

# CASTLE ON THE CUMBERLAND



MARCH, 1964



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Rev. THOMAS CLARK, Catholic Chaplain	James McKinney, Art Editor
HENRY E. COWAN, Supervisor of Education	John Busby, Multility Operator
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PRISONS TO GET \$9 MILLION FOR BIENNIUM, BUT AMOUNT WILL NOT COVER ALL REFORMS

Feb. 11 -- Governor Breathitt's budget, made public today, will include more than 9 million dollars for corrections for the next two years, a sum that will pay for part but not all of the ambitious reform programs recommended by the NCCD and the Governor's Task Force on Corrections.

The actual figure, according to the Louisville Times, is \$9,334,897. Corrections Commissioner Joseph Cannon had asked for approximately \$12½ million for the biennium.

The Times quoted Cannon as being "very disappointed about our proposed budget."

He said the reforms he was hired to bring about "will not come nearly as fast as we had anticipated."

The new budget will pay operating expenses of the prisons, continue some of the reform programs that were started earlier, and permit some of the recommended changes to be brought about, including the addition of 41 new Department of Corrections workers.

These will include a psychiatric director and a training director at the Frankfort level and the following prison workers:

1. An associate warden for treatment and a training officer for each of the two male prisons, here and at LaGrange.
2. A chief social worker for each prison.
3. A full-time physician for each prison.
4. A psychologist for this prison (LaGrange presently has two).

But, said Commissioner Cannon, the professional workers to be added will have no staff to work with. About 120 new personnel were recommended by the Task Force.

The workers will probably be able to "set up programs in their own areas, but they won't be able to make any appreciable progress until we begin to give them staff," Cannon noted.

PROBATION-PAROLE FUND INCREASE IS ONE "BRIGHT SPOT" IN CORRECTIONS BUDGET

The Probation & Parole Division of the Department of Corrections got almost everything it wanted from the new budget, and this is one of the few "bright spots" in the fiscal picture, said Commissioner Cannon.

These reforms will be possible in that division:

1. The hiring of about 16 new probation & parole workers, a move that has been deemed necessary if parole is to be liberalized.
2. Raising of salaries for parole officers from \$308 monthly to \$415. The increase will hopefully "attract college graduates" to the field, said Cannon.

LAGRANGE GETS FIRST PRE-TRAINED OFFICERS

The first group of men specifically trained as guards was employed at the Kentucky State Reformatory, LaGrange, early in February.

Twenty-three new correctional officers underwent a week of training by the State Police and the Department of Corrections before actually reporting to work on the night shifts at the reformatory. Their training included instruction in prison rules and policies, discipline, supervision, treatment, self-defense and the use of firearms and gas equipment.

Several more new officers were scheduled to be hired at both prisons, but lack of funds under the new budget may prevent such a move.

LAGRANGE GETS SECOND DEPUTY WARDEN

Feb. 21 -- The appointment of a second deputy warden for the Kentucky State Reformatory at LaGrange was announced today.

James Howard, 29, was to assume his duties as deputy warden in charge of treatment programs February 24. He will be working with the present deputy warden, Porter B. Lady, who will be in charge of custody.

The appointment is in line with recommendations made last year by the Task Force on Corrections, which urged that an additional deputy warden, full-time physicians, psychologists, sociologists and other trained workers be employed for each prison.

The Department of Corrections, hampered somewhat by a budget that provides only limited increases for the prisons, is also expected to appoint a treatment deputy warden at this institution.

Howard, formerly director of social services at the London, Ohio, correctional institution, holds a bachelor's degree in sociology from LaSalle College, Philadelphia, and a master's degree in correctional work from Florida State University.

He was assistant confinement officer at the Army Stockade, Fort Dix, for two years in addition to his experience at the Ohio institution. He is married and the father of three children.

GATE FEE TO BE HIKED TO \$25 -- IF NEEDED

Prisoners released after July 1, 1964, will no longer have to stretch a \$5 bill until their first payday, according to Commissioner of Corrections Joseph Cannon. After that date, the "gate fee" -- money given to a prisoner on his release from prison -- will be increased to \$25.

In a later clarification, however, Cannon noted that this money will be paid only on the basis of need. That

is, prisoners who have less than \$25 of their own money at release time will be given the difference; those who have \$25 or more will receive nothing.

STOP-PRESS

LONG-AWAITED LIBERALIZED PAROLE RULES ANNOUNCED AT PRESSTIME; EFFECTIVE APRIL

2000 TO BE CONSIDERED IN NEXT 12½ MONTHS LIFERS NOW ELIGIBLE IN 6 YEARS

March 11 -- New parole-eligibility rules that will slash drastically the time a Kentucky convict must serve before he can be considered for parole were announced today, barely in time to be recorded in this issue. The liberalized regulations will take effect April 5.

Lifers could be released in 6 years under the new rules, 21-year men in 4. Many others could be paroled within 12 months of entering prison on sentences up to 15 years.

The new rules, subject of considerable speculation here since a bill making them possible was passed in special session last summer, were delayed for several reasons, chiefly that the Parole Board was expanded from 3 members to 5 by the same law, but only 1 new member has so far been appointed.

Briefly, the new rules, announced today by Parole Board Chairman Walter Ferguson, provide that:

1. Prisoners serving terms in excess of 21 years, including life, may be considered for parole after serving 6 years.
2. Those serving terms of more than 15 years but not more than 21 years may see the Parole Board after serving 4 years.
3. Prisoners now serving 15 years or less, or beginning such a term before April 1, will be eligible for parole

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## NEW PAROLE RULES ANNOUNCED (Continued)

within the 12-month period immediately following the effective date of the new eligibility rules.

4. Prisoners with terms of 15 years or less beginning their sentences after April 1 will meet the Board within 12 months of entering prison.

About 2000 of Kentucky's 3000 prisoners will be affected by the new rules within the next  $12\frac{1}{2}$  months, said the Louisville Times. The old law required most prisoners to serve  $\frac{1}{3}$  of their time before becoming eligible. Lifers served 8 years, 16-to-21 year men served 6.

### NO "WHOLESALE" RELEASES

But, the Times quoted Ferguson as saying, the adoption of the new rules "does not mean there will be a wholesale turning out of men on parole."

It will mean, he said, "that those who become eligible and are ready for parole will be released."

### ASKS PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING

The Parole Board "is going to need the help of the public to make this a success," he said. "We want the public to understand what we are trying to do. (The Board) wants to help the inmates who are ready to help themselves (and to) go home and live decent lives."

The Louisville Times story reported that Commissioner of Corrections Joseph Cannon said the new regulations are "fine rules which will give us a lot of flexibility ... very progressive in the light of what other states have in their regulations."

He said the new regulations were adapted from the National Council on Crime and Delinquency model code of parole eligibility.

The new system will mean a great deal of extra work for the Board, Ferguson said.

## KNIVES, FORKS ISSUED IN KSP MESSHALL

March 6 -- It may feel strange for a while, but we'll be using knives and forks in addition to spoons when we go into the messhall, according to a general order issued today.

The order, signed by Warden Thomas and Deputy Warden Armstrong, indicated that the utensils would be supplied inmates beginning March 8, a Sunday. It also made clear that each inmate would be required to take all three utensils at the steam line and turn them in again after the meal.

### NO PAY RAISE FOR GUARD FORCE

A projected raise in pay for officers of Kentucky's two male prisons will not be forthcoming under the new budget.

Prison guards presently start at \$266 a month. The proposed raise would have hiked starting salaries to \$293.

## SUPREME COURT JUSTICE GOLDBERG DEPLORES PLIGHT OF POOR IN U. S. COURTS

In spite of Constitutional safeguards, the poor and near-poor of America cannot get an even break in the courts.

That was essentially the position U. S. Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg took last month when he listed the legal handicaps of poverty. According to Newsweek, Justice Goldberg said these included:

1. The greater danger run by the poor of being arrested for crimes they did not commit and inability to get out of jail on bail once arrested.
2. Lessened chances of being freed on probation or parole, which often hinge on the ability to get a job or psychiatric help.

