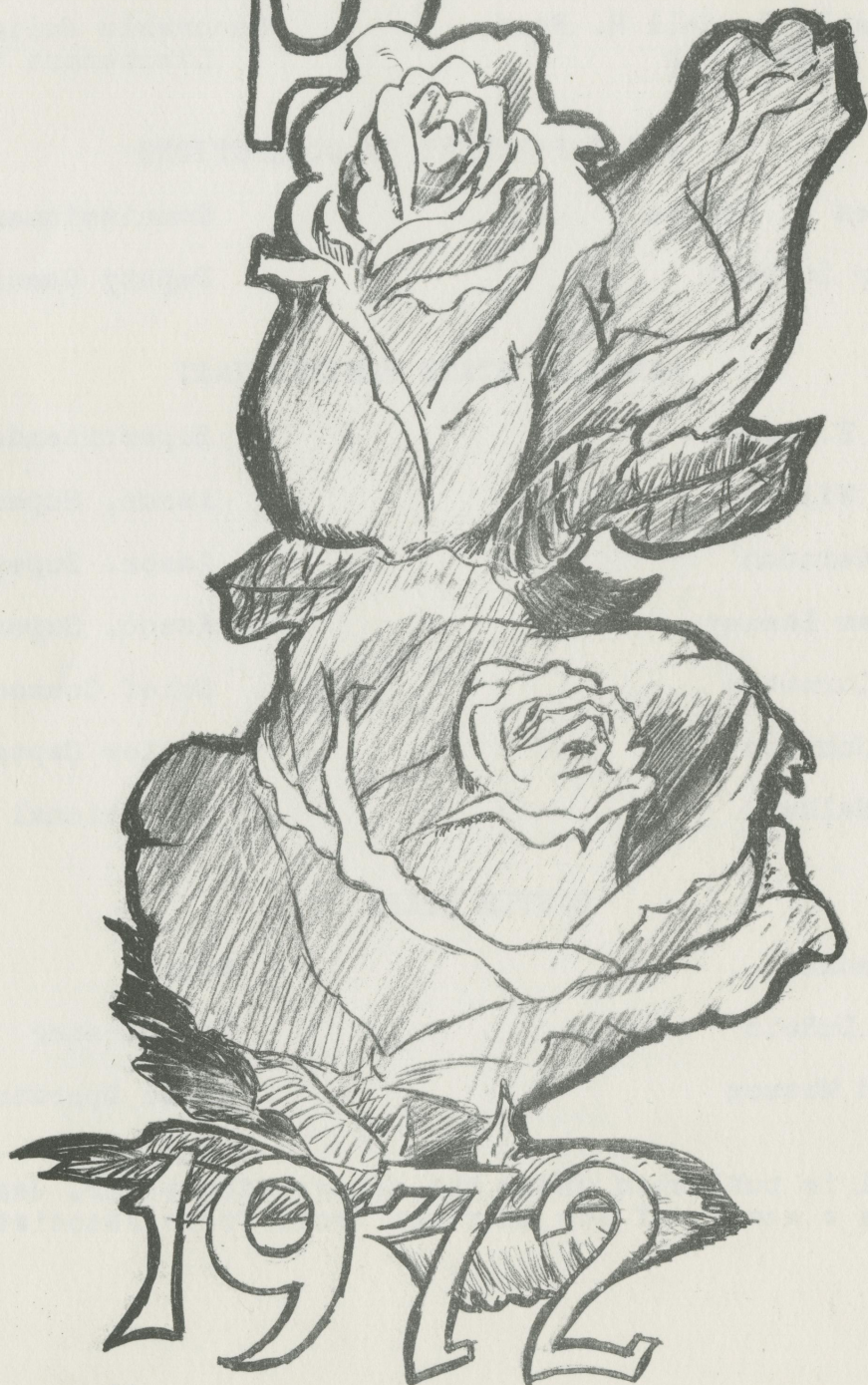


CAS

CASTLE



1972

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UNITED WE STAND



DIVIDED WE FALL

THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

Honorable Wendell H. Ford
Governor

Honorable Julian Carroll
Lieutenant Governor

THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Charles J. Holmes

Commissioner

Luther Lockett

Deputy Commissioner

KENTUCKY STATE PENITENTIARY

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Jerry Wilson

Assoc. Super./ Admin.

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Assoc. Super./ Custody

William Lasley

Assoc. Super./ Treatment

Duke Curnutte

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Press Operator

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FROM THE EDITOR



To think negatively as most of us do, we automatically accept things as they are, "whether good or bad." Every inmate, in my opinion, sees too much hopelessness, stagnation and frustration to have hope and faith in a better life and a richer future when their time is up.

Prisons aren't necessarily like that. Prison can in many ways be the complete salvation of one too lonely and destitute to gain a full and happy life whether singularly or with another. Many an individual, such as myself, will not stop when on the streets to evaluate his own stature and accept himself for what he is. Until this experience I'm going through now it was extremely difficult, it not impossible, to think that I could possibly be wrong. That I thought myself infallible was my biggest deficit.

Prison has changed all of that for me. Not the walls around the prison, not the inescapable fact of being a convict, but the every day environment of prison life; Being told when to get up and when to go to bed; The never ending light that burns on and on, day and night. These are only a part and can be tolerated without much thought. But the hundreds of starved eyes, the empty souls, the hardened hearts, and the forever worried minds that I have to look at every day of my present life is what has changed me. I can admit to myself I was wrong in what I done to get here. I knew it was wrong when I did it, so why did I do it? That's what I have been able to analyze and understand since I've been here. To know yourself and why you thought the way you did in the past and the way you do now is a great achievement and every man can accomplish it.

Prison is a refuse. Its a place where anyone who wants help can achieve help if he will first do his own soul searching. All the counseling you can receive and all the trades you can learn can't help you if you don't first find yourself. Then and only then can you put what you have learned to work for you to accomplish the life you really want to live.

In prison, you find people from all walks of life. We each have our own particular problems. Many perhaps do not belong in prison, yet many do. Regardless of this, the one thing we all do need is "recovery." Recovery is accepting what we really are and doing something about it. If you aren't prepared to accept this then your time spent in prison hasn't done anything for you and you'll go out thinking and feeling as you come in and almost surely will return.

I don't suppose there is any way we can tell just what is best for each individual problem. Penologists all over the world are daily looking for the "ways and means" of curing crime, thus relieving the necessity of more and larger prisons. Until these answers are found, prisons are going to be necessary. There is positively no one in the world who hates confinement of prison more than I do. However, I feel that I have found myself while here, therefore I have to say, I'm thankful that I can see prison objectively.

Everyone, I believe, would give everything they have to not have the need of prisons, if such a thing were possible. Unfortunately, this thought is only a dream, because there will always be a need for prisons. If not for you and me, then for someone else. Still we can make it what we want of it. As I said before "either good or bad." Its really up to us. *****

In this issue we have all the information available at this time on the proposed work-release program and the pre--release program. This information has been furnished by Mr. Glenn Hodges Public Information Officer for the Department of Corrections. This information tells who will be eligible and who will not, and the guidelines by which the programs will be run. SEE PAGES 5&11

We also have in this issue an interview of Commissioner Charles Holmes. Commissioner Holmes states his views on community based corrections and how he believes they would benefit both the inmate and society. SEE PAGE 13

And, in this issue we are featuring for the first time, an article submitted by the legal office here at KSP. In the future we will have a regular monthly report from the legal department keeping us up to date on the new laws affecting inmates and a run down on some of the cases they handle daily. SEE PAGE

And, Low "n" behold, for all you fun loving fans of mirth and merriment may now consider yourselves doubly blessed!! DuRain finally took enough time away from his drawing board to write another of those fabulous fables of his. SEE PAGE 32-33

The inmates of this institution are greatly confused as to the exact duties of the caseworkers. This matter should be clarified so that there are not so many different ideas as to what to expect and what not to expect.

Supposedly, their primary function is to prepare a report for parole consideration for the inmates on their caseloads. Other than this they make additions and deletions concerning mail and visitation for inmates. As we understand it, they are not here for counseling purposes. Many inmates are led to believe that this is a part of their job.

There is no counseling force at this institution. With all the problems present in our society today as a result of drugs, public unrest, and other social happenings, combined with the ever present tensions so common in prison, there is a dire need for this service.

If the caseworkers are, as a matter of duty, supposed to also serve as counselors, then they should make themselves available to the inmates.

Small matters become big matters if they do not receive immediate attention. Presently, the caseworker is the only outlet the inmates have. It is virtually impossible to find any of these people in their offices. They should be accessible.

Finally, here's one for you! Just out of law school and seeking a suitable location to begin practice, the young attorney was making a tour of all the state's county seats.

Pausing at one courthouse that perched in the very center of a small town, he approached a white-bearded old codger who sat drowsily on the steps.

"Do you have a criminal lawyer here?" he asked.

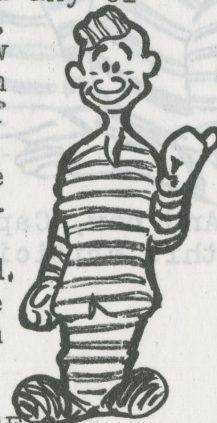
The old man squinted at him, then replied, "We think so, young feller, but so far we ain't been able to prove it."



CASTLE

AUGUST-SEPTEMBER

PAGE 5



COMMISSIONER HOLMES AND STAFF STEP INTO OUR WORLD

For the first time in the history of KSP, the Commissioner of Corrections and his complete staff came inside the walls and held meetings which lasted for two days.

