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WHEREVER YOU ARE
DADDY "I LOVE YOU"

The Scroll

Bridgeport Community Correctional Center

1106 North Avenue, Bridgeport, CT 06604

Inmate Newspaper

Scroll Staff

Jim Allen
Don Morlando
Randy Dennis
E.R. Rommel

Margaret Pinton/
Supervisor

Center Administration

William Tuthill, Warden
Bruce Goldson, Warden (operations)
Robert Gillis, Deputy Warden

Captains: Robert Wenz
Micheal Chernovitz
Dean Patrie

* * * * *

The "Scroll," the inmate newspaper" here at the B.C.C.C., is published weekly by the inmates for the inmates. The basic format: To provide a vehicle for the Center's administration to keep the inmate population advised of new policies, and other notices in general; As well as a means for the inmates to express themselves, should they wish to do so.

Speaking of which, we ask, as we do every week, for contributions from the population. Despite appearances, it is no small task to type and print the material each week, and often we find ourselves short of ideas. Regardless, anything you wish to submit for print, should be clearly marked, "SCROLL," and placed in your counselor's mailbox. It will, eventually, find it's way here to the North Wing, and our offices.

-The Editor

Effective June 15th, requests for sick call will be written. You should state your specific request in writing, and place it in the "Medical" mailbox near the East Wing desk.

MESSAGES FROM THE WARDEN'S OFFICES

Inmates are allowed to take out no more than one carton of cigarettes when leaving this facility. This restriction will apply regardless of the status of release. *** **Warden William Tuthill

All inmates should be aware that there is a urine test which provides for the detection of THC. THC is the active ingredient in marijuana and marijuana derivatives. You are hereby advised that this test will be used when we have reason to believe you may have used marijuana. A positive reading will result in disciplinary action. ***Warden William Tuthill

You should be reminded that you are always subject to search of your person (pat down or strip search), at any time, and at the discretion of the staff member who wishes to do so. Such searches may be at random and without cause. You should expect to co-operate with such searches, as failure to do so will result in disciplinary action. ***Warden William Tuthill

All cell doors are to be kept clean and free of obstructions. The inmates assigned to these cells are warned that if they do not maintain these cells as indicated, they may be subject to disciplinary action. ***Warden William Tuthill

Each man is responsible for the condition of his cell. Below is a list of rules which must be adhered to:

1. Nothing will be hung or pasted to the cell bars, doors, or windows in anyway.
2. No more than 3 books, 15 letters, or 5 magazines, are to be kept in at any time.
3. Clothing lines must be taken down after articles are dry.
4. No cleaning equipment is to be stored in the cells.
5. Your cell is to be kept clean at all times.

***Anyone found in violation of the above rules will be subject to immediate disciplinary action.

***Food items will NOT be allowed from the kitchens or dayrooms into housing areas any time. ***Deputy Warden Gillis

ALL EAST WING INMATES :

Effective June 15th, requests for sick call will be written. You should state your specific request in writing, and place it in the " Medical " mailbox near the East Wing desk. ***Deputy Warden Gillis

IMPORTANT NOTICE

** NEW CENTER ATTENTION **

Effective Monday, 12/7/81, pre-trial inmates housed in double cells are allowed access to the Assembly Room for the purpose of reading and/or writing on a controlled basis, by schedule and advance sign-up procedure. The room will be available Tuesdays, Fridays, and Sundays in three one - hour periods, beginning in the evening at 6:45 P.M. Requests to use the area should be directed to your counselor. You will Not have the option to choose a specific time. You are required to request the use of the room each time you wish to use it. You will be scheduled for one hour per request for the next available session. You may not request reading room access when you still have a request pending. You will not be notified of the time assigned. Your name will be called over the P.A. system.

Regulations

Regulation for reading room use:

1. Once scheduled, you may not change the time period allotted.
2. The period spent in the reading room will not be interrupted by contact visiting. You should notify your visitors if you have requested reading room use.
3. No paper, reading, or writing materials will be provided.
4. Talking, horseplay, or any inappropriate activity is in contradiction to the purpose for which this room is provided, and results in immediate forfeiture of access to the reading room. Disciplinary action may also be taken if warranted.
5. Requests to confer with other inmates through the use of the area will not be honored.
6. Inmates assigned to use the reading room will be restricted to the area for the period specified. Use of the toilet is not allowed, nor will you be released back to your housing area before the scheduled time.