He urged modification of bail and probation and parole procedures, suggested that acquitted defendants be reimbursed.

## BILL TO END DEATH PENALTY GETS GOOD RESPONSE AT HEARING; ONLY ONE FLATLY OPPOSED

FRANKFORT, March 4 -- A bill that would end capital punishment in Kentucky was cleared for further legislative action by a favorable report from the House Criminal Law Committee, and another bill that would have substituted a sentence of life without privilege of parole for the death penalty was rejected, reported the Louisville Times today.

The favorable report followed a public hearing held on March 3, in which the execution of convicted criminals was condemned as immoral, out of line with religious teachings and public sentiment, not effective as a deterrent to crime, a form of punishment usually reserved for the poor and members of minority groups, and "legal murder."

THE REJECTED MEASURE which would have substituted absolute life sentences, opposed by all the witnesses, was termed one calling for a "living death" punishment, said the Times.

Witnesses arguing against the death penalty included Louisville Times reporter Dick Berger, who was speaking as a private citizen, U. L. social-work professor Charles L. Newman, and former Welfare Commissioner Carlos Oakley. Alone in favoring retention of capital punishment was Court of Appeals Judge Morris Montgomery, although Appeals Judge John Palmore was quoted as favoring capital punishment for slayers of policemen and prison guards. Both judges joined the other witnesses in condemning the life-without-parole punishment.

### ARGUMENTS AGAINST DEATH PENALTY

BERGER, whose writings on Kentucky prison conditions are well known here, presented statistical evidence which showed, among other things, that although Kentucky has had 162 executions since 1911, only one has taken place within the last 7 years.

TWO 16-YEAR-OLD BOYS, four 17-year-olds,

four 18-year-olds and seven 19-year-olds were among the 162, accounting for more than 10% of the total, Berger said, and 48% were first offenders. Moreover, although Negroes make up only 7% of the total Kentucky population, they account for 51% of Kentucky's executed, his statistics revealed.

CHARLES L. NEWMAN, director of correctional training at the University of Louisville's Kent School of Social Work and president of the Kentucky Council on Crime and Delinquency, presented statistics which showed the murder rate in states that do not have the death penalty to be the same as that in states that execute convicted slayers.

CARLOS OAKLEY, formerly commissioner of the Department of Welfare which, until recently, included the correctional system in its jurisdiction, described in what the Times called "dramatic terms" the horror of the 1962 electrocution of Kelly Moss. Oakley was a witness at the death ceremony.

SEVEN MEN, four of them Negroes, are currently awaiting execution here.

### LOUISVILLE TV STATION FILMS PRISON

Feb. 29 -- A mobile unit from Louisville's WHAS-TV drove through the prison gates today carrying a small crew of cameramen who spent most of the afternoon filming the compound of this 80-year-old, maximum security institution.

Accompanied by Warden Luther Thomas and Captain W. O. Long, the TV crew shot footage which included exterior scenes, extensive shots of the present, one-room prison school, the new education-recreation building now under construction, and interiors of the crowded "shops" -- dayrooms.

BRITISH PRISON-MADE GOODS will soon be competing on the open market, says AP.

## "STARS ARE STILL IN SKY," SAYS INMATE CLUB MEMBER AFTER FIRST NIGHT MEETING

March 3 -- Some 100 prisoners here were able to see the stars at night on their way to and from the first extracurricular after-dark activity ever held in Kentucky's maximum-security penitentiary.

"The stars are still in the sky -- and they're beautiful," said one delighted life-termer, a member of the Barons of Good Will, an inmate club whose members accounted for approximately 80 of the men "okayed out" for part of the evening. Most of the others were there for pre-parole interviews with Dr. J. Wysocki, volunteer psychiatric consultant for the prison. The activity lasted until about 6:30.

## MEMBERS HEAR TALKS, MUSIC

The club members heard brief addresses from Dr. Wysocki, who is the club's executive director, and from Commissioner of Corrections Joseph Cannon, who was at the prison that day. Members of the hillbilly band provided music.

## NORMALLY IN CELLS BY 4:30

Normally, most of the 1100-plus prisoners here are locked in their cells by 4:30 each afternoon. A few in jobs important to the administration and operation of the institution are cleared, or "okayed," to stay at their work until later. The weekly movie, shown to most prisoners during the day, is re-run at night for the benefit of these "okays." With these exceptions, there had been no after-dark activity here prior to tonight, although prisoners at the medium-security LaGrange Reformatory frequently enjoy "nights out."

How did it feel to be out after dark? The prisoner who enjoyed the night sky -- for the first time in 5 years, in his case -- commented: "It was wonderful. It felt good to be trusted."

## W. O. LONG APPOINTED CAPTAIN OF GUARDS, STONNIE PARKER APPOINTED LIEUTENANT

March 1 -- The vacancy created by the death last December of KSP Captain Willard T. Baxter was filled today when former guard-lieutenant W. O. Long was named captain of the guard.

Captain Baxter and his wife were seriously injured in a Calvert City automobile accident last October. He died in a Nashville hospital on December 11.

Long, who makes his home in Paducah, Kentucky, assumed the duties of the captain on an acting basis following Mr. Baxter's death.

The post of utility or senior lieutenant was also filled today. Former morning-shift Sergeant Stonnie Parker of Cadiz was named to that slot to work with Captain Long.

## WATER COOLERS INSTALLED IN SHOPS

The wooden water kegs which once supplied cold water to KSP inmates on hot summer days may be a thing of the past.

Electric water coolers were installed in the "shops" -- large open rooms that serve as dayrooms -- early this month.

## BRITISH POLICE CHIEF WANTS STOCKS USED

In Bristol, England, Police Chief Norman Frost has suggested that stocks be used to punish vandals who destroy road signs, street lamps, etc.

Stocks have not been in use in England since 1865. Chief Frost feels that the method of punishment used by the American pilgrims would make a laughing stock out of the malefactor as he sat in the stocks.



## VERA FOUNDATION'S MANHATTAN BAIL PROJECT, 2½ YEARS OLD, IS PROVING ITS WORTH

### SELECTED PRISONERS RELEASED ON HONOR

Even if he is eventually cleared of guilt in the courtroom, the poor man accused of a crime almost always loses.

He loses his freedom while awaiting trial if he can't raise his bail.

He may also lose his job.

But, according to AP reporter Charles L. West, something is being done about it in New York City.

"Something" is the Manhattan Bail Project, a bail-reform experiment conducted by the Vera Foundation and the New York University School of Law. Through the efforts of these two groups, some 1600 persons have been released from jail on their promise to show up for trial.

Only 15 of the 1600 -- less than 1% -- have "skipped."

And the city saved the cost of keeping the 1600 in jail for periods that average 4 weeks.

Applicants for release under the Manhattan plan are screened by Vera Foundation interviewers. The interviewer then makes a recommendation to the court, which has accepted about 70% of the favorable recommendations.

The Vera Foundation was established in 1961 by retired industrialist Louis Schweitzer, who was appalled by the number of indigents who had to remain in jail because they were unable to raise bail.

According to West, burglars, robbers and others are eligible, providing they meet standards set up for the plan. Persons accused of murder, rape and sex offenses involving children, as well as narcotics addicts, are excluded. But Herbert Stutz, director of the Vera Foundation, hopes to extend the plan to some of the now-excluded categories and to poor-risk

applicants in categories that are now acceptable.

The foundation's work in bail-reform procedures has impressed a number of people in law enforcement. Some of the results:

1. Money has been appropriated to make the plan a regular part of New York City courtroom procedure.
2. Similar projects have been started in Washington and Des Moines.
3. A committee of the American Bar Association has begun related studies in 11 other major cities across the nation.

### CALIFORNIA LIFER WHO REFUSED PAROLE DIES

Antonio Ditardo, a resident of California's San Quentin Prison for 43 years, died in his sleep there last month.

Ditardo, a native of Italy serving time for the 1920 murder of his wife, made the news several months ago when he rejected a parole, a policy he had followed consistently since he was first offered his freedom in 1945.