On July 24 and 25, Commissioner Charles J. Holmes, along with 23 members of his staff, gathered behind the 86 years old, cold gray walls of Kentucky State Penitentiary, and held meetings with the officials heading the prison.

According to Deputy Commissioner Luther Luckett, the meetings were designed to review departmental objectives and plans as well as to coordinate ideas between the Department and the prison staff.

Another key purpose for the meetings, Mr. Luckett said, was to acquaint the 17 new members of Commissioner Holmes' staff with prison operation through on-the-spot observation.

A major portion of the meetings were given over to work on the formulation of a philosophy of prison operation and prisoner rehabilitation. The philosophy is being developed and when completed, will be made available to the public, Mr. Luckett said.

Mr. Luckett also stated that the main purpose of the philosophy will be to help develop programs to assist prisoners in adjusting to the world outside the prison walls when their sentences are completed. These programs will include work habits and other areas which would help prevent an offender from becoming a repeat offender and being returned to prison.

A study of the various workshops inside the prison was also conducted with the main purpose being focused on the ways and means of upgrading them, thus, enabling an inmate to receive better on the job training.



And now, Captain, would either you or the officer care to reply to this criticism?

PROPOSED WORK RELEASE PROGRAM NOW BEING TESTED IN COURTS

Guidelines of the work release program, whose enabling legislation is now undergoing a constitutional test in the State Courts, would permit a Kentucky prison inmate to apply for participation in the program three months prior to his first or any subsequent parole hearing.

A resident participating in the work release program, who receives a deferment or is denied parole prior to a hearing could have his case reviewed by the work release program committee. Such an inmate could remain in the work release program if the committee "deemed (it) appropriate."

Also, institution residents who have been denied parole and will be discharged by minimum expiration of their sentences could be placed in the work release program during the final 12 months of their prison terms.

Inmates "ineligible" for the work release program are those who have been convicted of rape, attempted rape, detaining a woman against her will, escape or attempted escape from an adult correctional institution within the past five years, armed robbery and armed assault with intent to rob.

Prisoners sentenced to life imprisonment would be eligible for the work release program after serving at least one year of their prison term.

The prison committee will select the men for "work release status" on the basis of their conduct record, work performance and attendance record, and attitude.

The guidelines call for the residents of the work release program to be placed "in or as near as possible" to the community to which they will return after release by parole or expiration of sentence. They can be placed in locations outside their home communities if the placement "contributes materially to the successful reintegration of the resident into society."

Also, an investigative report on the suitability of prospective employment opportunities for the inmate must be completed before he is given "work release status."

--*-*-*

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS IS MORE HUMANE

Experience has shown that, opposed to isolation and punishment, community-based corrections which permits a person to live in his own community and maintain normal social relationships, while providing control, guidance, and access to rehabilitative resources and services, is a more efficient, economic, and more humane approach to the treatment of the offender. A considerable and impressive body of evidence has been accumulated indicating that corrections in the community is more effective in reducing recidivism than severe forms of punishment.

Because the community-oriented approach is almost always more economical, it enjoys a substantial cost/benefit advantage. Experience has revealed that if one-third of the offenders currently held in institutions were transferred to probation along with their share of the correctional budget, they could be placed in caseloads of 10 or less. This would provide the opportunity for more individual attention and enhance chances for probation to succeed.

Chamber of Commerce of the United States

AN EDITORIAL OPINION

THE HUMAN DEBRIS OF CIVILIZATION

What is your conception of a criminal? According to the most popular definition in society, a man is a criminal when he passes through the legal process of being judged guilty in court and sentenced. While he is in prison he is a convict and when he leaves prison he is an ex-con.

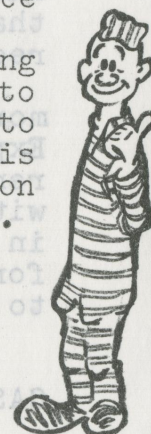
Since early childhood we have been brought up on the "Pain-Pleasure" principle. We reward what is good and punish what is bad. This principle is the basis for the attitude that fear of punishment deters crime. The truth of the matter is that, punishment is seldom looked upon realistically. Most everyone has been faced with the painful dilemma of when to punish and when to forgive those they love; their children, their friends. The decision becomes rather difficult when dealing with total strangers (or it should any way.) We waver between "He deserves it" and "It will do him good." The administration of criminal justice and the extent of individual moral responsibility are among the crucial problems of civilized society. They are dissolubly linked together and they involve the deepest personal emotions. When the people of society feel that a person deserves punishment, they are reacting emotionally and impulsively and whether it can do him good can be proven and disproved. Society's feelings toward punishment are governed by many influences; Tradition, Religion, Education, Vengeance, personal guilt feelings and conformist thinking.

No where is the social attitude toward individual responsibility more sharply focused and more dramatic, than in a courtroom. The full weight of society's official force, moral and physically, which is symbolized by the trial, is arrayed against a single human being. More often than not, this defendant is one of life's failures--PART OF THE HUMAN DEBRIS OF CIVILIZATION--thus the considerations which govern the determination of his responsibility are a measure of man's humanity to man, or the lack of it.

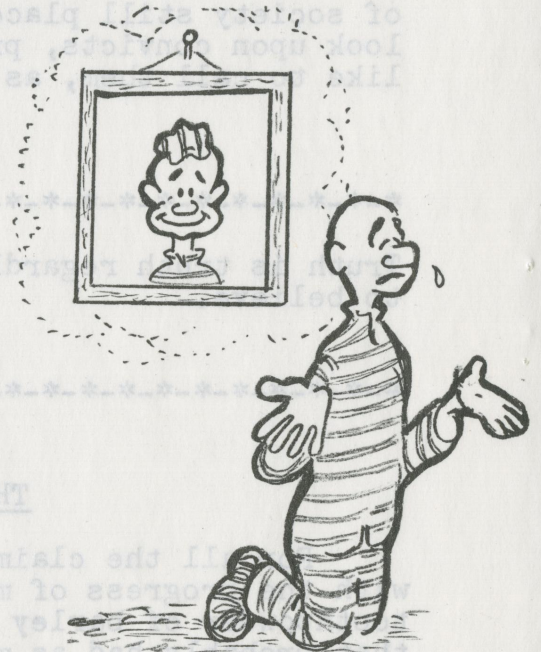
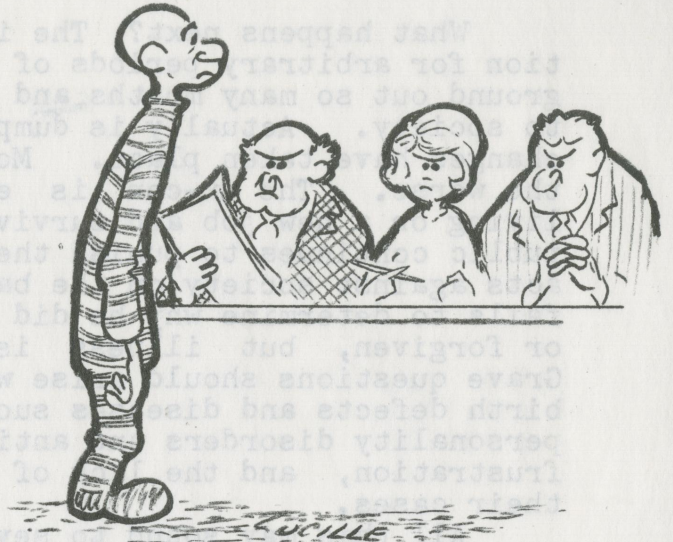
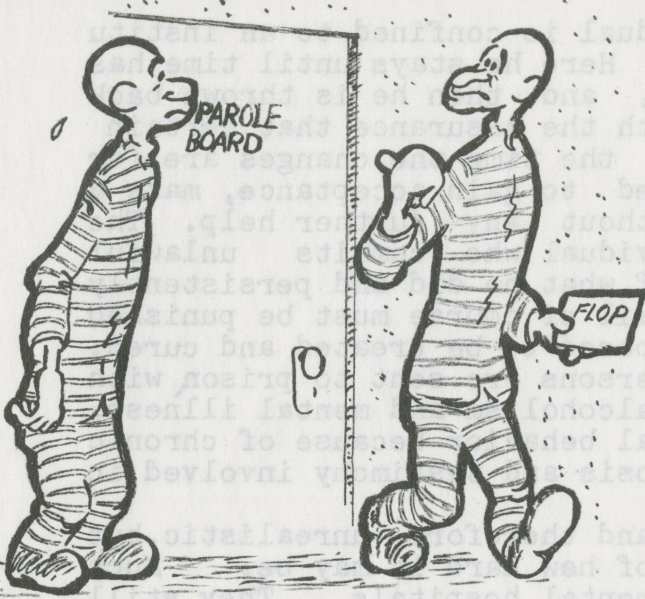
Legal definitions of right and wrong have always been seriously questioned. Insanity definitions are in much need of being rewritten. Basic research is needed desperately. The lack of it is due to a disinterested public, insufficient funds, and the lack of experts in penology. There is also a lack of comprehension of people in authority to question the consequences of their decisions; a lack of guts to admit the growing pain of doubt about existing conditions and the lack of knowledge; guilt feelings of the people who could do something and don't do it, passing the buck back and forth, causing them to reap their vengeance upon the hapless DEBRIS OF CIVILIZATION.

Criminal responsibility, which represents old beliefs going back to the 19th century, totally ignore modern diagnostics as to a criminal's mental status, the failure on the criminal's part to reason, or use his apparent capacity to reason and to subdue his passions, results in subsequent physical action. The failure on the accused's part constitutes choice and results in conviction.