Driving along with my radio on feelin' good
Ain't got no ladie bit I'm thinkin' I could
Slept all day nothin' to do
And I don't see the world going by
And I don't even have to try
I'm just hangin'-round

Thought I was cool when I dropped out of school it was great
Could have gone crazy but I was too lazy to wait

Slept all day nothin' to do
And I don't see the world going by
And I don't even have to try
I'm just hanging-round

What can this strange device be?
When I touch it, it brings forth a sound.
It's got wires that vibrate and give music,
What can this thing be that I've found?
I can't wait to share this new wonder,
So people can all feel it's glow,
Let them all make their own music.

I tried to love her, but she changes every day.
Wouldn't be much fun if she was any other way.
One day she's warm, the next she's cold.
So it's round and round
And where it stops, nobody knows,
Love is a feeling that grows and grows;
And where it stops nobody knows.

A few thoughts from Vie

Is there a reason for the things that you say?
The way you're treating me for the games I won't play
Well I'ts over now and I'm on the run
I don't want you the damage is done

Will you miss me when I leave you behind
Will you tell you're friends I treated you unkind
Well I'ts over now We're no longer one
I don't want you the damage is done

There have been rumors that my sence of humor is lacking in some way
To me thats no reason to hang a man for treason
Lets see what a judge has to say
You need to find someone half as blind
AS I am to your game and maybe he'll find out what it's all about
then he can drive you insane

Autum the wind blows colder than the summer
Autum my loves gone with another
Can't demand anything of myself now
So I guess I'll stay here till autum

Buildings look tall and gray
Birds flying haven't much to say
They all know that its comming again
So I guess they'll stay here till autum
Did you ever loose something that you thought you knew
Did you ever loose someone who was close to you
Well I lost my lover and my summer too
To Autum

More thoughts from Vie

LASER ITCH;From OMNI

Submitted by: Frank

Physicians in the United States generally use lasers in dramatic or exotic ways, such as to perform microsurgery or to reach inside the eyeball to treat blindness caused by diabetes. But in China medical researchers are using lasers to cure such mundane ailments as toe pains and persistent anal itch.

Last year doctors in the Chinese county of Zhao Qing were confronted with a high incidence of severe toe pains in young women.

Some of the women were hospitalized because the pain was so severe that they couldn't walk. Physicians at the local People's Hospital Number One turned to lasers to find a cure.

