US and taking jobs away from 'white' US tribals, since the Chinese were willing to work for less money.

The resulting financial backlash on middle class American families resulted in a government 'conspiracy' to criminalize opium use, which the Chinese people were using much more frequently than the US natives. That law gave the US officials the green light to arrest Chinese tribals, without appearing to the world that they were doing it because of job loss.

A similar thing happened with the use of cocaine (another thing that makes you feel good). It was another widely used substance at that time, and making it illegal provided an advantage for arresting 'negroes', who also took jobs away from 'whites' by working cheaper and for longer periods of time.

Hemp was a legal crop and a commercially used product at one point. But in 1930, it was re-labeled into something vicious called 'marijuana' (another good-feeling substance) because, at that time, marijuana smoking was culturally associated with Mexicans, who worked harder and cheaper than the 'whites', providing yet another opportunity for the American government to try to get rid of these 'foreign races' because they were stealing their jobs.





The people in power were smart. They didn't try to arrest people directly because they were Chinese, Mexican or 'negro', in order to avoid 'racial' conflict, so they used indirect laws for that. Of course, these laws affect much more than those 'races' today. Simply put, drug use increases where living standards are reduced. People not only 'use' drugs to alleviate their pain or as a copy-paste behavior that they experience while growing up, but some also choose to 'sell' them as a mean of making money.

Thus, drug use in poor neighborhoods is strongly reinforced. 'Black' communities in the US were marginalized (de-funded) based on primitive skin-color-based thinking, and thus 'black' people were encouraged to turn to drugs more than 'whites'. This is the primary reason that 'black' people have been culturally associated with widespread drug use. Their intentionally reduced social status caused them to consume more.

However, as more and more 'once-privileged' white communities have become poorer, you can probably guess what happened: 'white' people abuse drugs just as well as 'negroes', and they too have become 'criminals' within the current culture.

What was once associated with 'race' is becoming more and more revealed as simply the result of 'any' people's environment.

If drug laws came into existence because of interests such as job loss fear, imagine how many other laws have their root causes in such indirect motives.

Thinking about such monetary-driven motives for incarcerating people, or of the 'revolving prison business' or the fact that a money-based, job-serving society does everything it can (even by lying) to keep things the same, then perhaps prisons are a resounding success, not toward helping the inmates, but on creating thriving businesses and perpetuating power for the powerful few.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