"Why would I want to go out?" he once asked authorities. "I just want to stay here until the Big Boss calls."

### NINE RIVERS LONGER THAN THE OHIO

Nine U. S. rivers are longer than the mighty Ohio, according to Information Please. They include: the Rio Grande, the Red, the Yukon, the Snake, the Arkansas, the Colorado, the Columbia and, of course, the Mississippi and the Missouri.

The Ohio is 981 miles long.

# CHAPLAINS' CORNER

FATHER THOMAS CLARK, CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN

Whenever we intend to make a box we presume we will be successful. We calculate how much wood we will need because we have determined the size it will be. In other words, we plan to be victorious by accomplishing what we plan. This attitude is the same any time we plan to do something -- victory.

The last Sunday of this month we look at another person's victory when we celebrate Easter -- the Victory of Christ over death and sin. Throughout the Christian world this is the greatest feast of the year. It is great because it gives faith and Holy Hope to all of us still in the struggle against the world, the flesh and the devil. But let us consider: If Christ has won a victory, why do we fear defeat? If Christ has conquered evil, why do we still have to defeat it?

The answer to this paradox is this: Christ by His Cross and Resurrection has overcome sin, and death and evil, in principle, but we have not overcome them in fact until we appropriate His merits by right living and obedience to His Holy Will.

He overcame sin and evil in principle, for the very worst thing that sin can do is not to steal or persecute or murder. The worst thing sin can do is to kill God, for that is sin in its essence. Sin is essentially anti-God. The Crucifixion is therefore the final act of sin. And this is all sin can do.

But though sin had done all that it could, the Son of God had not done all that He could; for by the power of God He could rise from the tomb where sin had buried Him. The Resurrection -- there was sin's defeat and our victory. Sin had been overcome in principle; and  
(Please turn to Page 10)

REV. HOUSTON INMAN, PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN

The message of the gospel may fail to find its mark for curious reasons. It may be obscured by words that hide its meaning, or the fault may be in men's consciences. They may be blinded so that they cannot recognize the truth. There are blind spots on the conscience as well as on the eye. In some cases the conscience may be wholly dead. In other words, the spiritual eye may have gone blind.

The psychopathic person is an individual acting normally in some areas but there are blind spots as far as determining right and wrong. A blinded mind is a worse calamity than blinded eyes. Many people have been blinded by the lust for power and profit. Our era has been so marked by this type of blindness that one explanation for the wide-spreadness of crime today, called loosely "juvenile delinquency," is that our values are catching up with us. The "corner store" holdups are a reflection of a larger mood of an adult generation which has been blinded by the "god of the world."

Here is the glamour of those material things which appeal to "the lust of the flesh and the lust of the eyes and the pride of life" (John 2:16), and which prevent people from seeing the "light of the gospel." These people are called "unbelievers." The unbelievers are not the honest doubters who seek to know the truth but cannot obtain religious faith and convictions. These do not become the prey of the "god of this world." Their honesty of mind and love for truth keep them sensitive to moral and spiritual values. The unbeliever who becomes a victim of the "god of the world" is the man who makes a deliberate choice of a godless view of life. He does not believe in God because he does not really want to. He rejects faith  
(Please turn to Page 10)

# EDITORIAL

## A RETRACTION AND AN APOLOGY

Certain facts have come to light during the past month which indicate that this writer owes an apology to individuals and official bodies which may have been cast in a bad light by an editorial which appeared in last month's Castle.

The editorial dealt with regulations governing the termination of parole in Kentucky. It was intended to suggest that perhaps it would be more consistent with modern penal thinking to release an offender from further legal entanglements once he has successfully completed his parole period. As an illustration, the case of an elderly lifer, now serving a 4-year deferment as a parole violator, was offered.

The man had served more than 13 years in prison. He was paroled with the stipulation that he stay out of a certain county during active (parole) and inactive (post-parole) supervision. He served his parole period in another state and received a release. Some time later, he attended the funeral of his sister in the prohibited county. As a result of that trip, he was arrested and returned to prison.

It was my belief that the trip to the funeral was the sole reason for the prisoner's arrest. I checked the facts with certain papers the prisoner possessed dealing with an unsuccessful attempt to gain his freedom through the courts. These papers, which included the Commonwealth's arguments against his appeal, mentioned no other ground for his re-arrest than his refusal to stay out of the prohibited county.

However, shortly after the editorial was published, an official check of the prison records disclosed that the lifer had in fact visited the prohibited county on at least one other occasion, apparently in an attempt to gather information needed to open his claim for old-age benefits. At that time he had been arrested, but released with an admonition to stay out of the area. The man also admits to returning to the county a second time for the same purpose, and a third time to attend the funeral, after which he was again arrested and returned to prison.

Some time later, a letter from the parole officer who made the arrest arrived at the prison. This letter stated that the prisoner had, after the funeral, become intoxicated and "terrorized the community" with a pistol, which the letter said he discharged on at least two occasions, and that this was the reason for his being returned as a parole violator.

With these additional facts in hand, this writer wishes to offer an apology not only to the Parole Board, but also to the field parole officers who may have been innocently embarrassed by the original article, and to the prisoner involved, who was in no way responsible for the editorial. All blame for any misunderstanding or distortion of fact resolves solely on this writer, and we are glad to set the record straight here.

-- Lawrence Snow

### CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN (Continued)

In the truest sense the Savior standing by an empty tomb could say, "I have overcome the world."

But though Our Lord overcame sin in principle, sin is not overcome in fact; and it is not overcome in fact because we are free. A scientist may discover an infallible cure for a disease. The disease in that case has been overcome in principle. But since patients are free not to accept the remedy, the disease may every now and then win a momentary victory. In like manner, the victory over sin and death may be rejected at any particular moment. The same divine love which permitted men to reject Christ on Calvary still permits them to reject His conquest over sin -- for God is not a dictator. No man is forced to live a resurrected life. Man's evil is still his own. He can still win his passing victories over Divine Love, until the final gathering-in when Christ shall come with His Cross to judge the living and the dead. The final victory will be His.

But there is beauty in this tragedy of the Cross, for it is followed by a Resurrection. And the central desire in the great heart of Christ is that we share His Resurrection -- His Victory.

### PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN (Continued)

because the way of faith is not the way in which he has chosen to live. By a series of these trifling decisions the unbeliever places God in the background and spiritual values become obscure.

The attraction of the world is a form of worship. Man must have something to adore. This must be recognized. Money, power, position and popularity can become the object of that adoration. People reverence the rich, the powerful, the popular; mark the homage accorded to the celebrities of the screen or the sports. This type of adoration cannot permanently satisfy, but it certainly causes the mind to become impervious to the glory of Christ. For the blinded mind walks in the midst of the glory and misses it all!

The glory of Christ is explained by the fact that He is the likeness of God and reveals His nature and character. In other words, the gospel includes not only what Christ taught, and what He did; it consists in what He is -- the living center of power and love from which His teachings and His actions spring. The gospel is the truth about God and man, and therefore corresponds with universal human needs and aspirations.

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### SCHEDULE OF CHAPEL ACTIVITIES

#### SUNDAY

Protestant Services:	8:00 a.m.
Catholic Mass:	12:30 p.m.
Alcoholics Anonymous:	1:30 p.m.

#### TUESDAY

Choir Practice:	12:30 p.m.
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#### WEDNESDAY

Mid-Week Prayer Service:	1:30 p.m.
Bible Class:	2:30 p.m.

#### THURSDAY

Choir Practice:	12:30 p.m.
Group Therapy (AA):	1:30 p.m.