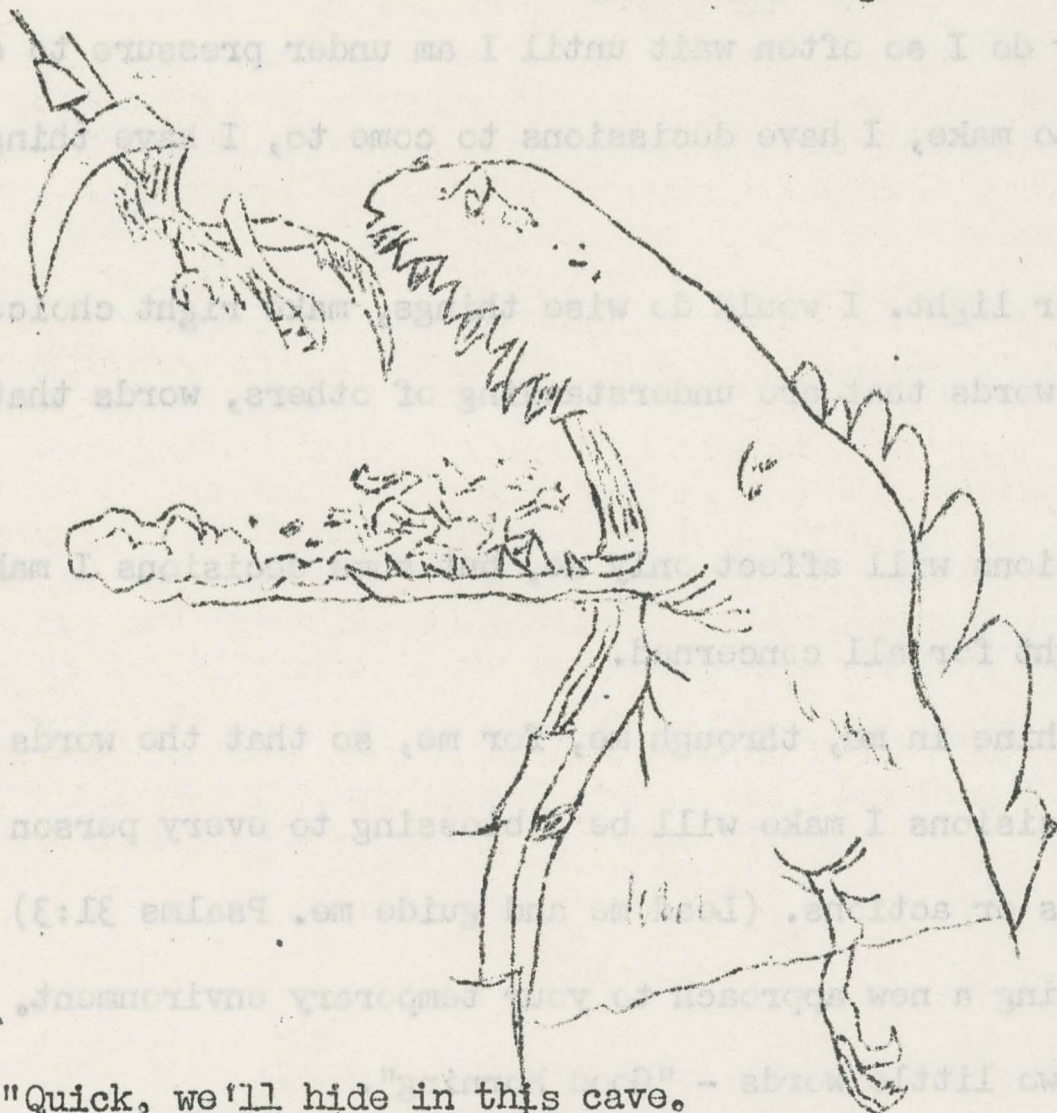
The painful toes were bathed in an invisible infrared laser beam for 15 minute periods. After four to six such laser treatments, the pain disappeared in all seven patients studied. The doctors think that heat from the laser beam cured the pain by expanding blood vessels and hence improving blood flow, speeding up local metabolism, and "possibly improving the mental state of the patients."

The same doctors used a different laser to combat an anal itch that had bothered one patient for 14 years.

They illuminated the affected area with the red beam from a helium-neon laser.

After a total of 20 hours of laser illumination, the itch "completely disappeared," the doctors report, but they cannot explain why. ??

Submitted by: Francis Vega



"Quick, we'll hide in this cave.
Luckily, man's emerging intelligence is
more than a match for these dim-witted dinosaurs."

" Two Little Words "

When was the last time you said to another person the commonly used expression, "Good Morning"? Not often, I'll bet, but it's surprising what a response you will get. I've tried it and guarantee it works.

Don't feel that you're too macho to make the overture of saying it first from the creed of alcoholics anonymous may I quote this philosophy: " God grant me the serenity to accept the things I cannot change, courage to change the things I can, and wisdom to know the difference."

Remember too, that by the simple act of saying "Good Morning" you have elicited a response from a fellow inmate.

He too may be as uncertain of his plight as you, as unreceptive of his environment as you, but by the simple saying, "Good Morning" you show him a human kindness - you care - about yourself, and about him.

May I quote from the "Daily Word," as of January 7, 1982, " Father, I come to you for guidance. (why do I so often wait until I am under pressure to come to you?)

I have choices to make, I have decisions to come to, I have things to do that challenge me.

I come to you for light. I would do wise things, make right choices, take positive steps, speak words that are understanding of others, words that are understood by others.

Many of my decisions will affect only me, but some decisions I make will affect others. I would do right for all concerned.

Let your light shine in me, through me, for me, so that the words I speak, the actions I take, the decisions I make will be a blessing to every person in any way touched by my decisions or actions. (Lead me and guide me. Psalms 31:3)

So how about trying a new approach to your temporary environment. Have the guts (and decency) to say two little words - "Good Morning".

By:

E.R.Rommel, Scroll Staff

Lives In Progress

Robert White

"The Social View of Man"

It is impossible to understand a person without understanding the social environment in which his life is led. Man is an organism, but his most distinctive characteristic is his capacity to learn; and his whole career of learning takes place in an environment well populated by other human beings. From the start he is highly dependent on human ministrations. His learning is first closely guided by those who provide for his immediate wants, later increasing by larger segments of society, to which he belongs. For the most part his voyage of life does not cross unexplored oceans; rather he sails along dredged and bouyed channels, guided by a carefully prepared social chart.

