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# NEW VIEW

VOL. 19

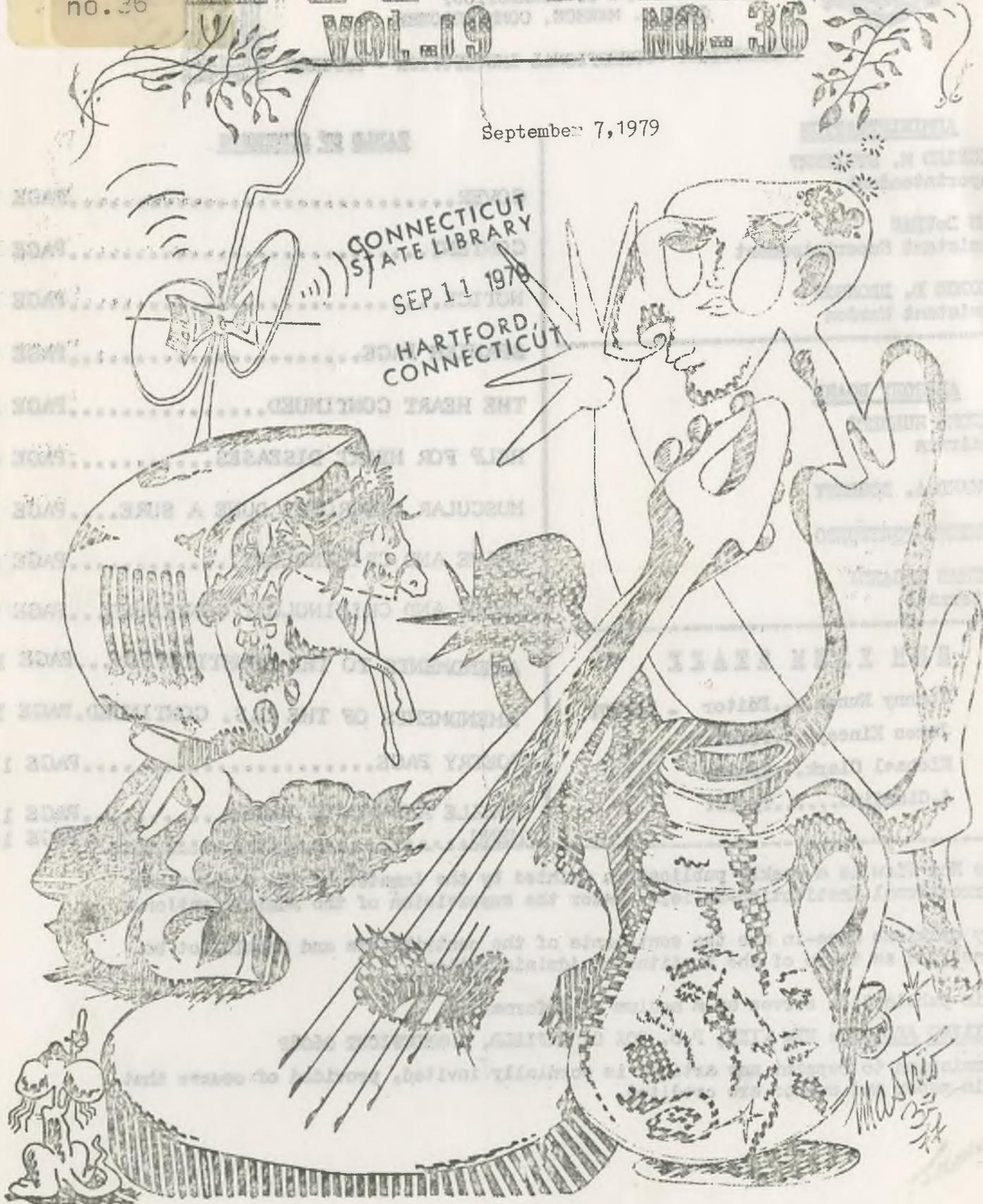
NO. 36

September 7, 1979

CONNECTICUT  
STATE LIBRARY

SEP 11 1979

HARTFORD,  
CONNECTICUT





STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
JOHN H. MANSON, COMMISSIONER



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The New View is a weekly publication printed by the inmates of the Connecticut Correctional Institution-Enfield, under the supervision of the Administration.

Any opinions here-in are the sentiments of the contributors and should not be construed as those of the Institution Administration.