#### SATURDAY

Group Therapy (AA):	10:00 a.m.
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# THE COMPENSATION OF IMPRISONMENT

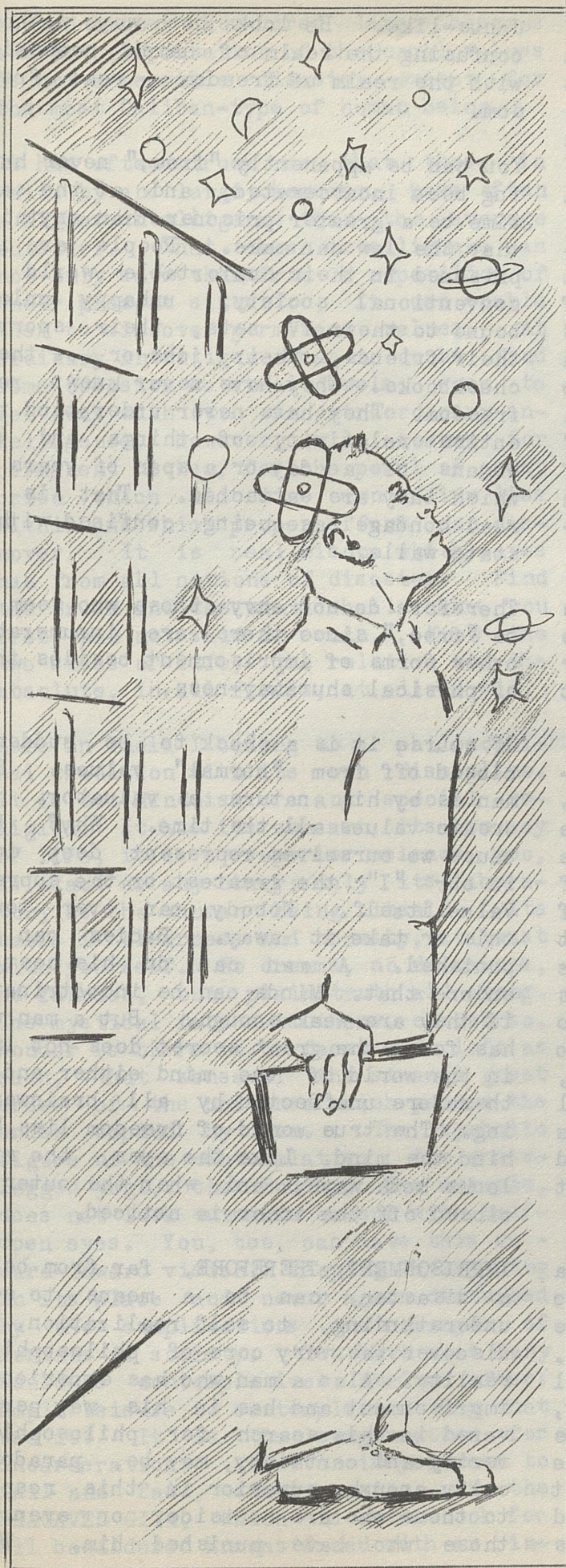
BY JOHN SPIERS

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** John Spiers, editor of **VALUES** at the time this was written, has spent many years in self-imposed exile in India. This article, reprinted from **THE HARBINGER**, was written following a philosopher's tour of the Western nations.

**IMPRISONMENT DOES NOT WORRY** a wise man. It is only a pain for those whose interests and values lie entirely in the outside world. Among these, some at least can take the opportunity of having the outer interests closed off to discover interests and values of another order.

A man who is imprisoned can actually consider himself in an honorable company, along with many of the greatest figures in history, including philosophers, including also that figure whom many consider to have been the supreme teacher of wisdom -- Jesus. The law has to fulfill its course and a wise man accepts that when he moves within society. Socrates could have run away. He had the chance. But while his close disciples were troubled and weeping, he went on discoursing as usual about the real.

"How shall we bury you, Socrates?" somebody asked, and pat came the reply, "You must catch me first." Obviously, the "me" here refers to a self-certainty with which the relative necessities of death or life had nothing to do, nothing in common. This is the verdict of all the wise sages of history, east or west.



The great Plato, disciple of Socrates, was also once sold as a slave. Do you imagine that slavery or imprisonment changed his ideas of philosophical verity? Or take the 5th century Roman philosopher Boethius, who was one of the most favored courtiers and who by a changed government was stripped of his riches and thrown into prison. As a result of this we have one of the most beautiful texts, his THE CONSOLATION OF PHILOSOPHY. Bunyan's PILGRIM'S PROGRESS is also a jail production. In Persia innumerable Sufi mystics were cast into prison. The great Gurus of South India, like Ramanuja, were often in danger of arrest because of the unorthodoxy of their views. But that did not stop them and history has justified their attitude.

The passage of time will no doubt give the true judgement about those who are in our time imprisoned for one reason or another. How much society itself must take the rap remains to be seen.

In life we are always caught up by circumstances beyond our personal control. The wiser ones bend like grass before the greater forces of the storm. Those who try to oppose will crash, even if they are big and strong, like stiff forest trees. Thus one preserves what is of the best, dwelling where there is alone true freedom. Freedom outside is entirely relative. Even for someone who has never been in jail, there is also the course of time, by nature herself, and there is for all death, the total shutting off. A wise man contemplates such things and has already surpassed the senses and death so that they do not hurt him, at least in the mind.

In Indian traditions, detachment is a necessary part, usually, of philosophic discipline. A wise man will therefore welcome as much detachment as possible, even should it come by the accidental course of being a criminal. Ordinarily, people do not face these things, because the "world is too much with us," as the poet says, or, as an old Indian text puts it, "because men look outward and not inward by habit." The wise man is

Janus-like. He looks both ways without confusing the realm of harsh necessity with the realm of freedom -- real freedom.

You can be apparently "free," never having been incarcerated, and at the same time be a greater prisoner than anything that the law can make. People are imprisoned in their comfortable world of conventional society, unhappy unless bound to their TV sets, their sports, their friends, their jobs or ... their checkbooks. They have never known real freedom. They have never understood the entire relativity of things and the humans of a day or a span of years to which they are attached. That is as real bondage as being confined within state walls.

Therefore do not envy those who seem to be "free," since there are innumerable other forms of imprisonment besides that of physical shutaway-ness.

Of course it is a shock to be suddenly closed off from "normal" values. But man is by his nature a valuator. We create values all the time. Why? Because we ourselves represent deep down in our "I" the greatest or the supreme Value itself. Nobody can ever touch this or take it away. Bodies can be punished. A man can do his best to endure that. Minds can be indoctrinated if they are weak enough. But a man who has found the great secret does not live in the world of the mind either and is therefore unaffected by all brainwashing. The true world of freedom lies behind the mind. Like the eyes, the mind looks both ways, and when the outer is closed off the inner is noticed.

IMPRISONMENT, THEREFORE, far from being a disaster, can be a means to self understanding, to self realization, to discover the very core of philosophical reality. Also a man who has experienced imprisonment and has in his way persevered in this search for philosophical verity and certainty, may be, paradoxically enough, superior in this respect to those who are outside, or even to those who have punished him. What

seemed bitter at first later becomes sweet. Deprivation of the usual values is not a terrible disaster except for the most Caliban-type of human being.

It has often struck me that those in jail, by and large, however, have often a higher intelligence than the average outsider. That same intelligence can not only save them from a repetition of their present situation, it can enable them to discover permanent values. An ordinary intelligence can no doubt find some occasion to steal jewels, even to get away with it. An extraordinary intelligence, however, will search for permanent riches, for the pearl of great price which all wise men affirm lies within and which proper effort can discover. It is real wisdom which saves man from all notions of disaster. Find the truth and the truth shall make you free was not said in vain. Know the two sides of life, the relative and the absolute, in all fields, at all levels.

Here in India I belong to a philosophical tradition with its own discipline. It is not Hinduism or any special religion. It has its own art, its own way of life, it is a superior science, too, as exact as any other; only its laboratory is the human being itself. Its basis is clearness and honesty, at least with yourself. No dreams, no delusions, no fancies, but plain truth all along. The mystical factor is there, of course. Wonder is there to be faced and left as such, that sense of the strange great order of the universe which passes the order copied by men. The symbolic figure of the contemplative, the cross-legged yogi, the Buddha, for example, does not look outwards except with half-open eyes. You, too, can have this outward-inward vision, keeping everything in its place and never again disturbed by the complications and changes of fortune or society. You have what many would-be contemplatives strive after: ample leisure to contemplate. Why not use it? It is the compensation for incarceration. And even if you seem to fail and fall, start again. As the BHAGAVED GITA, which is a textbook for all bewildered humans faced with an in-

ternal conflict, puts it: "Even a little of this is never lost."