THE CULTURE CONCEPT Our rapid sketch of the social forces that shape the personality will begin with the concept of culture. This concept has been put forward primarily to anthropology as a means of understanding some of the features of primitive cultures.

The study of primitive peoples has played a part here somewhat analogous to free association in dynamic psychology. Just as free association eventually crumbled our fiction about ourselves as individuals, so the study of other and simpler cultures at last set aside our blindnesses as to our own culture. The culture concept has an enormous influence on the understanding of personality. It opened another of those areas to which we had previously paid little attention. Not that the effects of culture are remote and obscure; quite the contrary, they are everywhere in our daily lives and were overlooked simply by being taken for granted. The comparative study of primitive cultures necessitated the emergence of culture into our consciousness.

Culture is used here in a broader sense than that of everyday speech. We often use the word to distinguish people with trained interest in the arts - "cultured people" - from the less trained majority of the population. The culture concept in anthropology refers to training in a much wider meaning: all training that an individual receives because of his membership in a human society. This includes routine matters such as eating with the fingers or with chopsticks or with a knife and fork. It includes beliefs about the nature of the world and propitiating hostile forces: ceremonial dances, or employment of medicine men, or support of scientific research. It includes ideal patterns of conduct, such as gentle cooperativeness or warlike assertiveness or individual enterprise and self-reliance. In this sense no societies, however simple, are without a culture, and no individuals are uncultured. The concept of culture refers to the total way of life of a society, the heritage of accumulated social learnings that is shared and transmitted by the members of that society. To put it another way, a culture is a set of shared plans for living, developed out of the necessities of previous generations, existing in the minds of the present generation, taught directly or indirectly to new generations. Without such plans the life of a society would become impossibly confused. The culture provides pre-tested solutions to problems and allows us to learn without endless trial and error what to expect of others and ourselves.

The most dramatic examples of the quiet but forceful impact of culture on our lives come from the comparisons with other societies where customs are radically different. Ratt snake meat in some places is a delicacy; by fancying our own reaction to this tempting dish we can appreciate the horror and disgust felt by members of other cultures on seeing us eat the unclean pig or the flesh of the sacred cow. The religious practices of other societies, or their customs as regards to the burial of the dead, serve further to remind us of the wide differences that exist in what seem right and natural.

More important for the understanding of personality are those parts of the plan for living that have to do with the socialization of children and the setting of ideal standards of behavior. Some societies train children through sharp punishments and the evoking of fears; others are more lenient, using gentle persuasion and bribery. Some cultures make courtship and marriage matters of individual enterprise; others make matrimony an assignment of parental decision, regarding mutual attraction and romantic love as irrelevant to this grave social institution. As Benedict Mead and others have shown, some societies train children to shun individual success and prominence. The goal of life is to be pleasing, generous, cooperative; to put people at ease, be thought a good fellow, and avoid all signs of arrogance and strong emotion. As adults, children trained in this manner try to

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Lives In Progress

—Robert White

"The Social View of Man"

avoid marks of distinction and consider it a miserable sacrifice if they are elected to public office. Other cultures look on such practices as repulsively weak and abnormal, training their children instead to climb to the top through sharp practice, theft, and the use of magic. Elsewhere, the prescribed route to self-esteem may be individual excellence in hunting edible game, in human head hunting, or in accumulating wealth, which is then wastefully destroyed in public display. Thus the culture bears down on its individual members, indoctrinating them with the plan of life that they will be expected to follow.

The study of culture, mostly in simpler societies, and the study of dynamic psychology, mostly in neurotic patients, seem to have little in common, but in certain respects they have had a similar impact on the understanding of personality. Both challenged man's claim to consciousness, and rational self-direction. Dynamic psychology disclosed the irrational grip of urges, anxieties, and over-worked protective devices. The study of cultures brought out a similar tyranny, this time of custom, belief, and moral precept learned half-consciously from the older members of the group. Large sections of our behavior were unmasked and found to be anything but expressions of free choice or adjustments to the clear dictates of reality. The culture concept shows that we live closely to the habitual life plans prevailing in our society, even when changed conditions make these plans inappropriate.

In another respect dynamic psychology and the culture concept have made an overlapping contribution. Both have turned a searchlight upon the early years of life and upon learnings that take place within the family circle. For the child, the first transmitters of culture are the parents, just as they are the first participants in his emotional development. The initial impact of culture comes through the behavior and attitudes of the parents. It comes charged with all the importance and authority the child needs and attributes to his parents. For this reason, cultural dictates often acquire the force of moral imperatives and become resistant to critical appraisal.