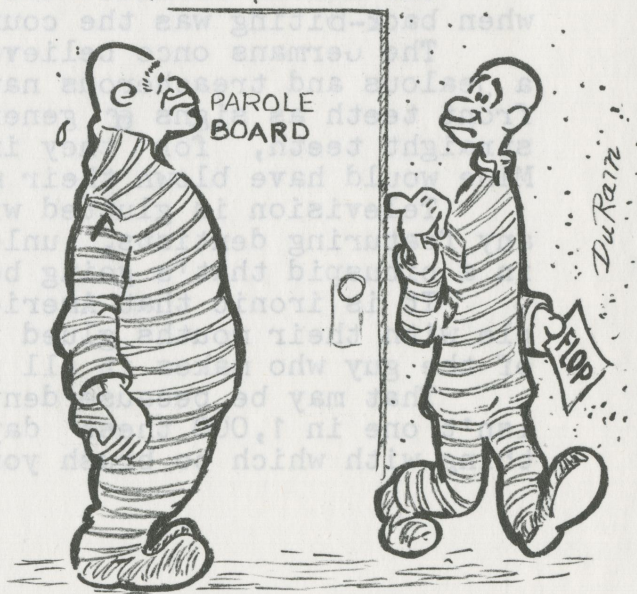
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BEFORE THE BOARD:



THE HARDER THE BITE



PUBLIC UNCERTAINTY

The average citizen does not know what is to be expected of correctional services. This attitude has created a paradox in handling offenders.

Confusion over whether corrections should be punishment-oriented, rehabilitation-oriented, or both, brings public accusation that the system brutalizes offenders, on the one hand, or coddles them on the other. Manifestation of this confusion is the existence, side-by-side, of correctional facilities intended primarily for punishment and detention, and others designed to help rehabilitate offenders.

The conditions in many prisons achieve nothing but an increase in the number of recidivists (those released from institutions who commit additional crimes.) 80% of all felonies are committed by repeaters. These conditions may result also in the loss of self-respect and human dignity and lead to increased sophistication in criminal behavior through contact with hardened offenders.

The negative impact of imprisonment, coupled with the lack of acceptance by the community following release, often creates more bitterness and a desire to get back at society.

Chief Justice Warren Burger, speaking before the National Conference on Corrections, stated: "It is my deep conviction that when society places a person behind walls, we assume a collective moral responsibility to try to change and help that person. The law will define legal duties but I confess I have more faith in what a moral commitment of the American people can accomplish than I have in what can be done by the compulsion of judicial decrees."

Concerned citizens can do much to promote and support correctional programs that really correct. On the other hand, public uncertainty and lack of consensus on what constitutes an effective approach will result in weak and inconsistent legislative support for correctional programs. Citizen opposition through lack of understanding can also block implementation of desirable programs even with strong legislative backing.

Meaningful jobs must be available to the ex-offender to assure his rehabilitation, or the correctional system will fail. Equal employment opportunities should be extended to all citizens.

Crime prevention and criminal rehabilitation are economically advantageous to the businessman who hires an ex-offender, as well as to the public, which does not have to pay the high cost of building and operating more prisons, and which benefits from a reduction in recidivism.

Business and community leaders have a responsibility to learn about new correctional methods and to endorse and actively support correctional reform at all levels, state and federal, as well as in their own community.

All citizens, and particularly business leaders, should work toward a correctional system that really corrects. Such an effort can only serve to help make communities safer and better places in which to live and work.

Bob Redmon

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The average citizen takes a small measure of information about convicts, adds a large quantity of imagination, a hysterical amount of prejudice and shakes well with emotions.

CDR

THE SPORT OF IT ALL

Every He-man with a drop of sporting blood in him dreams of breaking a record of some kind. It's inevitable. That fire kindled by the natural animal instinct to do something bigger and better than the next guy is perhaps to gain some bit of recognition or self-satisfaction.



Most accomplishments of physical nature take practice and some natural ability. And a lot of us have neither in sufficient quantities to become a champion of sorts. All of which makes us ill-equipped to try for the four-minute mile or the flagpole sitting title.

There is one thing we could all compete for, one of which we have plenty of practice and ought to know something about. That is the manly art of shaving and the 10 second shave.

Over in Italy a barber plopped a gob of lather on a customer's face, honed his razor, and whisked off his whiskers (and probably a couple acres of profile) in 16 seconds flat. The tonsorial artist immediately became a national hero for this throat-slashing record. Actually, the real hero of this little blood-letting was the poor customer. He didn't even make the obituary page.



Some of us have tried for the 10-second shave one time or the other. With a dull blade, cold lather and foggy eyeballs, that is. And we have the scars to show for it. Not many of us have made it, according to the clock on the wall and the piercing glances of our co-workers.

There is a wide open field in this competition for some iron nerved, thick-skinned American to become a champion. And we'll crown him with a wreath of band-aids as the free style, barefaced, cut-as-cut champion of the U.S. We might even buy the razor and lather he tries to peddle on television.



I'd enter the race myself, but fellows with handsome faces simply can't afford to take any chances.

Bob Redmon

Actually, the only thing holding some convicts back are prison officials who wont let them put their best foot forward until they get the other one out of hot water. cdr

BLUEGRASS!

Kentucky's Initial Step Toward Progressive Penology

Although bogged down by a test action in the State's Court of Appeals, the old Kentucky Village at Greendale may soon make the first step on the road to up-dating Kentucky's penal system. Labeled "Bluegrass", the new installation will be used primarily as a Pre-Release Program Complex. But it will also house the Capitol Maintenance Crew and be a First Offenders unit.

Bluegrass is being based on the most successful pre-release programs across the country. In fact, besides a great deal of reading, the program manager, Mr. Landrum Haddix, and his assistant, Mr. Eric Cullen have been doing, they plan a trip to Texas soon to see first hand how the Texas program works and learn what they can do to make Kentucky's program top notch. They have written and re-written the plans to keep abreast of the latest developments.

Mr. Haddix had previous experience with Child Welfare; as a cottage parent and as a Juvenile Counselor. He received his Masters degree in Social Work this spring. Mr. Eric Cullen has recently received his Masters in Psychometry. Both have worked diligently to get the program off the ground by August first, only to be tied up by the Attorney General.

Bluegrass is being made possible with funds from the Federal and State Governments.

Who will be in the program? Here are some of the answers to that question:

Expirationers only!

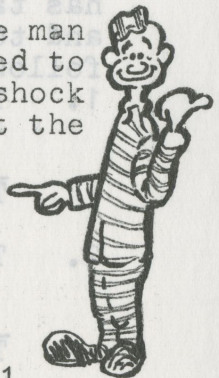
Men will be transferred to Bluegrass in groups around the first of each month. They will include men with 90 to 120 days left to serve. They will be men from the Bluegrass area primarily. This includes Fayette and surrounding counties. A list of the actual counties to be served will soon be available.

Participation in the Bluegrass program will probably be on a strictly voluntary basis. No man will be sent to Bluegrass who does not wish to participate. In fact, each participant will be expected to sign an agreement stating that he desires to be in the program and pledging himself to serious participation. Only those who really intend to work at preparing themselves to make it on the outside will be included. There will be no offering of goodies, nor is there any advertizement that it is some sort of luxury resort. All the state is offering is some real help to men who really want to make it when they get out. Mr. Haddix advises any one interested in the program to start now getting his mental attitude and frame of mind ready.

Some ideas about the program content. There are two key words to keep in mind when thinking about the Bluegrass unit. One, graduated release, the other is therapeutic community. The first gives a good indication of the goals and objectives. The second tells what the atmosphere and methods are to be.

The idea of graduated release is to gradually expose the man to the conditions he is actually going to face and be required to deal with on the outside. The idea is to take some of the shock out of re-entry, or to keep the man from having to "hit the bricks" cold.

(Continued next page)



The "Therapeutic Community" means that every staff member is a treatment person and that everything that takes place at the Complex is intended to help the individual make the necessary adjustments. That is, there will be a twenty-four hour a day program. Everybody at the Bluegrass Complex will be working together on the problems and needs of release and readjustment. A sort of "Helping Community."

While some details are subject to change, the following items will be emphasized:

There will be employment placement counselors whose job will be to line up employment for releasees. This is a tough job since Bluegrass people will have some strikes against them, and the job market has a great margin for improvement. So along with finding jobs, there will be an orientation to prepare men to get jobs and hold them. Some of this will include some plain information on how to look for a job, how to talk to a prospective employer and the like. Some of it will be getting the individual to look at himself and see what his strengths and weaknesses are. The pre-release counselors will be conducting groups and other activities designed to build a man's self-image and skills in relating to others. This will require honesty and a readiness to change for the better. It will be work of the toughest kind because it will be working on yourself. Success depends upon both the man and the community doing their part.

There will be counseling for those with marriage and family problems.

There will be a driver education program designed to help a man obtain a drivers license.

These are just some of the things which will be involved in the pre-release program. The big thing to keep in mind is that cooperation and real work on real problems is what its all about. Bluegrass guarantees that any man who has the right attitude will leave the program with a great deal more going for him than he had before he entered. It would probably be safe to say that not everybody will like everything in the program, but once each man has committed himself to it he will be expected to take the bitter with the sweet. Each man will have some say in what his program will include but it will be a full time program for each individual. The last 90 days before going out will be a time of getting ready and just sliding by won't get it.

This doesn't mean that there won't be any time for relaxation and recreation, there will be. The program itself is designed to be satisfying and rewarding. Especially as a man begins to see that he is really getting new insights, information, and personal strengths will he feel better about himself and his chances for making a future for himself. Nothing makes you feel better than having confidence in yourself and this program is being designed to build self-confidence.

Bluegrass is probably the first progressive step Kentucky has taken. Mr. Haddix would appreciate hearing from inmates here and to get their reaction. His interest can be summed up in the following questions:

1. The things that concern me most about getting out are:

Tell him what really worries you.

2. Things which I think would help me to make it outside are:

Tell him what you think ought to go into a pre-release program.

COMMISSIONER HOLMES FAVORS "MINI" PRISONS

Small community penal institutions should replace the big prisons, Commissioner of Corrections Charles J. Holmes told the Kentucky Post recently.

"I don't buy big institutions. We need small community facilities. A man won't get lost in those. We need a series of them. And for those guys who can't make it that way, we always have the reformatory or the penitentiary as an alternative."

Commissioner Holmes has a concern for taking part "in the field" away from the office, and feels his workers can do better mixing with the inmates and prison personnel than at their desks in Frankfort. He energetically talks about "open communications" among the prisoners in institutions, of upgrading prison personnel and salaries, and of providing a "motivation" for inmates to help them help themselves.

Commissioner Holmes advocates bills which were pushed thru the regular session of the Legislature this year providing for some alternatives to institutionalization of prisoners. One of the alternatives is a work-release program, allowing an inmate proven trustworthy to leave the prison and work under supervision during the day.

There is also the furlough program, giving a prisoner up to seven days in which to leave prison to look for a job shortly before his parole is due, and there is the study-release program, allowing an inmate to go to a vocational school.

Attorney General Edward Hancock believes the constitution only allows a prisoner to be placed at hard labor within prison walls -- not in an open community.

Commissioner Holmes believes that that is too restrictive and is opposing Hancock.

The Commissioner also scoffs at some peoples' notions that prisoners don't receive the punishment today that they are sentenced to.

"You take a man out of society and confine him, isolate him. Suddenly he doesn't control his life anymore. We make his decisions for him. We tell him when to sleep, when to eat, when to work. People say we don't punish them enough. What do you call that? Isn't that real punishment?"

Commissioner Holmes is a philosopher about his job.

"Implementation is the key," he says. "Anybody can come up with an idea every day. It's getting it done that counts. It's also important not to just tell people what to do and how to do it. I try to purpose something to them. There's always more than one way to do something. If they know a way fine. I listen. That way I'm not a dictator and that way they have apart in deciding and will be happier about it."

He believes, and he is so right, that all the problems in the institutions are caused from the idleness of the inmates.

"Drugs, homosexuality, rape --- all these problems. It's partly due to the fact that the men are housed in such large institutions," he said. "A man simply gets lost."

Undoubtedly, the ball would really get rolling in the state of Kentucky with Commissioner Holmes in the driver's seat, if the Attorney General would quite trying to take the reins from him.

(in part, via the Kentucky Post)

THE HOLE THING!

After reading my sticky wicket the other day on Health and Safety officials gigging the owners of a building in Baltimore for not having split seats on their toilets, I got in touch with a guy I know here who used to be a latrine engineer on the streets. He immediately did some research on the subject. "I can't believe the hole thing," he said.

Having been more closely associated with the subject than anyone else around here, he thought he should make a contribution to those who used to provide for him a comfortable place of meditation. And besides, he'd been through the Sears catalog 48 times, so it presented itself as a new challenge.



No other patent has shaped modern technology to human ends so fittingly as one that was registered in the British Patent Office in 1853, he reports. He should know!

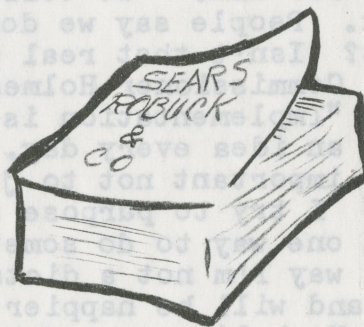
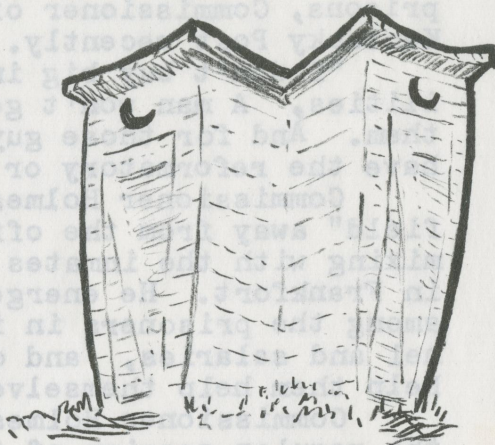
This document dealt with a neglected detail of the flushable water-closets that inventors were then busily perfecting: The design of the hole in the seat!!

Through the ages, this aperture had been simply a circle with occasional pear shapes, as in Roman Italy. Or square-shaped in one instance when the Shah of India had them built that way in the marble latrine constructed for his Harem. Indian girls were built different in those days, the ex-engineer reasoned.

The British patent specified for the first time a certain size for toilet seats still followed today. It was the familiar oval, 8 inches wide and 10 inches long and commencing 3 1/2 inches from the front edge of the seat.

Society has yet to honor its inventor, the impress of whose thought is felt daily by millions.

We do plan to honor our dedicated colleague in the blue haze department. First we will hide his Sears catalog. Then we will introduce him to a new project to research. One he is not familiar with. It is called work.



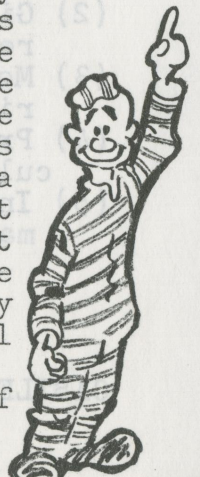
Bob Redmon

THE SYSTEM DOESN'T WORK

The present system of penal punitive intensity has proven sadly inadequate. The national conscience-----professed to be a Christian conscience based on Christian beliefs-----cries out against the penal oppression suffered by thousands in our country. We know----we have learned in the school of day to day experience over the past centuries-----that punishment offers no rehabilitative remedies to the criminal offender. We know too, that the nature of man can be summed up in the cries which have rung down through the ages against man's inhumanity to his fellow man. But the system endures. It endures with the help of the uninformed, sponsored by appropriations voted by men of great conscience, although often hidden beneath new programs which, at least on the surface, profess new promise in the treatment and cure of the age old problem of the criminal offender.

But no new promises can be honestly made as long as our society feeds men into the unnatural environment of prison, forcing them apart from their families, not only in terms of their physical confinement, but in the greater sense of their sexual separation, the censorship of their mail which proscribes the writing of personal intimacies which might go far toward keeping the family together---on the contrary, the whole process of criminal justice from arrest to the serving of the prison sentence, is designed to tear families apart, to pauperize the financial, spiritual and social holdings of the accused. It is a brutal process, designed to brutalize and dehumanize men, and to enhance the system by perpetuating the process of the criminal offender. If it could be placed on the stock market it would outrank every other stock. It is a process by which men, jealous of their powers over less fortunate men, refuse to concede that their methods are not only inadequate but totally unresponsive to the social demands of our country as well as destructive of those motivations and inclinations which might inspire a man to go out into the world and join forces with society. How we can continue to place a man in prison, under a gun, apart from all sexual outlets, restrict his contacts with the outside world, probe into his personal, private correspondence, confine him to a small patch of ground-----probe him, twist him, suspect and embitter him from all contact with "normal" contact with life as we know it-----and then, merely because he has thus endured the pain and despair of a proscribed period of time (varying with the offense as well as with the personal inclinations of the judge who sentenced him)---and then expect him to go right out and pick up the threads of a normal, productive and socially accepted life, is beyond human comprehension. But that is the system in existence today. It does not make sense. It is contrary to what psychology teaches us of conditioned reflex. It is contrary to our Christian beliefs.

The alternatives to the present system will not be easily accomplished. Along with diminished authority by Parole Boards and Prison Administrators, society must be educated to give the criminal offender an honest chance upon release from prison. The whole process of criminal punishment must be reevaluated in the light of a positive belief that a man given better opportunities and greater responsibilities will better respond and react in a subsequently more responsible and acceptable manner. The fact must be accepted, as hard and as cruel as it is, that the present system simply doesn't work, hasn't worked and will never work. The public must also look into themselves and understand that they are not a forgiving or a forgetting people, and that the criminal offender must have both their forgiveness and their willingness to let him abide among them if he is to overcome the mistakes of



the past and make himself a worthwhile citizen.

They must be willing to extend to their fellow man the same mercy and forgiveness which they themselves demand of God. Only then will there be hope for the criminal offender.

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CONSIDER WHAT IT'S LIKE

Imagine that you have committed a crime-----any crime----and have been caught. What are you like? And what will happen to you?

Chances are you're poor. You have little education. You live in a city. You come from a broken home and you probably use drugs.

After your arrest, you go to jail to await trial because you can't raise bail money. You may wait as long as 10 or 11 months or even longer and then not get a jury trial.

Instead, your court appointed lawyer gets you a reduced sentence on a lesser charge. He makes a deal with the prosecutor so that you will be allowed to plead guilty to a lesser charge, provided you waive your right to a trial by jury.

This process is known as "plea-bargaining" and is the only thing that keeps our court system from grinding to a halt.