This publication serves as a medium of information.

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Permission to reprint any article is cordially invited, provided of course that this paper and author are credited.

# NOTICES

## COMMISSARY NOTICE

Who goes first? Group 2 goes first then, -3,4,5,6,7,1

Anyone going to the commissary window to shop must have a commissary list ready to read

Anyone going to the commissary window to shop must have a commissary list ready to read off what you wish to purchase. Commissary list must be handed over with your identification card to commissary personal when arriving at the window. Failure to have a list ready will result in loss of your place in the line and the next man will be served. Remember have your commissary list ready when you hand your I.D. card through the window.

Mr. Gideau

## NOTES....FROM THE LIBRARY

Come and meet Bob Pawlowski, publisher of Hartford's SOUTHSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS, on Wednesday, September 12, at 6:30 in the AV Room. He will talk about and show us a neighborhood he knows very well--the Frog Hollow area in Hartford. This part of Hartford is similar to many of the neighborhoods most of us live in. What did our neighborhoods used to be like? Who lives there now, and who will live there tomorrow? I think you will enjoy this program. Please let me know (or one of the library clerks) if you plan to attend.

More new books...is anyone besides me a fan of Joseph Heller's CATCH 22?

We have his new book, several years in the writing, GOOD AS GOLD. This has been on the best seller list for over 20 weeks. We also have several new books on drawing and painting which include DRAWING IN INK, THE ART OF PENCIL DRAWING, AND THE PENCIL. PUT YOUR DOODLING TO WORK!

Anne Lee, Librarian

Dedicado a un viejo amor.

**PUEDO ESCRIBIR LOS VERSOS**

Puedo escribir los versos mas tristes esta noche.

Escribir, por ejemplo: 'La noche esta estrellada,  
y tiritan, azules, los astros, a lo lejos'.

El viento de la noche gira en el cielo y canta.

Puedo escribir los versos mas tristes esta noche.  
Yo la quise, y a veces ella tambien me quiso.

En las noches como esta la tuve entre mis brazos.  
La bese tantas veces bajo el cielo infinito.

Ella me quiso, a veces yo tambien la queria.  
Como no haber amado sus grandes ojos chinos.

Puedo escribir los versos mas tristes esta noche.  
Pensar que no la puedo sentir que la he perdido.

Oir la noche inmensa, mas inmensa sin ella.  
Y el verso cae al alma como al pasto el rocío.

Que importa que mi amor no pudiera guardarla.  
La noche esta estrellada y ella no esta conmigo.

Eso es todo. A lo lejos alguien canta. A lo Lejos.  
Mi alma no se contenta con haberla perdido.

Como para acercarla mi mirada la busca.  
Mi cerazon la busca y ella no esta conmigo.

La misma noche que hace blanquear los mismos arboles.  
Nosotros, los de entonces, ya no somos los mismos.

Ya no la quiero, es cierto, pero cuanto la quise.  
Mi voz buscaba el viento para tocar su oido.

De otro, Sera de otro. Como antes de mis besos.  
Su voz, su cuerpo claro. Sus ojos infinitos.

Ya no la quiero, es cierto, pero tal vez la quiero.  
Es tan corto el amor, y es tan largo el olvido.

Porque en noches como esta la tuve entre mis brazos,  
mi alma no se contenta con haberla perdido.

Aunque este sea el ultimo dolor que ella me causa,  
y estos sean los ultimos versos que yo le escribo.

Continue from last week

From this auricle it goes to the right ventricle and into the pulmonary arteries, and on into the lungs. Here it gives up carbon dioxide and some water and takes up oxygen. It then comes back through the pulmonary veins to the left auricle and is ready to start off on its journey again.

Part of the blood coming through the main artery, the aorta, goes through the so-called portal circulation after passing through the wall of the intestine, where it picks up nutritional materials.

From the intestine it goes to the liver, where it discharges certain waste products for that organ to deal with and leaves material for the liver to store. This blood also picks up substances which the liver makes, such as sugar and some proteins. Then it joins the main vein coming from the lower part of the body and returns to the heart.

Other parts of the blood pass through the kidney, where some waste products and water are given off. Part of the blood goes to the skin and gives up excess heat, some salt, and water. Still other parts of the blood visit the bone marrow and pick up new cells to replace those worn out, or enter the spleen to store or discard unneeded or outworn blood cells. All told, this is a two-way reliable pick-up and delivery service to all parts of the body.