What first impinges on the child is always a parental version of the culture, possibly somewhat different from what is characteristic of society as a whole. In a small and universal society, it is not likely that parental versions will stray far from the general pattern. When it comes to understanding a person in our own vast and different society, however, we have to specify with great care the position of the culture, the particular sub-culture, that the parents represent. Cultural pressures vary widely among different regions, social classes, religions and ethnic groups. But the search for these subculture patterns quickly takes us into the whole question of the social structure and its effects upon personality.

SOCIAL STRUCTURE If a society is to operate successfully, there must be a division of functions among its individual members. Even the simplest society doesn't make the same demand upon all its members, for instance upon men and women, or upon infants, children, young adults, and older people. Age and sex put an individual in a definite position in respect to the other members of his society. Different behavior is expected from the occupants of different social positions, and the individual personality cannot be fully understood without taking these exceptions into account. With a more complex division of labor, future social and occupational positions can often be anticipated in advance, so that from the very beginning the child is trained at a specific art. Our own society favors the abstract ideal that each individual shall be free to choose his own life work. Nevertheless it is obvious that a child of wealthy professional parents and the child of the itinerant farm laborer are not reared in the same framework of expectations of the future. In a society with a highly developed division of labor the specialized position occupied by the individual member becomes a major influence in the shaping of his personality.

Much light has been thrown on this subject by studies of social class. Our democratic ideals incline us not to speak openly of classes and barriers, but there is no doubt that social stratification exists and that it exerts a powerful influence on individual behavior. Students of social structure, beginning with Warner and his associates, have been active in working out the precise nature of social classes in various American communities. The findings are disheartening to those who would like to consider our culture classless. Maked social stratification was found in every community, and its effects were pervasive and anything but democratic. Other workers, in particular Davis and Dollard, have pointed out that each

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social level has it's own set of values and ideals, which sometimes differ sharply from those on adjacent levels. A child grows up not merely in the American culture, but in the subculture of his social class; we cannot hope to understand him without taking into account these direct pressures and traditions.

Similarly, we cannot expect to understand an adult without taking in account his occupational status. The more organized occupations, especially professions, tend to impose very definite roles upon their members. Living within the role means restricting one's notions of success to the goals and patterns favored in the occupation. An occupational role confers numerous privileges but it also imposes serious restrictions, or obligations, which are maintained not only by internal standards but by everyone with expectations on the outside. The force of expectations as regards to roles can be illustrated by considering our attitudes towards answering questions. How would we feel if our lawyer asked us about our habits of eating and excretion, if a loan officer asked us about our sexual adjustment, if a doctor wanted to know the terms of our will? Each occupational group is privileged to work with it's clients in one particular way and not expected to go outside definite limits. The whole pattern of privileges and obligations reacts strongly on the members personality. he is progressively shaped by the requirements of his role and increasingly motivated to live his life within the framework of his occupation.

In such fashion the individual personality is shaped by social forces. Much of the shaping takes place uncounsciously. Through the constant process of social interaction a person comes to know gradually what others expect of him, what he may expect of others, what roles he can play satisfactorily, and how these roles fit into the roles of other people. In this subtle process of learning, memberships in groups play a significant part. Second only to the impress of family is the moulding influence of groups in childhood and especially in adolescence. In attempting to understand an individual life it is important, though often difficult, to work out the history of group participations and to establish their effects in forming the personality. Equally important is the appraisal of current memberships, which often have a great deal to do with stability, contentment, and the person's conception of himself.

-Submitted by Jim Allen

To Joyce:

Why do I hurt you darling,
When I really love you so?
When the feelings that I have for you
Are so very hard to show.
You've been so very good to me,
I've been so very bad.
I see that you're not happy,
Because I've made you sad.
I'm going to try my best Dear,
throughout the coming year,
To give you all the happiness
That your sweet heart can bear.
I think you know I love you,
So Dear-- Let's not pretend,
Our love is just beginning,
And it can never end.

-Mel Barber

"Refinishing"

Refinishing, or the art of fine tuning ideals already present. The adaptability of an individual v.s. the outright acts of conformity. Retaining individuality, and expressionism, thus maintaining self-respect.