You may remember that beautiful prayer of Socrates in the "Phaedrus" dialogue. It is good to remember and with it I too shall conclude here.

"Grant me to be beautiful in the inner man, and all I have of outer-things to be at peace with those within. May I count the wise man only rich. And may my store of gold be such as none but the good can bear."

Whoever you are, I say I am with you. No man is to me "bad." I am on your side.

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### So Sweet, So Young

By Robert Chasteen

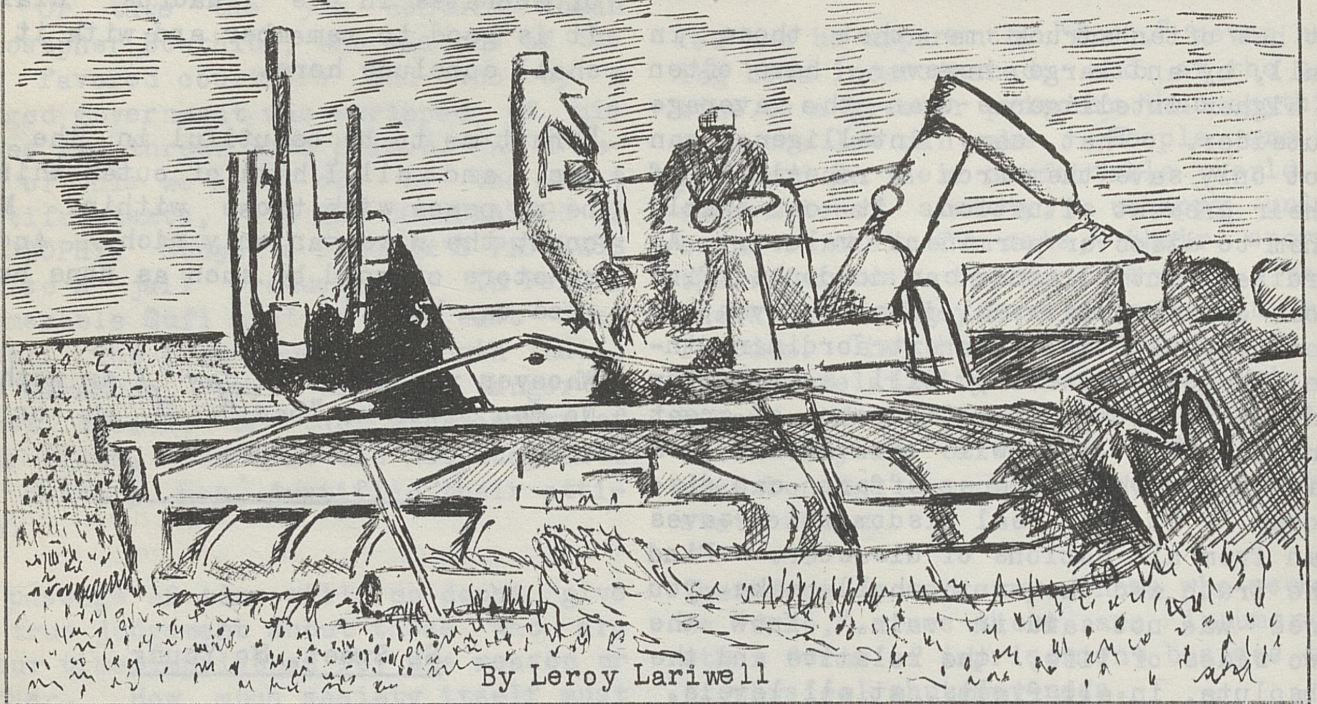
A little girl just  
six years old  
When I met you that day  
I'd wipe the mud  
From your shoes  
When you'd come in from play

I loved you from  
the very start  
And you liked me,  
it seemed  
I wished so much that you were mine  
Many a time you were  
in my dreams.

Though I had to part from you  
For a little over three years  
I couldn't forget your cute  
Little smile  
Nor your sad little tears.

Diane, Dear, I love you  
so much  
Since we've gotten together again  
Now again I have lost your  
tender love  
Dear God, will I ever win?

# THE WHEAT HARVESTERS



Sometime in June, fields of wheat mature under the hot Texas sun. Soon, the highways of the Lone Star State are clogged with trucks, some of them single-unit rigs with watertight beds especially made for transporting grain, others tractor-trailer combinations loaded with big, clumsy combines, red flags warning motorists that a wide load is approaching. The annual wheat harvest has begun.

Moving into the wheat fields, the combines lumber through the waving vegetable gold, cutting wide swaths and pouring the grain into large hoppers, which hold the harvested wheat temporarily, or directly into the beds of the smaller trucks.

Once a truck is loaded to capacity, another truck takes its place in the field beside the combine and it whizzes away as fast as its heavy load will permit to the grain elevator not far away.

As the trucks jolt and bounce over the

rough farm roads, the dirt, gravel or macadam surfaces catch the spillover, until finally the roads themselves are golden with layers of wheat. Chaff and dust swirl into the cabs of the trucks, down the necks of the drivers, into their hair and even into their shoes, and a thorough showering at the end of a day is as mandatory for comfort as it is for hygienic reasons.

Before too many days have passed, the wheat fields of Texas have been stripped of their wealth, and only stubble remains. But for the migratory harvesters, the wheat season is far from over. It will continue throughout the summer and well into fall, and it will take them over thousands of miles of roads and millions of acres of ripening wheat in a route that swings from Texas in the south to Canada in the north. And most of them, unlike many other migratory farm workers, will end the season tired, tanned, and considerably richer.

Probably the major portion of wheat



grown in the United States is harvested by these migrant workers -- migrant businessmen would be perhaps a better term -- for at least two reasons. First, few wheat farmers find it economically feasible to maintain one or more combines -- expensive farm machines that thrash and separate the wheat many times faster than could be done by hand -- on a year-round basis when they know they can depend on contract harvesters with their own machines to make their annual rounds in search of work. Nor would it be possible, in most instances, to either maintain year-round or find during the harvest season enough experienced workers to get the wheat out of the fields and into the elevators during the relatively brief period of time in which the grain is at its prime. The professional harvester, on the other hand, can afford to invest in combines and trucks and pay the high operating expenses on them because he can, by following the ripening wheat, keep the equipment busy for almost six months out of every year. Because the amount of money he earns depends on the number of acres he harvests, he can also be depended on to do the job speedily and well.

Many such operators own one or more combines in addition to the trucks and trailers necessary to transport the combines and haul the harvested wheat. Others may own only a combine and a single rig to transport it. Still others, with much less money to invest, may buy a single truck, complete with heavy-duty springs and wheat-tight bed, and attach themselves to combine owners, or even to groups of farmers who own a combine, but not trucks, in common.

Not all are professionals in the sense that they make a lifetime career of following the wheat harvest. Some are college students who pick up the harvest route during the vacation months to earn enough money to support them in school the rest of the year. Others may be drifters who work on percentage long enough to buy a truck or two, or who hire out for a season to a combine

owner. There are always new faces along the big, transcontinental wheat route.

But often wheat harvesting is a family business, occasionally one that is handed from father to son. A man with two sons old enough to drive a truck and a wife to keep house in the mobile home that follows the combines counts himself fortunate indeed; for he, as combine operator, can count on \$4 or more an acre -- and an acre is the work of minutes for a combine -- while his sons may earn \$50 or more a day each by making as few as 10 trips from field to elevator.

It is not an easy life. The workers will enter the field as soon as the morning sun burns off the dew, and they will seldom leave it before failing light drives them away. The blazing sun and the itching wheat dust that can find its way into clothes no matter how well protected can make the harvester's life miserable. Nor are there any days off during the season -- for harvesters who are not working are on the road to the next contract, often negotiated on a year-to-year basis.