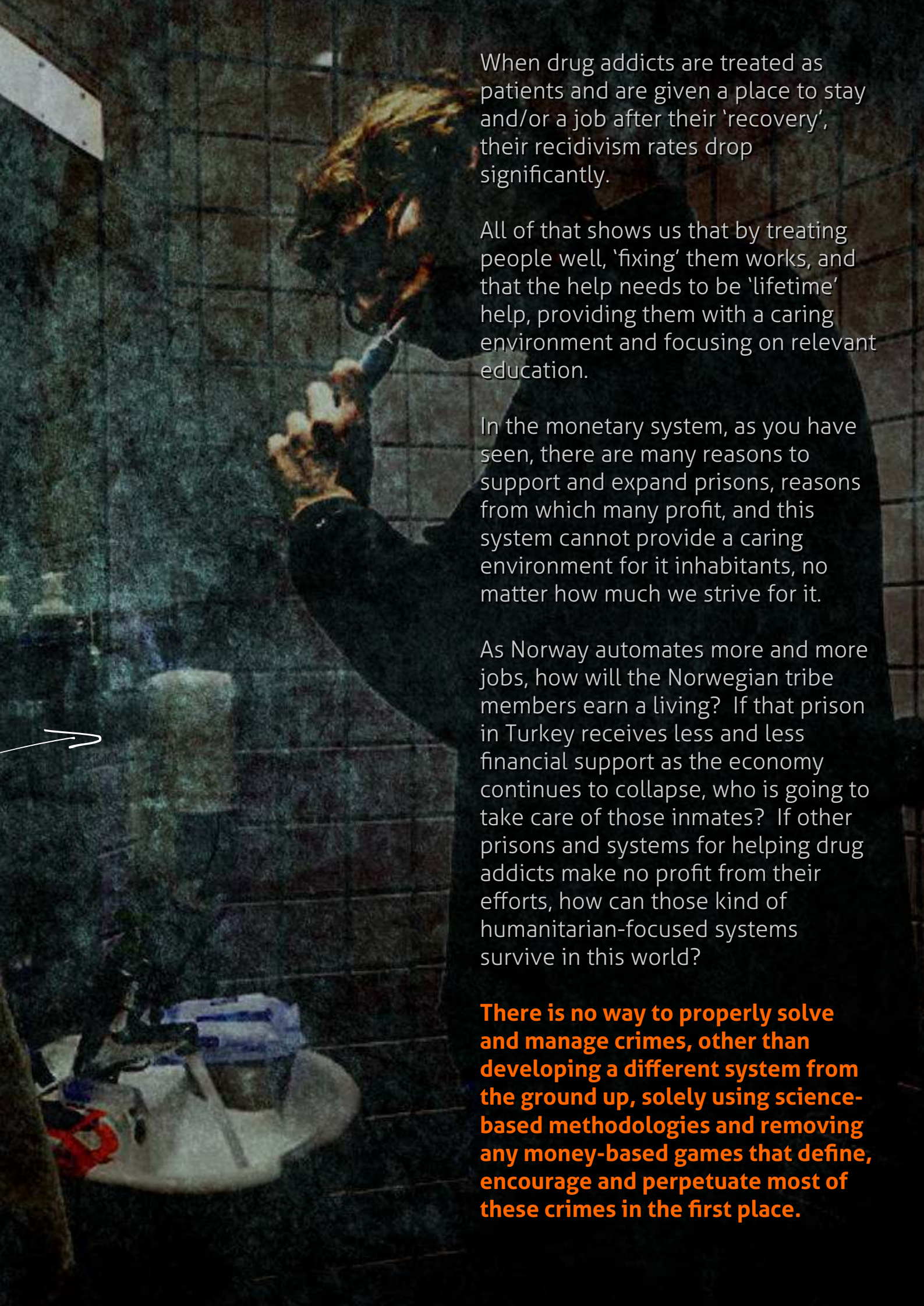
If you present the fact that prisons do not work to almost anyone in this world, he/she will likely demand a solution from you. They may ask: "Ok, but what is your solution? Should we just allow criminals and rapists on the streets?"

What many do not yet recognize is that such questions seem simple, but the answers can be quite complicated, requiring significant restructuring of both infrastructure (the society) and values (human mind).

In Turkey, there is a prison where inmates are free to come and go as they wish and, strangely enough, they always come back in after brief periods of walking through the town. Why? As some say, they live better inside those prisons, where they have access to healthcare, education, comfort, and more, than at their own homes. Some had previously been living 'in the streets', so of course, a prison where people take care of you is a much better place to be in. Recidivism and violence inside these prisons are lower than with traditional prisons.

In Norway, there are many prisons that are more luxurious than most people's homes. Inside these prisons, inmates can record a music album, play a variety of sports, access the internet, and much more. Because they are treated like human beings, they're learning skills that can help them get a job, and they're being provided additional support once they are released, their recidivism rate turns out to be much lower than in all the other countries, where people are treated more like animals in such detention units.

In Norway and other Scandinavian tribes, it is also statistically obvious that a high standard of living means less crimes, thus less need to incarcerate and rehabilitate people.

A photograph of a person with long, light-colored hair injecting drugs into their arm. They are wearing a dark jacket and are in a prison cell, with a sink and a toilet visible in the background. The lighting is dim and the overall tone is somber.

When drug addicts are treated as patients and are given a place to stay and/or a job after their 'recovery', their recidivism rates drop significantly.

All of that shows us that by treating people well, 'fixing' them works, and that the help needs to be 'lifetime' help, providing them with a caring environment and focusing on relevant education.

In the monetary system, as you have seen, there are many reasons to support and expand prisons, reasons from which many profit, and this system cannot provide a caring environment for its inhabitants, no matter how much we strive for it.

As Norway automates more and more jobs, how will the Norwegian tribe members earn a living? If that prison in Turkey receives less and less financial support as the economy continues to collapse, who is going to take care of those inmates? If other prisons and systems for helping drug addicts make no profit from their efforts, how can those kind of humanitarian-focused systems survive in this world?

There is no way to properly solve and manage crimes, other than developing a different system from the ground up, solely using science-based methodologies and removing any money-based games that define, encourage and perpetuate most of these crimes in the first place.

REDEFINING A CRIMINAL

Most 'bad' people in today's world do things that are not harmful to others, but only to business.

Aside from today's criminalization of drugs, which also brings with it many indirect negative effects related to the money system (cartels, going broke because of drugs and then stealing, etc.), many 'criminals' are those who take goods or access services that they are otherwise restricted from taking/accessing. Some of these things are taken for people's needs (food, shelter, clothing, etc.), while other things such as entertainment, for instance, are also accessed 'illegally' by those who cannot afford them or are otherwise limited.

As an example, if people want to see a movie and that movie is either too expensive for their wallet or unavailable in their area, those people may simply download it from the internet, committing a 'crime'.

"Bad" things, such as theft, online piracy, breaking into properties, bribery, etc., cannot manifest in a trade-free society, since there will be no money and people will have access to whatever they want/need, whenever they want it.

Since such acts cannot manifest within a trade-free world, decriminalizing these non-violent people leaves us with those who do 'bad' things to others: such as abuse, rape, murder, but keep in mind that although such cases may sometimes seem unrelated to money, their existence is very dependent on an environment that is, of course, strongly money-influenced. Stress from poor financial situations, stress at work, the fact that one spends most of his/her life working and is thus less educated than they want to be, or that the world is divided into separate tribes which are reinforced by and with money (politics, countries, nationalism, patriotism, etc.), are also a huge part of what may cause one to behave 'badly'.



REDEFINING A CRIMINAL



Another example of today's 'criminal' is one that may have different sexual orientations than those that culture (news, laws, stigma, etc.) tells us are 'normal'. For example, gay people are still criminalized in many countries, while sexual attraction towards younger human creatures, today called 'pedophilia or ephebophilia', is also criminalized, even when there is no case of child abuse, just for the simple fact that one finds sexual pleasure in, let's say, watching photos or videos of such creatures.

Criminalizing such behaviors can only result in hiding such behaviors from public view and, thus, you can make a 'pedophile' hold onto his thoughts, not seeking advice or education about this matter, and maybe that one 'pedophile' hurts a child as a result of that stigma. Regardless of someone's sexual orientation or other patterns of thinking, if you see them as monsters or criminals, then you are only inhibiting such potentially dangerous behaviors, causing them to evolve into something that is dangerous to others.

If I had a child, and someone raped or killed her/him, I believe I would be inclined to want to kill that 'monster', as my feelings of hate would go through the roof. But no matter how I would 'feel', it is never a solution to merely get rid of the symptoms of a failed system. It is the system itself that needs to be altered and surpassed. So, let's put away our emotions and hold them tight, and become much more scientific in order to get rid of such emotional distresses for us.

We can do this by learning about the root causes that produce the behaviors, instead of blaming the victims within the culture that perpetuate the behaviors. Granted, it can be quite difficult to find information on understanding "crime" in this way, as it would indict the system (culture) itself as being the root cause. Today, we do just the opposite and demonize the person who is the result of our competitive, scarcity-oriented society, which causes the aberrant behavior as a result of its violent structure.

Getting rid of money, any need for competition, the obligation to work or learn, and seeing ourselves as one species, coupled with relevant education serving as the main concern of such a saner society, will drastically reduce what we currently think of as a 'criminal'.

We must stop using coercion and torture to force 'better' behaviors, and rather think of those performing harmful behaviors not as criminals, but as patients; victims of a culture that encourages and enforces that behavior. And where today you can't prevent harmful situations from happening, be prepared to offer support for the 'patient' who created the harm.

DO YOU RECOGNIZE NOW WHY A
SOLUTION LIKE THE ONE WE
PRESENT THROUGH TROM, A BOLD
NEW APPROACH TO THE SOCIETY,
IS SO NEEDED?

Patching this system does not work, as shown by over ten thousand years of attempts to do so. So if others ask you for a solution to get rid of crime, tell them about TROM, and remind them that solving such big problems requires complex and bold solutions, as this project aims to change not only the way we create and distribute goods and services, but also aims to change the way we understand the world, and ourselves.

Documentary list for all of the claims in this article (Side Note: while you will see blood, feces, and barbaric treatment of people, from young to old, notice in all of these documentaries how words such as 'fuck' are censored, but those 'graphic' things are not. To understand why this is, we highly recommend our "[Obscene and Offensive](#)" article):



How To Make Money
Selling Drugs



Young Kids, Hard Time



Kids Behind Bars



The House I Live In



Solitary Nation



Prison State

You can also watch: [Stickup Kid](#), [Dying Inside: Elderly in prison](#), and [End the Drugs War](#).



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