The heart is the most important single organ of the body. When it stops, life promptly stops, because the tissues receive no oxygen. Luckily the heart is rugged. Most persons are born with normal hearts. These hearts can stand a great deal of extra activity. Other parts of the body, such as the muscles, will tire before the heart blood reaches his brain, but his heart will continue to beat.

The heart works about one-third of the time. The resting is done between beats. During this resting time the pressure of the blood in the blood vessels is kept from dropping too low by the elastic action of the arteries against the volume of blood which they contain.

When the heart beats, the blood pressure in the arteries rises. The top level of this pressure is called, systolic.

When the heart rests between beats, the blood pressure drops a little. The low level of this pressure is called diastolic.

#### Causes of Harm to the Heart

Anything that reduces the resting time of the heart, if it goes on long enough, may harm the heart. The main cause of less resting time is fast beating. This fast beating may be caused by fever, exertion, emotion, or an overactive thyroid gland. That is why rest for the whole body is important when a person is sick.

The heart may also be injured by poor nutrition. This may happen when the body is not getting enough food or not getting enough of the right kinds of food.

Certain infections may harm the heart. When bacteria or viruses get into other parts of the body, as in pneumonia, septic sore throat, or influenza, they often give off poisonous substances, called, toxins, which may injure the heart muscle.

The most serious effect on the heart in childhood is caused by certain streptococcal bacteria. The streptococci are not in the heart itself but often in the throat. Infection there may come from scarlet fever or inflamed joints of rheumatic fever.

The commonest disease of the heart and arteries in older persons is arteriosclerosis. The walls of the sclerotic arteries become thick and stiff, so that not enough blood can flow through. If there is sclerosis of the arteries that supply the heart (the coronary arteries), some of the heart muscle dies and scars form. When a middle-aged or elderly man dies suddenly, closure of a coronary artery is often the cause. But many persons have mild coronary artery disease and live well if they do not overexert and put too much strain on the arteries.

Another common disease of the heart and blood vessels accompanies high blood pressure, or hypertension. The very smallest arteries throughout the body become thick-walled and narrow, so that blood flows less easily.

All these diseases can affect normal hearts. Sometimes babies are born with poorly formed hearts. When there is a connection between the aorta and pulmonary artery, some blood will not pass to the lungs. Infants with this kind of connection are called, blue babies because the lips and nailbeds show the blood to be bluish. The blue color means that the blood has too little oxygen.

Sometimes the chambers of the heart or the connections with main arteries and veins are not formed correctly. Babies with this condition are likely not to live.

When heart valves are damaged, heart muscle must overwork to make up for this. The muscle also overworks if there is high blood pressure or if the heart beats too quickly. The heart muscle becomes larger and the whole heart gets big as it overworks. However, there comes a time when the strain is too much, and the muscles give up. In other words, heart failure has occurred.

When heart failure does take place, if it is not too severe and if it is cared for, recovery often happens with a return to a nearly normal life.

### Help for Heart Diseases

When there is disease of the heart and arteries, much can be done to help them work well. Certain drugs make the heart beat better. Other medicines can lower the blood pressure. Using less salt in the food keeps water from pooling in the tissues. But most important is the need for a quieter, calmer life.

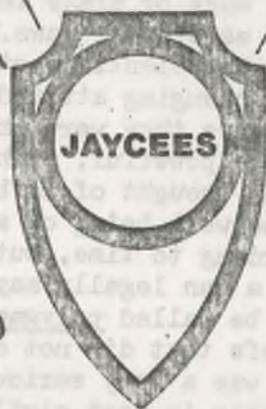
Surgeons have learned to operate on the heart and blood vessels to correct or replace many of the injured parts. It was once thought impossible to cut into the heart or large artery without a fatal loss of blood. Now even the aorta can be clamped tightly while a part is being repaired or replaced by a plastic tube. Meanwhile the blood may be allowed to flow through a by-passing tube until the surgeon has repaired the faulty part.

Holes in the wall between the two sides of the heart can be closed while the circulation is kept moving by a mechanical pulp instead of the heart. Surgeons can also free heart valves tightened by rheumatic fever.

When there is coronary artery disease it is sometimes helpful to roughen the surface of the heart so it will stick to surrounding tissues and new blood vessels grow in to serve the heart muscle.