These thoughts and comparisons are those which have been lurking around in the back of my mind for months, even years, yet have taken the subtle guiding of another intellectual to bring forth a coalition of these thoughts. I am actually beginning to see what I have been striving for within myself since my initial contact with the "counter-culture."

I say beginning. This is because I cannot see refinishing as a finite process.

A piece of furniture must be reconditioned every so often, in order to preserve it and maintain its value. One's mind must be kept constantly polished as well, maintaining individuality.

Expressionism. This is the key to keeping the mind polished. Without the ability (or willingness) to express one's self, the mind dulls. The individual becomes the conformist. Ergo: Losing self-respect, and succumbing to the establishment.

A change in the plan can come about without placing one's individuality in jeopardy. A slight change in the forms of expression can take place without altering the true meaning of what is being said. These subtle changes can (and must) effect the plan so the individual can "conform" and continue an uninterrupted, and harmonious, co-existence with the establishment.

These thoughts; these ideals; must remain omni-present within one's intellectual limitations. Once a thought becomes obscure, the expression becomes distorted, thus endangering one's "conformity." As long as one can maintain a grasp on his goals and limitations, and a stable method of expressionism, there should be no fear of removal or alienation from society. Conformity without conforming. This is the ideal I am attempting to express.

-Jim Allen

NAME:

Housing Area:

unit of price	item	total price	# of	unit price	item	total price
\$.50	Cigarettes-				Ice Cream-	
"	Camel			\$.60	Pint (flavor)-	
"	Kool			.30	Sticks, sandwiches, etc.	
"	Marlboro				(variety)-	
"	Newport				Drinks-	
"	Pall Mall			.25	Fountain soda	
"	Winston			.15	Nestles' hot chocolate	
.20	Dutch Masters cigars			.15	Instant coffee	
.15	Hava Tampa cigars			.15	Iced tea	
.15	Phillies cigars				Food Items-	
.40	Tipalet cigars (pack of five)			.85	Pistachio nuts	
.70	Cherry blend tobacco			.85	Cashews	
.85	Borkum Riff tobacco			1.00	Peanut butter (18 oz)	
1.45	Corn cob pipes			.45	Sunflower seeds	
.30	Pipe filters			.20	Cheese & Crackers	
.50	Pipe cleaners			.20	Lipton cup-a-soup	
.20	Avanti cigars			.30	Slim Jims	
.20	Parodi cigars			.25	Wise potatoe chips	
	Grooming products-			.25	Drake's coffee cakes	
.40	Afro combs				Cookies-	
.40	Afro picks			.20	Lorna Doone	
1.45	Monson Afta-shave			.20	Oreo	
.85	Brushless shave cream			.20	Oatmeal	
.80	Chap sticks			.20	Choco-Chip	
1.80	Coco car shampoo			.25	Twinkies	
1.80	Coco care oil			.30	Fruit pies (variety)	
1.00	Coco care soap			.30	Granola bars	
1.30	Coco care stick			.65	Pork skins	
.65	Dental holders				Candy-	
.50	Face cloths			.25	Loipops	
1.20	Foot powder			.25	Almond Joy Snickers	
1.00	Hair brushes				Milky Way Reese's Cough Drops	
3.40	Head & Shoulders shampoo				(circle)	
1.10	Mennen deoderant (small)				Misc.-	
1.65	Dax hair lanolin			.25	Postage paid envelopes	
.25	Nail clippers			.30	Writing pads	
1.80	Noxema skin cream			.25	Ball point pens	
1.80	Old Spice deoderant			3.00	Dictionaries (Eng. or Sp.)	
.15	Pocket combs			15.00	TV (battery operated)	
.75	Poligrip			25.00	Radio	
1.45	Polident cleanser			1.50	Ear plug radio	
1.10	Prell shampoo			.25	Coffee cups	
.75	Shower shoes			.70	Playing cards	
.50	Dial soap			1.25	9 volt batteries	
1.15	Sulphur 0			.70	D batteries	
1.50	Talcum powder			.70	C batteries	
.15	Toothbrushes			.55	AA batteries	
.60	Great toothpaste (small)			3.50	Padlocks (Work Release only)	
.75	Q-Tips			1.15	Tube socks	
1.60	Vaseline lotion			1.15	Knif "watch" caps	
.30	Vaseline petroleum jelly			3.50	Baseball caps	
.90	Magic shave- gold					
1.00	Protien 29 hair dressing					

TOTAL***

Signature:

Date: