**Captions - Exhibition Images**

1. “If you do not die here from sadness from being imprisoned," wrote one detainee from Eloy in 2009, "you’ll die from lack of medical attention." Courtesy of: John Moore / Getty
2. In 1936, 19-year-old Allen Foster became the first person in NC executed by lethal gas. Witnesses reported his death was long and painful, taking a total of 11 minutes.
3. Seabrook championed its “rehabilitation” of Japanese American citizens and immigrants whose loyalties had been questioned. When the 1952 Walter-McCarran Act permitted Asian immigrants to naturalize, Seabrook actively promoted the occasion.
4. “I just wonder sometimes if these . . . millions of people who land in LaGuardia Airport realize when they see these buildings that it’s a jail.” — Ronald Day, Fortune Society. Courtesy of: Darcy Bender.
5. Krome’s reputation of abuse towards women was notorious in the 1980’s and 1990’s. The facility had been the subject of federal investigations of alleged abuses every few years since 1986. Courtesy of: Michael Carlebach / Special Collections, University of Miami Libraries
6. After October 1980, Haitian entrants to South Florida were processed at Krome. “The builders used prisons as their guiding image, so control superseded humane control” -- Mark Dow, American Gulag. Courtesy of: Michael Carlebach/Special Collections, University of Miami Libraries
7. Bishop Henry Whipple attempted to convert Dakota prisoners at the Fort Snelling concentration camp to Christianity, 1863. Courtesy of: Minnesota Historical Society
8. A concentration camp for Dakota people below Fort Snelling, winter 1862-3.
9. Guards, aided by dogs and horses, forced prisoners to work. Outside of prison, vagrancy laws compelled African Americans to work at low paying jobs, c.1900. Credit: Andrew Lytle. Courtesy of: Merle R. Suhayda, ed., A Lifetime’s Devotion: Through the Eyes of Photographer Andrew D. Lytle 1857-1917, CD-Rom (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 2000)
10. What do you do when a member of your family is locked up for a crime you are sure he didn’t commit? Sheila Phipps paints. “One day I was just praying, I was like: there’s got to be something I can do to bring awareness to what’s going on with these guys. I was thinking: I’m an artist. Maybe I can paint a portrait and do exhibits and talk about his story. But as I’m saying this, I’m like: why am I stopping with my son?”