After sentencing, you are transferred to a State Prison. You are stripped, searched, and assigned to a cell. If you are young chances are that you will be homosexually molested before twenty-four hours have passed. As one prisoner put it, "A good day is when I get up, have three squares and don't get wounded or raped!"

You serve your time as a model prisoner. Parole is granted. You are released with a new suit, a bus ticket back to the city and \$25.00. You return to a marriage that has broken up. You have no job to speak of and can't find a decent one. People don't want to hire ex-cons. You drink or take drugs to escape the idleness and frustration. Then, out of desperation, poverty, hostility or revenge, you commit another crime. Back to jail. The same procedure starts all over again.

--*-*-*

BUSINESS LEADERSHIP ESSENTIAL

The importance of employment in the rehabilitation process puts a tremendous responsibility-----and opportunity-----in the laps of the business community. Businessmen should take the initiative in opening doors to jobs for ex-offenders by:

- (1) Providing post and pre-release employment opportunities in meaningful positions;
- (2) Giving appropriate guidance to correctional administrators regarding job trends and anticipated employment openings;
- (3) Mobilizing business and public support for improved industrial and vocational training programs in institutions;
- (4) Providing volunteer management expertise to advise on curriculum and equipment needed for realistic training; and
- (5) Informing the memberships of business associations about the manpower resources available from correctional institutions.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE ANTICS



Next time I pass a snail slaughter house I aim to stop in and watch. I've never seen a snail knocked off with a knocking hammer.

That's the way they do it, I read in an article, the same way they do in cattle these days. I have always used the bottom of a heel, but crushed escargot does not sell well in the better restaurants.

They shoot horses because few people are carrying knocking hammers when a horse loses a race. Beef cattle are no longer shot. The only time most people can hit a cow is during deer hunting season when anything that moves looks remarkably like a deer.

Cattle are slaughtered with a special knocking hammer, which is painless. We know it is painless because no cow has ever complained to the Humane Society about taking the lumps. In the event that they did, I guess butchers wouldn't force the cows. They'd just get a bigger hammer.

Snails, the article points out, are killed the same way. Not necessarily with the same hammer though.

The last time I saw cattle slaughtered was in my hometown when I was a nosey kid. When things got dull around the poolroom or along the creeks, we would head for the slaughter house for some action.

The butchers would put a rope through a ring on the floor and tie it to the steer. Then the animal was winched into the room and his head pulled down against the ring in the floor.

The moment of truth came when a burley butcher would step up with a sledge-hammer and put a solid, well-placed blow between the eyes of the animal. Occasionally, a particularly tough bull would shake off the blow, break the rope and come up fighting mad causing butchers and little boys to climb the walls in a hurry. When it was time to slaughter a calf, the men would let us kids try our hand at administering the coupe de grace. This was extremely inhumane-----on us! We cracked more shin bones and toes than calf heads and the laughing butchers usually had to take over when it became apparent we were losing more hide than the calves. No doubt when it became a settled fact that the younger generation couldn't hit a bull in the bottom with a bass fiddle, they had to invent something to save us from annihilating ourselves like the knocking hammer for doing in cattle. Which is a lot better than electric knives they use to guillotine chickens in processing plants.

Maybe that's why they are using the same method on snails. Too many of my erratic generation were missing them with the big sledge.



Bob Redmon

REHABILITATION??????????

For the past decade, perhaps slightly longer, people in positions of authority have become more conscious for a need for revision in the penal system. This need exists in all levels, from city and county jails to the largest federal institutions. These people have paid increasingly large amount of lip-service to rehabilitation. Unfortunately, up to now, the majority of the work has been done toward this end of the jaws.

Admittedly, there have been some steps forward in most of the larger states and federal prisons. A trend toward more and better educational facilities, recreational facilities, and a more compatible visiting system is apparent. There is no denial that this is beneficial to the inmates. It is Godsend to many men who enter the institutions, for the first time, with very little practical education or skill in a field which will enable them to be a productive, contributing unit in our social set up. They can learn a trade which will allow them to become self-supporting and more important, self-respecting. They are offered the opportunity to aquire education from the basic elementary level through a limited college curriculum.

So far, this sounds as if everything is satisfactory and we, the inhabitants of these institutions are being educated left and right; learning skilled trades; becoming college graduates; and leaving our places of incarceration chocked full of self-respect, self-sufficiency, and a complete change of philosophical outlook. BALONEY!!!!

Let me give you an example of this: Mr. X came into the institution four years ago. During these four years, he has become a high school graduate(G.E.D.), TV repairmen, butcher, and college student. He has taken full advantage of all rehabilitational programs offered. He has a wife and three lovely children who pray every night for him to return home. He is very proud of his achievements in the academic field. Rightly so!! He looks forward to his release, and his frame of mind is perfect to enable him to make it on the streets if he were with his family. Mr. X would in all probability make it on the streets.

There is only one hang-up. All Mr. X needs to do now is find a judge who has the authority and the inclination to give him the benefit of the doubt and the opportunity to prove himself. You see, Mr. X has forty years. He'll be eligible for parole in six more years.

What will Mr. X's state of mind be six years from now? Where will Mr. X's wife and children be six years from now? His wife works ten hours a day in a restaurant in St. Louis, Louisville, or Denver. She's making about \$60 a week. That is to feed the three children, herself, pay the rent, medical expenses, keep the kids clothed and in school, etc. If Mr. X is lucky he has seen his family approximately 20 hour each year he has been incarcerated.

But, as previously stated, Mr. X is optimistic. He is proud of himself. He believes he'll be able to go home in the near future. He's a model prisoner; obeys all the rules; works hard at his job; and studies and tries to become a man and father his wife and children will be proud of.



(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

Right at this moment, Mr. X is one of the better educated inmates and one of the best behaved. He is also one of the inmates who carries out the garbage each day or mops the hallways.
THIRTY-SIX MORE YEARS OF THIS YOUR HONOR?????!!!!

The whole point of this example is: (1) Why is the political structure, or government, preaching rehabilitation and not taking steps to make it functional and operational? (2) Why can't the legislative and judicial branches get together and come up with some practical solutions? (3) Where does rehabilitation end and the useless waste of man's most valuable and productive years begin? (4) What is the purpose of incarceration? Is it beneficial to the person incarcerated? To the judge who sentenced him? To society? To the person or state whom the crime was committed against? These are good, sound, sane, logical questions! No one has more right than we, the inmates, to have some good, sane, logical answers given to us.

If one person can tell me the very purpose in sentencing a man to 20, 25, 30, 35, Or more years, please feel free to contact me through this paper.

People in all fields of endeavor are asked to answer, judges police, institutional personnel, psychologists, or anyone else who is interested in this matter.

I will say this to all readers, there is good cause to have prisons and law enforcement. No one would want to live in a society without them. All crimes should be punished. I believe this. But, punishment can be carried too far. You don't punish a child by whipping him to death or locking him in his room for 25 years. By administering punishment in a illogical understanding manner, you earn the respect of the child and his cooperation for the future. He learns by doing as he sees others do. He also gains his character and philosophical outlook from his environment, home, family, friends, and society in general. Seeing we are older now does not diminish the fact that we are as much a product of our environment as we were in the days of our youth.

There must be some type of compatible system that will work for inmates, legislative, and judicial as a unit.

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Prison reform is one of the lost causes of our time. It's clear to anyone who cares to look that prison in Kentucky contribute to our crime problems. Still, the people don't appear to be interested in reform.

The popular approach seems to be that offenders must be treated like animals, and worse, and that reclaiming a criminal as a useful citizen is somehow coddling him. It's curious reasoning. And costly. Prisons in our state might as well have revolving doors.

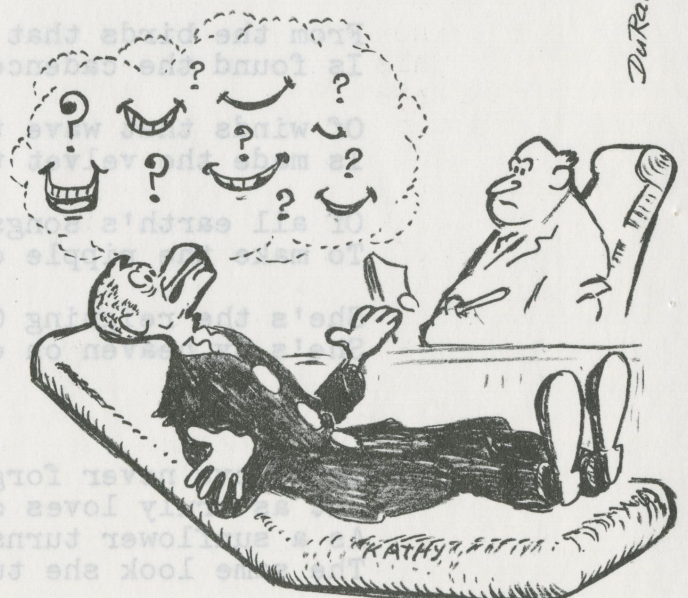
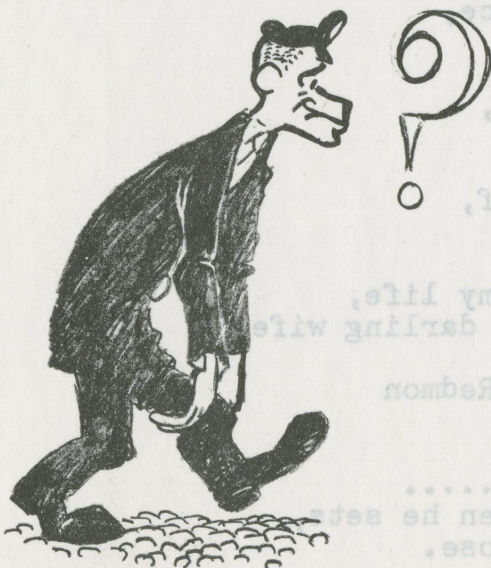
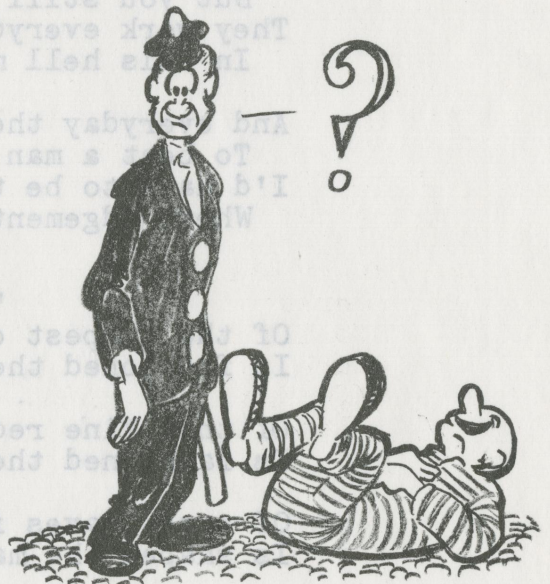
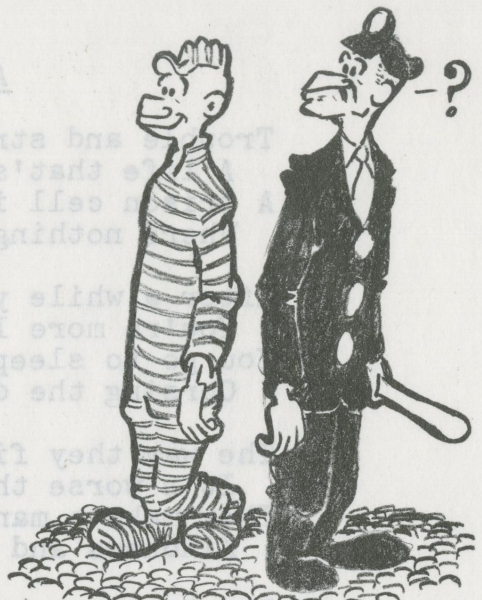
We say all that to get around to commending U.S. Sen. Marlow Cooke who is a member of a subcommittee in Washington that has been listening to testimony and discussions of penal problems.

After listening to testimony, Sen. Cooke declared:

"We've got to pull the whole thing(prison system), screaming and kicking, into the 20th century, whether they like it or not."

Exactly. Perhaps a good place to start would be to convince those officials in Kentucky who are so adamantly opposed to a work-release program for this state, including Attorney General Ed Hancock.

Via The Lexington Herald



JAILHOUSE LAWYERS

Although the inmates' legal dept. at the Kentucky State Prison at Eddyville, Kentucky is short on the latest law books, it's not short on determination.

It started less than a year ago with only one legal typist and moved from one dept. to another. Today it sports two legal researchers and three legal typists. The amiable staff functions as a single unit; each person performing a specific task.

Cases ranging from auto theft, to murder and rape, and civil rights cases from single action to class action are handled through this department. Rarely ever are the heavy load of criminal and civil cases handled by the five member team turned down until all remedies have been exhausted.

Without the legal aid afforded here, many a poor and uneducated prisoner would have no legal avenues to voice his grievances. We here feel that it's a worthwhile cause; one in which the wrongs may be righted through self-determination.

Where court-appointed attorneys and hired attorneys alike have failed, we sometimes succeed; where they have thrown in the towel and deserted their clients, we carry on to a final conclusion.

Without "Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness," we are laboring daily to correct the wrongs and to free the innocences from these prison walls.

It's our desire here to illustrate a case each month giving a step-by-step analysis of the final results in order that we may be understood in our effort and determination.

To illustrate our determination and ability to conform with procedure in proper form sufficient to get the job done where it counts, this first case shall be called "Blind Justice."

Although represented by a paid attorney, this prisoner was convicted in 1966 by a jury trial; sentence was fixed at twelve years in prison.

Upon an original appeal his paid counselor won a reversal on the grounds of inadmissible evidence introduced from an unlawful search and seizure connected with another charge. Retrial was ordered resulting in a hung jury. The third trial was mainly conducted through the transcripts of the first conviction; being read to each witness with a yes or no answer, with full knowledge made know to the jury of the two prior trials.

This conviction brought about a punishment of life without privilege of parole. Again the paid counselor appealed with a result of an order affirming the conviction.

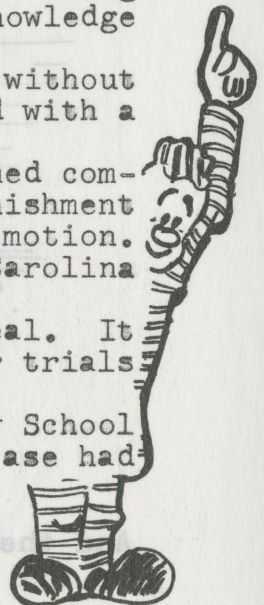
At this critical stage, the inmate writ writers assumed command; filing a post-conviction remedy, attacking the punishment imposed at the third trial. The trial court denied our motion. The motion was based on the authority of *Pearce vs North Carolina*

U. S. _____ 1968.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals denied relief on appeal. It held that if the jury had been made aware of the two prior trials that would have been grounds for relief.

The prisoner then decided to seek help from the Law School in Lexington, Kentucky, where he was informed that his case had no merit.

(Continued next page)



Once more the inmate writ writers took charge and elevated the case to the United States District Court via Habeas Corpus remedy. It received the same result there as it did in the Kentucky Court of Appeals. Determination forced the appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.

The briefs were filed by both sides, with the Appellant's choice of filing the last defense as a reply brief. The reply brief was prepared solely from the facts of the transcripts viewed by the many people spoken of in this article. The results were an overwhelming decision in conformance with a case decided previously by the United States Court of Appeals, as *Pinkard vs Neil*; (Tenn. Case) holding the fact the jury was made aware of the previous trials, and imposing a greater punishment upon conviction. Imposing a penalty for successful results of appeal from former trial, violated the Fifth Amendment under the Pearce Rule, layed down by the United States Supreme Court.

This reversing the District Court ordered with directions to grant the state the right to re-sentence within a reasonable time to original punishment of twelve years with time served credited toward expiration on same, or order him released in absence of same.

The State Attorney General, contrary to the law of *Pinkard vs Neil*, certiorari denied by the Supreme Court of the United States, affirming *Pinkard* as the law in the Sixth Circuit, has filed for a writ of certiorari in the Supreme Court of the United States, in this case, in mere hopes the court will break up their own holding in *Pearce* and *Pinkard*.

This will result in a rubber stamp decision denying certiorari, by order, affirming the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals as the law in this case.

One may well ask the question: Why couldn't the time and expense and work load of these many people involved be settled in the trial court? The Supreme Court of the United States decided in 1968 that this was the law of the land.

The "Blind Justice" is plain to all from the records and facts presented in this case.

This is only one of many cases which the legal department handles daily. If the job was done right in the beginning, there would be no need to correct a wrong later.

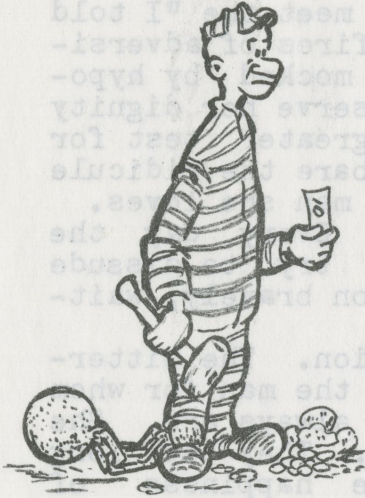
Jimmy Talbert



And then the alleged owner of the aforesaid gas station.....

TRIBUTE TO A CONVICT'S WIFE

THE ANSWER TO YOUR PROBLEMS



Even with the price of skyhooks and frisbees going out of sight, there are still a few real bargains to be had today if you look around a little. Take problems for instance! You can get them all solved for a mere ten bucks. It says so in an ad I read recently in a newspaper.

It was signed by "Three Jude Yokes," Detroit, Mich., who claims to know all and do all for the ten spot. If I didn't have the old timers who used to sit on the whittlers' bench in front of the town hall on retainer, I'd jump at this bargain. The ad goes like this:

"Noted for having the third eye from birth, we spent 24 hours in a snakepit and we mastered every one of them. We are here to tell the story. We have helped people all over the world. We can help you but you must make the first move. If you do-----the Lord will make two. We want to be your friends. While you are reading this message we are making a point of contact.

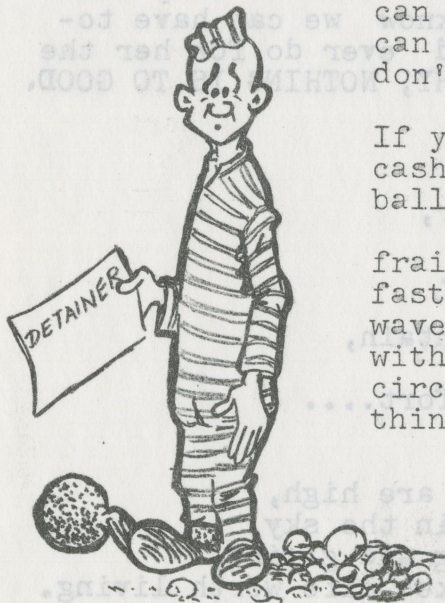
People with problems by the money, home, personal, the old jinx-----want, need, deserve fast thunderbolt action. Don't wait until the problems get bigger. Act now! Pick up your pen or phone and go into action now, The Jude Yokes are in a heat wave. Strike while the

iron is hot. Success, happiness, and FREEDOM can be yours. Act now! A ten dollar donation can stop the backward slide. Climb the hill, don't wallow at the bottom."

No C.O.D.'s are acceptable, I found out. If you want a thunderbolt to hit you, it takes cash on the barrelhead to get the third eyeball sighted in on you.

Being a slow, easy going fellow, I'm afraid this kind of lightening action is too fast for my tired blood. Besides, the "heat-wave" that is supposed to be making contact with me at this moment, must have gotten short circuited around Chicago. I'm not feeling a thing.

Bob Redmon



TRIBUTE TO A CONVICT'S WIFE

There seems to be no trial more bitter than that faced by the faithful woman of an imprisoned man. The shame of his crime and the stigma of prison fall upon her innocent shoulders even more than his, for in a lot of cases, she must meet the "I told you so's" of society. Tormented by the painful fires of adversity lashed out by the cruel tongues of ridicule, mocked by hypocritical friends, she wages a brave fight to preserve her dignity for the man she loves. Certainly, there is no greater test for love than this. In many cases, she must even bare the ridicule of her own relatives and quite often that of the man she loves.

Unhappiness and discomfort prod her soul. Every day the hurt grows more bitter in her soul. Scoundrels try to dissuade her from the path of loyalty. Yet, she fights on bravely, waiting for the man she loves to return.

Never does she receive the proper appreciation. The bitterness of her struggle is not fully known, even to the man for whom it is made. For she is silent as the courageous always are. She is the worthy inspiration of the man behind bars. They both long for the day of his release and a measure of the happiness of which he has deprived her.

She is the woman that the outside world does not give the much deserved credit to because few can understand the fullness of the love by which she is united to her man. It is her faith and confidence in him that often gives back to the world a decent man. It is through her loyalty and honest efforts that he realizes he has a debt to pay. A debt far greater than that which he owes society. His debt to her! A debt which can never fully be repaid. But it inspires him to greater efforts and plans for the future.

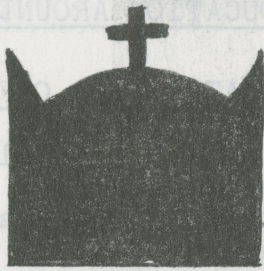
She is the Queen among women, for she has in her the regal qualities such as, faith, loyalty, courage, nobility, and love for her man she won't let anything or anyone destroy. So as I close this tribute to a prisoner's wife, I vow to labor diligently with the hope that someday soon, I shall be able to help achieve the happiness I owe my wife and that I know we can have together. She has truly earned all I could ever do for her the rest of my life. FOR THE WOMAN WHO IS WORTHY, NOTHING IS TO GOOD.

What is it but LOVE
that can sweeten a flower,
Or send a bright rainbow
to follow a shower.....

That can carve out a mountain,
Give wings to a dove,
And bring our hearts comfort....
What is it but LOVE?

LOVE is as old as the heavens are high,
LOVE is as real as the stars in the sky,
LOVE is the motive for sharing and giving,
LOVE is the one thing that makes life worth living.

Bob Redmon



A TOUCH OF GOD



NEW LIFE-----NEW STYLE

You've got the life-style for us, Lord Jesus.
 You forgive---and we forgive,
 You love---and we love,
 You make peace---and we make peace,
 You keep Your Word---and we keep ours,
 You give life---and we give life.

That's the way we want it to be,
 Free and Alive,
 With something to wait for.
 However, there are so many things
 standing in the way,
 and we get impatient about seeing
 Your goals accomplished,
 and we slip back into the old competition,
 and we doubt and we droop and we die.
 Each day becomes as pointless as the last.

In a world not yet come of age,
 keep us convinced that we are pioneers
 of the New Age, and that You will
 one day be acknowledged by all
 as the Best, the Greatest, the One and Only,
 the Beginning and the End,
 the Life, the Truth, and the Way.

It's hard waiting, Lord,
 when we forget at times that You are coming,
 that You have come,
 and that You are here among us now;
 But how exciting
 when we remember!

Keep reminding us.
 Keep Your Word alive in us
 until the Day we wait for arrives
 for us and for our children.

Bob Redmon

CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION AROUND THE COUNTRY

OHIO ENACTS FAVORABLE LEGISLATION FOR OFFENDERS

The General Assembly of Ohio has passed legislation that will enable the Adult Parole Authority to grant furloughs to inmates of state correctional institutions for educational programs, vocational training, or employment. For the first time in any state, the annual sum spent on the incarceration of one man will now be available for his education or training.

NEW MEXICO INMATE ARTISTS LAUDED

New Mexico art students walked off with top honors in three different categories at the National Exhibit for Incarcerated Artists which was held in South Carolina in April. The Prix de Guild of \$250 was awarded for an acrylic to Refugio Ramon Chaves by the noted American artist and judge of the show, Andrew Wyeth. Kenneth Cranford took "Best in Graphics," and Joseph Yurcic Jr. "Best in Sculpture." In all, 200 works were exhibited representing 96 incarcerated artists from 30 states and two foreign countries.

HEW AND FEDERAL CITY COLLEGE JOIN IN D.C. OFFENDER PROGRAM

Project Start, an extension of the Lorton Project which offers post-secondary education to offenders at the Lorton Correctional Institution, is under way in Washington, D.C. Thirty offenders and ex-offenders are taking classes at Federal City College in a program which also offers them the opportunity of working with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in para-professional jobs. Participating inmates from the institution are bused to the college in Washington.

COLLEGE PROGRAM AT TENNESSEE'S SHELBY COUNTY PENAL FARM

A three month preparatory course leading to a college program under the joint sponsorship of Shelby County Penal Farm and the State Technical Institute in Memphis, Tennessee, has resulted in study-release for twenty inmate-students thus far. The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation is funding most of the men with the G.I. Bill and parents of the students supplying the required balance. The Shelby endeavor should encourage the establishment of additional post-secondary educational programs at local levels.

BROAD PROGRAM OFFERED ILLINOIS INMATES BY SHAWNEE COLLEGE

Inmates at the Vienna Correctional Center in Vienna, Illinois have been reaping the benefits of a far-sighted program offered by Shawnee College in Ullin. Five components make up the program (1) an extensive daytime vocational program; (2) evening academic courses designed for an Associate of Arts or Associate of Science Degree; (3) a newly established study-release arrangement; (4) evening vocational courses within the institution offered to both inmates and local citizens; (5) a correctional officers training program which has already resulted in the employment of sixty correctional officers in the center.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT



EVENING CLASSES STARTED

On August 1, 1972, four evening classes were put into operation. These classes were designed primarily to handle the educational endeavors of those inmates who have jobs and don't have the opportunity to attend the regular daytime classes. The hours are from 4:00 P.M. until 5:30 P.M. four nights a week. These classes are an individual study system.

Another class is scheduled to begin on Sept. 1, 1972. Anyone wishing to attend should contact Mr. Walker at the school.

ART SUPPLIES ARRIVE

The art supplies that were ordered for the new Arts and Crafts class that was scheduled to begin the second week in July have finally arrived. Anyone interested in either Arts or Crafts contact Mr. Walker right away, because only a limited number of students will be selected to attend due to the lack of space for this class.

THE ANSWER IS YES

Will a good education enable an individual to earn a better living?

YES. The evidence of this is everywhere.

Will a good education bring a person more happiness in life?

YES. Through adventures in literature, the Sciences and the Arts, an individual will enjoy many more happy experiences.

Does an educated man have more friends than an uneducated one?

YES. Because he can move through all levels of society, making friends from the lowest to the highest.

Does education increase confidence?

YES. The educated individual can move confidently into numerous situations which bring a feeling of unworthiness to the uneducated.

Does education affect a person's attitude toward life?

YES. Because with all the resources his education has provided he can always look optimistically toward the future.

Is education worth what it costs?

YES. No matter what it costs.

Counting time is not so important as making time count.

BITS & PIECES

00000000PS

TOMBSTONE, Ariz. (AP) One of Tombstone's two famous hanging trees has been toppled. Police said the tree, where many bad men are said to have met their end, was felled when a sanitary worker backed his garbage truck up under a limb and uprooted it.

Officials said that within hours town merchants gathered about the tree salvaging parts to be sold to tourists. The tree was one of two cottonwoods, both about 30 inches in diameter, and were used principally by vigilantes for lynching.

IT PAYS TO HIRE A PAROLEE

Perhaps the old saying, "It takes a thief to catch a thief" can be paraphrased to read: "It takes a thief to stop a thief". At least that's the experience of a supermarket chain with stores in a high crime rate area in La Mesa, Calif., who put seven ex-convicts in charge of a store.

After five months the store, which had been closed because of heavy losses, is operating in the black. There have been no robberies since the new team took over, and employees of other stores in the 400-market chain have been instructed in ways of preventing crime.

Of the seven ex-convicts employed, one is now a store manager three others are still employed by the store, and two went on to college. It's obvious that much more than a store has been saved by this bold experiment in self-help.

Via the Island Lantern.

JUST A MITE LATE, AIN'T YOU, BUD.

The Israeli Supreme Court recently threw out a request by an Israel lawyer to rule that Jesus Christ got an unfair trial. Att. Yitzhak David said he made the appeal "In the hope that it may reduce some of the anti-Semites of the world by even one person."

But the court ruled that the issue was historic, not judicial, and that David had "not proved he suffered personal damage" through what he called a "miscarriage of justice" against Christ.

In the extraordinary hearing, the three judges inquired of David why he thought the Israeli Supreme Court should make such a ruling. "Because you are the first national Jewish court to raise since the time of Jesus," he said.

In dismissing the suit, the judges maintained that Jesus was tried by the Roman occupiers of Israel, not by a civilian court. But lawyer David said Christ was brought to trial before the Sanhedrin, the Jewish court of ancient times.

However, the court, insisting that the Romans did it, suggested David should take the issue before an Italian court.

Via The Soledad Star News

A task without vision is drudgery;

A vision without a task is a dream;

A task with a vision is a victory.

(Via The Weekly Progress)



Bob Redmon says that things are really getting bad in the Ecologically Department. He was over to see the doctor about headaches, and the medic told him that he had water on the brain----- and, what's worse, it was polluted! Bob finally broke down and paid for the coffee the other day. Chas. volunteered to make the run to the commissary. "Be careful and don't spill anything", Bob cautioned. DuRain snorted indignantly, "I never spill anything." (Wonder what he was thinking about.)

"Bad luck," grumbled one of our citizens. "I am loaded with bad luck, and that's why I'm always in the joint."

"Do you realize," said one of the counselors, "that if you didn't have bad luck, you wouldn't have any luck at all?"

Another of our citizens says, "I really can't see what so many people see in Shakespeare. All he's done is taken a lot of familiar quotations and sprinkled them through his works." (?)

Over at #1 Cellhouse the citizens were waiting for the fog to lift so they could get out and go to breakfast the other morning. After more than an hour delay, one anxious citizen whooped, "I think the fog is breaking up, I can see the sun shining through."

"Yeah."

"Yeah," came the response. "But someone is going to be real surprised if we go that way."

Those very opinionated TV commentators have annoyed most people with their one sided remarks, and dereliction of objective news coverage. Here in the state zoo where the citizens are sensitive about having some yap try to influence their opinions one resident has hit on the way to escape those lip flapping TV "personalities."

"I like to watch the cartoon on the Magic Castle while that Eric Smissorbill is smoking up the CBS news," he said.

And believe it or not, the prison is represented in the "Old Founder's Day Parade" in Eddyville township. Several cons are working on the float with "KSP" and Schmitt's Snoopy and Linus riding. Both Durain and Redmon have volunteered to do come additional work on the flop if it's needed.

You should grasp any opportunity that comes your way, no matter how poorly you are equipped to handle it; nothing is worse for you than boredom.

I REMEMBER MY FIRST LOVE

As I made my way along the devious path that led to Skunk Holl'r where I knew Rillia would be waiting, my heart was heavy with the thought of leaving her. And when I reached a promonory and saw her in the distance, her young legs stretched before her, as the sun ran golden ripples down her tawny hair, I knew it was going to be hard, hard, hard.

I hastened to her with steps quickened by love. When I was beside her, and my funny little crooked smile danced on tanned mug, and my green eyes sparkled, "Rillia", I said simply.

"Chas," she smiled, for that is my name.

The entire universe was resolved into our embrace while she was in my arms and our lips met. I knew the pulsing, mounting ecstasy and I was at peace in a pastel world. I still remember the smell of brown laundry soap in her hair.

"I'm hungry," said Rillia. "Can't we get something to eat?"

"Not now, my own true love. I haven't time. I must go away shortly, because the Sheriff of Boone County and posse are in hot pursuit."

"Maybe we could just get a cheeseburger. That don't take long."

"I am going," I continued, "and yet I am not going. Because you will always be with me. Where ever I am, what ever I do, I'll always be thinking of you."

"There's a Pizza joint down the road a piece. They make real nice cheeseburgers. It don't take them hardly no time to fix them neither."

"Who can say that we are apart when we'll forever be together in our hearts? For there is no closer love than spiritual."

"We could get a little thing full of Cole-slaw too. They already got it made. All they have to do is put it in that little thing."

"Rillia - oh, my dear, I know this will sound strange, but believe me anything is possible for those in love - every night at nine, where ever I am, No matter what I'm doing, I'll stop for a moment and think of you. If you do the same, I know we will both be able to feel that we're together. Rillia, promise me you will."

I took her hands in mine and gazed into her dark brown eyes. My mouth found her lips and I was lost in the delight of her charms. The whole earth seemed quiet, except for a flock of ducks passing overhead.

"Listen to the birds, Rillia," I whispered tenderly.

"Birds? Next month the pheasant season opens. Pa' gonna shoot us some pheasants. Yum, yum." She said as she rubbed her tummy meaningfully.

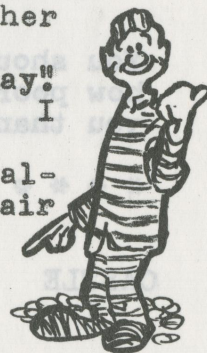
"The birds' song is our love, Rillia, my pet - free and gay!"

"I like quail, too, but sometimes they're kinda gamy. I like pheasants the best."

"When we grow old, Rillia, our love will still be young, always and forever." And I sang softly in her ear, "When your hair has turned to silver..."



(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)



"When your hair turns to silver," she mused. "They played that at Ma and Pa's silver wedding anniversary. Oh golly! What a party it was. We had a whole pig with an apple in his mouth, barbecued on a spit. I eat till I thought I'd bust. And my aunt Merrion L. George, she ate so much she got bloated, and they had to roll her home. Talk about eats."

"If the sheriff catches me, Rillia, I'll be off to prison for a long time. It isn't myself I'm worried about. A man can always make it. It is you, my adorable one. The long lonely years it will be before I return."

I laid my cheek in the youthfull curve of her throat. My lips sought the cool beauty of her skin. Then I was swept aloft by the pounding crescendo of our united hearts. Now all was tranquil, and the scent of her recently brown lye-soap bathe filled my nostrils.

I turned my eyes, now darken with tenderness, upon her. "Often I'll awake in the wee hours of the night and cry out, 'Tear out my tongue, tear my eyes from the sockets, but tear me not from my Rillia!' And then a little deep down voice will say, 'Fond child, you must go for her sake. She would have it so'".

"Ma always put a bowl of hog lard drippin's and more than a hunderd slices of bread on the table, and tells us to dig right in. Ma never was one to stint. She says, what's food for if not far eatin'? And the Lord knows, how we eat."

"Even now, my dear sweet Rillia, I can almost feel the thrill that will come when we meet again. Absence makes the heart grow fonder is just an old saying, but all the same, it's true, true, Rillia, as true as my undying love for you."

"I'll never forget the time Pa slaughtered the old cow. The last time Pa took her over to Bob White's bull to have her serviced, the bull just turned her down flat. So Pa slaughtered her and I just eat and eat and eat till I like to have died."

"Time is so short, my dear Rillia. I can hear the sheriff's hounds. There is no time left to grop for words to express my love. I have not a poet's verse. Perhaps, someday, but for now, I must not let my self think about it. And so, Rillia, this is it never goodbye, but just - au revior."

I held her close again, drinking in the scent of the lye soap. I was transported in the familiar, unknown rapture of her. All creation shimmered transfixed in the evanescent exaltation of now. Then, like a leaf, I was wafted to rest.

"Jesus," she said, "can't we get something to eat?"

"I guess I could use a few eggs," I finally confessed. Hand in hand we floated down the hollow.

Chas DuRain

There is no truth in the rumor that the reason the mail is so slow is that the counselors have finally broken the zip code.

DOUBLE "E" WORDS

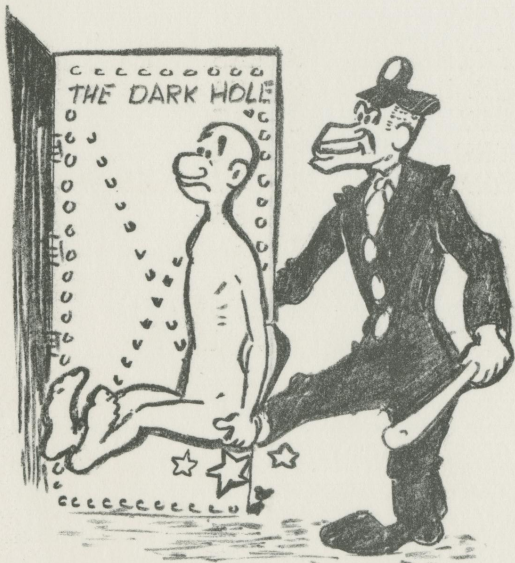
This puzzle contains 50 double E words. They may be read forward, backward, up, down or diagonally. Draw a line around each as you find it and check it off the list below.

R	E	K	C	U	S	R	E	E	S	E	E	F	L	Y	L	E	E	W	A	Y	
R	E	E	E	W	E	E	P	E	K	S	M	E	E	B	U	R	N	R	E	D	
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| BEESWAX | FEEBLE | JEER | NEEDY | SPEED |
| BEEBLE | FEEDER | KEELHAUL | PAYEE | TEETER |
| BEE | FEELER | KEELSON | PEERAGE | TEETOTALER |
| DEEM | GEE | KEEN | PEEWEE | THREE |
| DEEPEN | GEESE | KEEPSAKE | QUEEN | TREE |
| DEER | GEEST | KEEVE | QUEER | VEER |
| EEL | HEEDLESS | LEEK | SEE | WEEPING |
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