Crop failure and crop-ruining hail can, if run into often enough during the season, reduce or eliminate the harvester's profit. Equipment, roughly handled during the confusion and hustle of the harvest, frequently breaks down -- and a prolonged breakdown can spell disaster.

Nor can the harvester count on the comforts of home during the season. House trailers and mobile homes make for cramped quarters if the family is large. Single men may rent motels, or sleep in the beds of trucks parked in the roadside "camps" that are traditionally taken over by the wheat contractors each year. In the northern latitudes, nights can be extremely cold, and sometimes the men find themselves harvesting in fields half covered with snow.

But at last the harvest is over. Friendships that have been made during the season dissolve, to be picked up

again the following year. Equipment is checked and repaired, worn-out clothes are replaced, and the last roadside camp breaks up as the harvesters head southward toward whatever place they call home. On the way, a few may send their combines ahead and use their trucks to pick up additional money in the Idaho potato harvest. College students return to school, as brown and muscular as if they had spent the summer on the beach -- and with fatter pocketbooks. The drifters drift back wherever drifters go during the winter months, and families hurry to get home to get their children into school -- usually late.

The harvest is over. But there will be another the next year, and the next, and the next. The roads will turn golden again with spilled wheat, the chaff will fill the air again, and the harvesters will be back, many of them to pursue a way of life they would not trade for any other.

THE END

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Missing You

By Robert Chasteen

Oh, how I miss you, my darling  
I miss our little girl too  
My mind is always on you both  
My heart is sad and blue.

If I could only see your face,  
Touch you with my fingertips  
Or hear your sweet, lovely voice  
Or kiss your warm red lips!

To have Diane sit on my lap,  
Her brown eyes shining bright,  
Or to be there at supper time ...  
Just to be home at night!

Yes, my darling, I miss you both  
From the bottom of my heart  
And when we are together again  
I pray we will never  
part.

OLD HARD TIME

By Stanley Crittendon

If you have been to Eddyville,  
Lived in the Castle on the Hill,  
I'm sure you've met old Hard Time;  
If you haven't I'm sure you will.

He's about the friendliest fellow  
I have met here in the pen,  
He says nothing about anyone;  
He's always glad to see you again.

You can see him every morning  
Up around the canteen,  
He always seems to be happy  
And never treats you mean.

He hangs out at the cookshack  
From morning until night  
And if you are there with a  
plate of grub  
Kindly give him a bite.

Some of you fellows who think this  
time will get you down,  
Think of all the years  
Old Hard Time has been around

Of course his teeth are worn out  
And his eyes have grown dim  
But 18 years in prison  
Haven't done any harm to him.

In case it hasn't dawned on you  
Just who I'm talking about  
It's only one of the prison pets  
-- An 18-year-old cat.

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CASTLE ON THE CUMBERLAND  
Box 128  
Eddyville, Kentucky 42038

Subscriptions:  
\$1.00 a year;  
Anyone may sub-  
scribe!

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Name

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Address

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City, State, Zip Code

# EXCHANGE PAGE

By Harold Arnold

## LOUISIANA PRISON HAS OWN RADIO STATION -- Via THE ANGOLITE

The latest issue of THE ANGOLITE, news organ of inmates at Angola Prison, Louisiana, exhibits a photograph of inmate dee-jay Ralph Howell sitting at the control board of Radio Station WLSP, located inside the prison's walls.

Whether the station broadcasts only to prison earphones or uses public airwaves was not indicated in the article.

## CONNECTICUT PLANNING NEW HALFWAY HOUSE -- Via THE BRIDGE

Plans for providing a home for men released from penal institutions are beginning to crystallize in Connecticut. The Connecticut Halfway House Incorporated, which originated the project and hopes to make it a reality, is launching a campaign to raise \$40,000 for the institution.

## MONTANA PRISONERS ARE OFFERED USE OF STATE LIBRARY FACILITIES -- Via MP NEWS

The Montana State Extension Library has extended an invitation to inmates of the Montana State Prison to participate in the lending library program.

Inmates wishing to borrow books from the Extension Library to supplement their reading from penitentiary stacks would make their requests through the prison's education department. Formerly, only inmates studying correspondence courses had access to the library.

## OHIO PRISON INMATE FINISHES MEDICAL NOVEL -- Via OP NEWS

Jay Miller, an inmate of the Ohio State Prison, Columbus, recently completed a novel entitled, "A New Doctor at Tower General," according to the OP NEWS. Miller works in the prison hospital.

Whether the book has been accepted for publication was not indicated in the NEWS piece.

## HAWAII PRISONERS "ADOPT" ITALIAN DAUGHTER -- Via PAAHAO PRESS

Pompea Caione, a 9-year-old girl who lives in Foggia, Italy, has more "fathers" than she can possibly write to. Pompea has been "adopted" by the prisoners at Hawaii's Oahu Prison through the Foster Parents Plan.

As do inmates of several other prisons in the U. S., the Hawaiian convicts donate \$180 a year toward the girl's support.

By  
Floyd  
"Dago"  
Riis

I'll bet you can't get Rooster to explain where he acquired his table manners, but this guy sure has peculiar ways of dining. Incredible it may seem, but I must admit that I actually saw antique Hobart Adams in the shower -- once! And Elsie Meredith can cry "hard luck" or "bum rap" more than anyone I've ever met. When broke, he's every man's friend. But give him a dollar and you'd better wait until it's gone before you try to be social with Big Man Elsie.

Dickie Oliver has special pants ordered to his specifications, which consist mainly of a comb pocket attached to his right leg so that he may keep that cowlick down.

I heard A. B. Johnson finally found another job. This time we'll hope they release him, for I've looked at that sorrowful face too many years. Charles Duke told me confidentially that he is the best coal-heaver we've had and sure loves to work.

I've seen everything now! Imagine my surprise when old Goose Watkins, whom I've known in here at least 15 years, was caught down on his knees crying tears of sorrow simply because there's no joy in life! Guess old Ganderneck will be needing a strait-jacket.

I've been trying to find out why Clarence U. calls Doug Koonze "Kootsie Coo." John "Weeper" Brown is still sob-

bing mournfully over his life sentence. Actually, John, there's no need to cry, for you'll only be in your early 50s when you make parole. Elmer Wiley seems to be always hunting bleach or Purex. That young man sure has a strong desire to retain those blond locks. And Mose "Space Monkey" Castle told me if heard any more talk about sending a volunteer monkey to the moon, well, he'd just run and hide.

I believe there are more Payne boys in here than outside. Everywhere you look there stands another red-headed Payne.

Jerry "Rose" Wilson blushes mightily every time Jerry Black looks at him. And there have been a few wise guys in here remarking about my trip to Hazard. Well, if things work out right, I'll readily prove I'm actually a parolee. Who knows, I may even get to enroll in some night school and actually learn to count to ten.

Gilbert Cotton, a youthful, boyish-appearing youngster when he left, returned after a year at LaGrange a haggard and care-worn middle-aged man. Yet Chuck Garrett boasts of such a place and eagerly left the Castle for life on the Flatlands. I read a little poem about Gay and Smith the other day, and they might, if you asked them, let you read it too.

I hope the next time you hear from me I'll be outside telling you all about how rough it is out there.

# DEPARTMENT

# REPORTS

## SCHOOL DAZE -- By David Trodglen

ACADEMIC: Another school semester has come to a close. With the close of the semester of classes we now have eligible for graduation six more men. The six men now eligible and scheduled for graduation in the near future are Luther Albery, J. W. Collins, Isaac Pipes, Franklin Powell, J. Salyers and Buddy Tabor. The supervisors and inmate teachers of the academic school all wish these men the best in the future and congratulate them on their achievements which made the gaining of the 8th grade certificate possible.

With the close of the semester another immediately began. Classes are in the second week of the new semester as this is being written. We have gained a few men from the inmate population who have volunteered for classes in the hope of advancing their education. Any inmate who is interested in advancing himself in any of the academic or vocational classes may be enrolled if he sees the Supervisor of Education, Mr. Henry Cowan, or the Vocational Instructor, Mr. Egbert.

We are about halfway through the present GED refresher course. At present there are about 11 students enrolled in the refresher course and they will in the near future take their final GED examination to determine whether they are eligible to receive the high school equivalency diploma.

The pre-release class now taught by all the teaching staff has increased because of the double parole board and the larger number of men paroled by the board. Each of the teachers now has a part in the class. Each teacher studies and prepares a lecture on a given subject of which he either has knowledge or reference materials to gain knowledge.

VOCATIONAL: The barbering class and the related barbering science class taught by our industrious friend Jackson are showing much improvement in the training of new barbers.

The masonry, auto mechanics and typewriter repair classes taught by the inmate vocational teachers are full and there's a waiting list for many of them. A sample of the work done by the men trained in the vocational classes can be seen at the new school and recreation building. Mr. Egbert's bricklaying class is now working on the new building under the supervision of the construction supervisor.

If anyone sees any news of importance to the school please tell the reporter, D. T., for he has a time meeting his deadline and keeping Mr. S. off the crowing post. Okay, L. S.?

## CABINET SHOP NEWS -- By Jack Horn

Even though the cabinet shop is snowed under with orders from both individuals and the State, Snow says the magazine must be published. Therefore, we must take enough time out to let the rest of you know how we are getting along.

We have finally succeeded in delivering two of the four bedroom suites we have on order, and the other two are underway and will probably be nearing completion as you read this. Also, we have been pretty busy trying to complete the shower-room walk racks, which we are sure all of you have noticed. Please note, however, that we are not to be held responsible for stubbed toes or splinters.

Jack Ingram has settled down to a near calm since he had his interview with the Parole Board. They decided that Jack should stay with us for another year, at least. Actually, we don't believe he

was too disappointed. A little birdie had warned him, we think. Along the same line, Joe Goff is getting just a little bit nervous anticipating his forthcoming interview with the Board. Good luck, Joe.

Among the new faces in the shop are James Brantley, William Tucker, Charles Walker and William Miller. Brantley has been assigned to the refinishing crew, where he has some experience, and Tucker is assigned to the upholstering department as a trainee. Walker is helping "Sonny" Stubblefield and Fate Johnson with their janitorial duties, and Miller is to relieve Jack Horn, who is now counting days instead of months.

Well, work is piling up, so we will be with you again next month.

#### LAUNDRY BITS -- By Buck Penn

Here we are again with the news from the laundry, and this time I'll have my report on the editor's desk 'way ahead of the deadline. Hope old Chubby can stand the shock!

Got another athlete to write about this month. The old laundry's beginning to look like a gym with all the athletes coming to work.

Be that as it may this is a good one, as the following lines will let you decide for yourself.

Last year our subject pitched ball for our kids at the Flatlands and went undefeated for the season. That itself is hard to do, but when you consider the fact that he is 43 years old, man, that is something! And that should explain why I say he is a fine athlete.

He comes from Hazard, Kentucky, in a little place called Duane, and is backing up on a life sentence. He is presently assigned to the Warden's Task and is doing a fine job. Of course, he has worked on every job here in the laundry,

so he pretty well knows the ropes about laundry work.

If you still don't know who I'm talking about, it's Homer Stacy. Most of us have watched Homer pitch ball down here and spent a pleasant afternoon yelling for or against the inside team. But we must all admit when Homer was pitching we saw a good game. Of course, all of you know I'm always for the home team. I can't help it.

Whenever Homer and I talk, if he isn't telling me how much he loves his wonderful wife, then we talk about baseball. He tells me he sure hated to come back to the old Castle, but can you guess why? Not because he thinks LaGrange is better than the Castle, but simply because he wanted to pitch one more season against outside competition. Said he wanted to win another trophy ... and he has a beauty he won last season. Say, Mr. Pike, we'll lend you Homer this year if you'll send him back after the season is over.

I've got a few odds and ends you might be interested in, so I'll pass them on to you.

First, I've beaten Dago so bad on the Friday night fights, I can't get a bet out of him anymore.

Bill Coley, I hit the parole board in May.

We're going to clean the ceiling of the laundry pretty soon, and Lefty was the first to volunteer. Each day someone else asks Mr. Parker to let him help out.

Popeye can almost turn the flat iron on and off. But he has only been working on it 4 months. He says he will learn if we give him time.

Say, Mr. Cherry, we have all kinds of athletes in the laundry, and we think we can field a team to beat anybody in here playing anything.

We have just received our profit and loss report for the past seven months and find that our net profit for that period is \$11,970.65. This is \$7,874.57 over the same period of last year. Our sales volume is also up \$9,464.50 over last year. In all respects, this is going to be a record year for our plant.

We have almost completed all of our orders for the January 1 - June 30, 1964 period, and Mr. Grubbs says that if everything goes right we will be finished by April. At that time we will start making items to put in stock as long as we have the necessary materials to manufacture them.

Harold Orndoff and James "Fuzz" Fultz have made parole and Harold has already gone home. Fuzz expects to go just any day.

Lawrence Stewart and Jim Cavitt have gone to the farm and James Crews has gone to LaGrange.

We have several new men assigned to the garment factory. They are Frank Jackson, Lyhue Hancock, George Malone and George Malley.

R. C. Hayes is still in the coffee business and is so tight he won't even give a poor fellow a cup as a sample. Even though he will squeeze a nickle until it screams, he still makes the best coffee in the joint. But I wonder why he keeps asking me if I have a quarter?

From what I've seen, Mr. Docterman should have tried out with the New York Yankees as a pitcher. He sure has a mean throwing arm.

We now have 103 men assigned to our plant, which is just about average. The most we have ever had during the past two years was 108, the least was 94.

And we finally got the new typewriter we've been wanting. Rah, rah!

By Ben

I know not if love  
Be a holy dictate;  
Know I only the frustration  
Of being ruled by hate.

I know not whether death is the end;  
Know I only the comfort of  
Believing my soul will transcend.  
I know not where, after death,  
It will fly ...  
Know I only that I believe  
It will not die.

I know not whether there be  
One Loving God supreme;  
Know I only if I doubt it  
Life is a purposeless dream.

I know not whether the teachings  
Of the Son I should follow;  
Know I only that without belief  
In His teachings, life is hollow.

I know not if I be weak  
And my critics strong  
Because I've chosen the path  
Of doing no man wrong;  
Know I only that at night,  
When I close my eyes for rest,  
I know a great satisfaction  
From having tried to do my best.

I know not why in youth I bound myself  
To burning lust and passing wealth;  
Know I only the great peace I've  
come to see  
Since I turned to One who said:  
"Your belief has set you free."

## HARM YOU ANY MAN?

By Ben

Harm you any man  
As you venture along  
Seeking the right way  
From the wrong?

This is the gauge  
By which you can measure  
Whether your way is right  
Or motivated by selfish pleasure.

We all too often  
Ignore our ways  
That give us pleasure  
For which another pays.

I condemn no man,  
No matter how vain,  
If his ways give him pleasure  
And cause no other pain.

We are taught as children that  
A thing is wrong or it is right:  
If it is not black, then  
It has to be white.

But I have noticed  
As I've added days  
That besides the black and white  
There are also the grays.

There are no definite rules  
That infallibly apply  
For times change and  
Old judgements of conduct die.

So when life draws to its close,  
And all is said and done,  
I want to be able to look back  
and say,  
My way of life harmed no one.

## THE HOMELESS MAN

This item, written by AP writer Irwin Frank, was nominated for reprint by Harold Logan, who felt it had the ring of truth -- Ed.

THE CAREFREE BACHELOR, the idle retired man, and the playboy who can't hold a job may have something in common with the bum on skidrow.

Prof. Boris M. Levinson told the American Psychological Association convention last year that the bum "has nothing driving him, has nothing to live for, and does not want to become anything."

HOMELESS MEN IN THE middle and upper income brackets would end up on skidrow if they did not have money, said Levinson. Instead, they may be found in residential hotels, retired at an early age, or jumping from one job to another.

All homeless men lack close personal relationships, Levinson said.

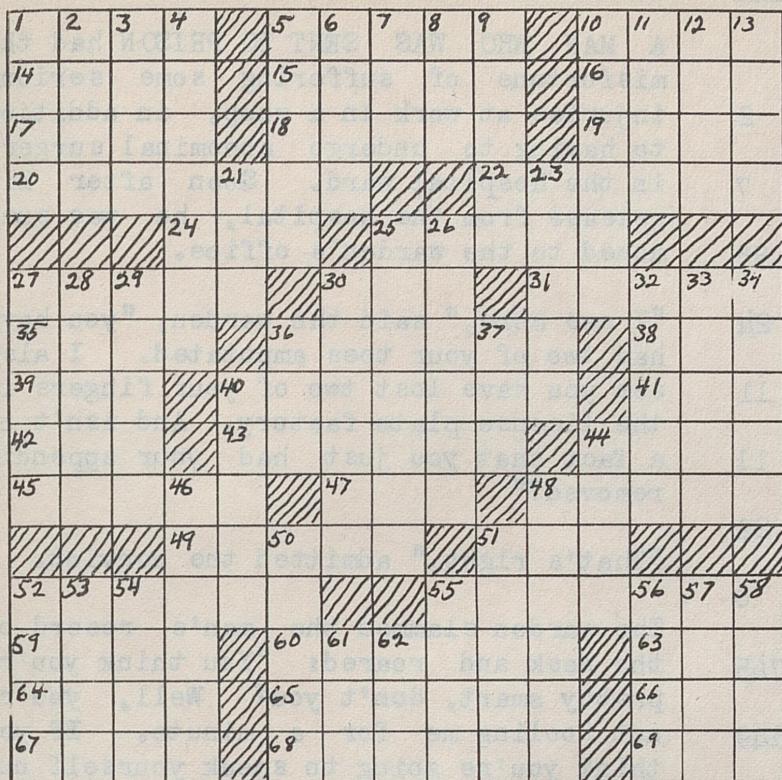
"THEY FLIT FROM ONE CITY TO ANOTHER, they leave friends and jobs without remorse. They reject our life and its values, and are content merely to exist, vegetate with the least effort, watching the world and their lives pass on by.

"I believe that the homeless man can be found throughout society. There are many men in every strata of society whose learning experiences have been of such a nature that they reinforce their desire to withdraw from their social groups, companions and jobs.

Levinson said the homeless man "does not look for security, a place to remain and stay for a long time. He prefers his freedom, even if only to starve or beg. He wishes to do only simple, nonresponsible, short-term jobs that provide spot cash.

BUT THE HOMELESS MAN -- who wants nothing and has nothing -- "seems to have very few psychosomatic disorders ... "





- 12. Cash transaction
- 13. Metal bearing rocks
- 21. Convened
- 23. Demolishes
- 25. Furnishing with power
- 26. Diners
- 27. German river
- 28. Girl's name
- 29. Mistake
- 30. Toadies
- 32. Aloud
- 33. Take out
- 34. Interprets
- 36. Cushion
- 37. League of Light Engineers (Abbr.)
- 40. Loses color
- 44. Wooden network
- 46. Fatter
- 48. Wager
- 50. Fine thread
- 51. Misplaces
- 52. Like
- 53. Melt
- 54. Ethnic group
- 55. Inlet
- 56. Swear
- 57. Storm
- 58. Terminates
- 61. Color
- 62. International Assoc. of Germans (Abbr.)

ACROSS

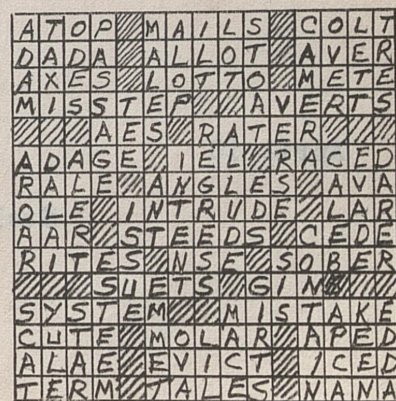
- 1. Copied
- 5. Cognizant
- 10. \_\_\_ facto (by the fact itself)
- 14. Phone prefix
- 15. Coins
- 16. Adjacent to
- 17. Kiln
- 18. Mixtures
- 19. Hearty
- 20. Take possession before
- 22. Eradicates
- 24. Seine
- 25. Corrupt
- 27. Gable role
- 30. Yes-vote
- 31. Cut
- 35. At this place
- 36. Mortar's mate
- 38. Spanish hurrah
- 39. International League of R.R.s (Abbr.)
- 40. Soft shades
- 41. Central Intelligence Agency (Abbr.)
- 42. New (Prefix)
- 43. Think highly of
- 44. Alan

- 45. Enter, as a school
- 47. Printing measure (Pl.)
- 48. Bundles
- 49. Existence
- 51. Permit
- 52. Strain
- 55. Summer house
- 59. Cry of triumph (Pl.)
- 60. Singing groups
- 63. Yellow bugle (Pl.)
- 64. Spice
- 65. Depart
- 66. Without heat
- 67. Pitcher
- 68. Outer rims
- 69. Sheep

DOWN

- 1. Upon
- 2. Fruit
- 3. Otherwise
- 4. Easing of tensions
- 5. Take as one's own
- 6. Wither
- 7. Friend (Fr.)
- 8. Old make of auto
- 9. German city
- 10. Breathe in
- 11. Vegetables

ANSWERS TO THE FEBRUARY PUZZLE:



KENTUCKY STATE PENITENTIARY STATISTICS  
(February, 1964)

Escapes	2
Death Row	7
Admitted by Commitment	58
Transferred from KSR	24
Transferred to KSR	11
Released by Expiration	11
Released by Parole	22
Released by Death	0
High Number	24745
Low Number	11349
Total Population	1166

MOVIES FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS

March 13	CATTLE KING Robert Taylor & J. Caulfield: Western
March 20	REFIFE IN TOKYO Karl Boehn & Barbara Lass: Drama
March 27	WHO'S GOT THE ACTION Dean Martin & Lana Turner: Comedy
April 3	BLACK GOLD Phil Carey & Faye Spain: Drama
April 10	MANTRAP Jeff Hunter & Stella Stevens: Drama

THE CASTLE LAUGHS

A MAN WHO WAS SENT TO PRISON had the misfortune of suffering some serious injuries at work in a shop, in addition to having to undergo abdominal surgery in the hospital ward. Soon after his release from the hospital, he was summoned to the warden's office.

"I see here," said the warden, "you have had two of your toes amputated. I also see you have lost two of your fingers in the license plate factory. And isn't it a fact that you just had your appendix removed?"

"That's right," admitted the convict.

The warden slammed the man's record on the desk and roared: "You think you're pretty smart, don't you? Well, you're not fooling me for a minute. If you think you're going to sneak yourself out of this prison a piece at a time, you're crazy!"

THE BIBLICAL STORY of the changing of water into wine is apparently well known in Kentucky. When a patrolman spotted a Kentucky mountain resident's car bobbing and weaving down the road, he looked closer and saw the driver tilting a fruit jar up to his lips.

Stopping the car, he said, "All right. Let's have that moonshine."

"Moonshine?" slurred the driver. "That's pure, clear water."

The patrolman smelled of the liquid in the fruit jar. "100-proof moonshine!" he declared.

"Well, glory be!" exclaimed the driver. "The Lord done did it again!"

HE HAD JUST COMPLETED a long prison sentence and his joy knew no bounds. When the big gates opened, he hurried out shouting, "I'm free! I'm free!"

A little girl playing near the prison looked at him in derision. "That's nothing," she said. "I'm four!"



CASTLE ON THE CUMBERLAND  
Box 128  
Eddyville, Kentucky 42038



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