While it is important to protect the heart, it is as important not to become overconcerned about it. The heart is tough and resistant and given even half a chance will give good service through a long lifetime. The sensible attitude is to take good care of the entire body, then the heart will take care of itself.

SUBMITTED BY ANGELO ARBONIES



Sudden death from heart attack is the most frequent form of medical emergency. Cardiac arrest does not just strike the elderly. It can kill anyone of any age for any number of reasons: electric shock, drowning, poisoning, choking on food, drug overdose, ect. When will it strike next? Will it strike someone you know, someone you love? A substantial number of lives can be saved if proper life support techniques are started within four to six minutes after cardiac arrest, and even more can be saved if it is started within sixty seconds.

C.P.R. stands for Cardio-Pulmonary Resusitation which is the method used to keep a person alive while his heart is unable to operate properly. The C.P.R. Committee of the Osborn Jaycees is presently setting up a program for its members to teach this vitally needed skill. If you are a member of the Jaycees, or planning to join, be sure to take part in this program offered by the American Heart Association.

#### Muscular Dystrophy Drive A Success!!

The Osborn Jaycees fund raising drive for the Muscular Dystrophy Association held Monday night, August 27, was the best one ever. \$ 470 was donated by you the men at Enfield. A check has been sent to the MDA and the results of our drive will be announced during this weekends Jerry Lewis Telethon on local TV.

Your generous contribution will help in the fight to end muscular dystrophy as acripler of young children.

The membership of the Osborn Jaycees is proud of you for opening your hearts and giving to the MDA.

## CRIME AND CRIMINOLOGY

Even in the earliest times, people had to have rules, or laws, as to what was right and wrong if they were to work and live together in peace and security. When the breaking of a rule hurt the group or a member of the group, it was punished as a crime. In primitive tribes, the laws were customs which grew out of daily living. Breaking the rules about hunting was a threat to the lives of the whole tribe. Practicing witchcraft might anger the gods. These actions were considered crimes and punished by death or exile. The early customs were gradually brought together into codes. One of the earliest and best known was the Mosaic code containing the Ten Commandments. For nearly 4,000 years this code has been a standard of right and wrong, good and evil.

The criminal law of the United States is based partly on English common law and partly on statute laws. The common law was brought to North America by the colonists. It was an unwritten body of legal practices based on Anglo-Saxon customs and religious beliefs. The common law was changed and added to by laws made by state legislatures to meet changing conditions of living. These laws were known as statute laws. Crimes are acts forbidden and punished by these laws. Criminology is the scientific study of crime and criminals.

Ideas about crime have changed with the changing attitudes and living conditions of society. At first, crimes were punished because they were thought to be an insult to the gods. In the 17th century, as kings grew more powerful, such acts as treason, killing, and stealing "disturbed" the king. Crime was thought of as breaking the "kings peace." Today, crimes are those acts that injure the well being of society or any of its members.

The idea of crime varies not only according to time, but also according to place. Today in some countries of the Middle East a man legally may have several wives at the same time. In the United States that would be called polygamy, which is a serious criminal offense, or felony. Holding religious beliefs that did not agree with the king's was called heresy. In ancient and medieval times this was a very serious crime punished by torture and death. Now, people have freedom of worship in most civilized countries. In the United States it is a right guaranteed in the Bill of Rights in the Constitution.

Such acts as treason, murder, assault, stealing, forgery, lying under oath, and arson are, as the lawyers say, malum in se--bad in themselves. These crimes have been punished throughout history because they have continued to be against the moral and ethical standard of society. They are called traditional crimes. They are in contrast to acts that have been declared by law to be crimes or malum prohibitum--acts that are bad because the law says they are. Such a crime would be the selling of whisky or cigarettes to a child.

### MODERN CRIMES

Many acts became criminal acts by law as the modern business world came into being, in the 18th and 19th centuries following the Industrial Revolution. This period of great change made it necessary to regulate human conduct in many new fields. Laws were passed to regulate banking, industry, business, trade, labor, health, welfare, and taxes, to name a few.

In the 20th century came a new type of crime, known as white collar, or upper world crime. White collar crime is quite different from underworld crime. It is believed that most crimes are committed by the poor and the members of the underworld. It is true that housebreaking, robbery, and the like are often committed by persons in need. But white collar crimes are committed by well-educated people with good incomes. Their motive is often greed. They sometimes use their education and talents in illegal ways to get bigger profits. For example, they may sell worthless stocks and bonds running into millions of dollars to the public. Other people sell harmful patent medicines, impure foods, and fake cosmetics to the public through dishonest advertising.

Much of white collar crime is tied in with organized crime. Modern business methods are used in rackets which are organized on a nation-wide basis. The racketeer forces the merchant to pay for protection by threatening to harm him or his property. These protection rackets are most common in the distribution of food, in laundry business, in the building trade, and in transportation. By organizing, the racketeers get better results, widen their field of operation, set up monopolies, and guard against competition.



CRIME AND CRIMINOLOGY CONTINUED

A major form of organized crime has to do with gambling. In most states, slot machines, bookies, where people go to place bets on races being run at distant race tracks, and card games for high stakes are against the law. Such gambling, however, goes on in many parts of the country because the laws are not clear and are hard to enforce. Also, the police do not always do all they can to stop illegal gambling, and many people are indifferent to such violations. It is generally agreed that much, if not most of the organized crime, comes from poor enforcement of the gambling laws. It is also generally agreed that the losses from organized crimes are many times the total losses from all the traditional crimes—theft, forgery, burglary, arson, and others.

ORGANIZED CRIME

There is a close tie-up between organized crime, the underworld, and politics. The public also plays an important part in this illegal business. Their demands for such things as gambling, drugs, and bootleg liquor make possible great profits to the underworld operators, who share these profits with dishonest police and political bosses in exchange for protection. The same officials who are supposed to enforce the law may work to break it. The police, in turn, are protected by the political boss and his "machine." The machine sometimes controls elections with the aid of gangsters, by stuffing ballot boxes, threatening opponents, and frightening reformers with threats or actual violence. Thus, the political machine can become a super government which gives favors, jobs, and contracts to its friends and supporters. Businessmen often find it easier to deal with the political boss than with government regulations and red tape. So they, too, pay to keep the boss in power.

CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMES

The oldest and best-known classification of crimes comes from the English common law. Crimes were classified according to their seriousness. Generally, treason, murder, rape, arson, grand larceny (stealing), and perjury (lying under oath) are classed as very serious crimes and are called felonies. They are punishable by imprisonment in a state or federal penitentiary, or sometimes by death. Petty larceny, traffic offences, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and other minor offences are classed as misdemeanors. They may be punished by a fine or a short jail sentence.

In the United States this classification of crime into felonies and misdemeanors is very confusing, because it varies from state to state. A felony in one state is a misdemeanor in another, and vice versa. For instance, stealing a chicken is a felony in many states, but stealing money up to \$100.00 is usually classified as a misdemeanor.

CRIME STATISTICS

In our society there are so many laws governing human conduct that it is almost certain that everyone has broken one or more laws at some time. A great many violations are never discovered. These include such things as speeding in automobiles, overtime parking, and spitting on the sidewalk. Many crimes are not reported to the police because the victim does not want publicity. This is true in cases of rape, children stealing from parents, check forgeries by members of the family, and business frauds. Sometimes when a crime is reported to the police, they may fail to press the charges because there is not enough evidence, or because of the social and financial standing of the offender, the influence of family or friends, or bribery. Even when crimes are reported to the police, the accuracy of arrest statistics must depend on the honesty and efficiency of the police, how carefully they keep records, and whether they pass this information on regularly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). For these reasons it is almost impossible to know the true amount of criminal behavior.

However, it is possible to figure long-term crime trends. For this purpose the statistics of the FBI are the most accurate. As measured by its new Crime Index, crime in the United States is on the increase. The statistics show that while youths under 18 are only 12.1 per cent of all persons arrested, they are responsible for nearly two thirds of the arrests for auto theft, and almost one half of those for burglary, and for larceny. On the other hand, they are responsible for less than 1 per cent of the arrests for driving while intoxicated, drunkenness, and gambling.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

AMENDMENT 1

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

AMENDMENT 2

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

AMENDMENT 3

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

AMENDMENT 4

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

AMENDMENT 5

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

AMENDMENT 6

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

AMENDMENT 7

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

AMENDMENT 8

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted.

AMENDMENT 9

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Continued Next Page

AMENDMENTS CONTINUED

AMENDMENT 10

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

AMENDMENT 11

The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

AMENDMENT 12

The electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in district ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct list of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate;— The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted;—The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.—The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

AMENDMENT 13

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AMENDMENT 14

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2. Representatives shall be appointed among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof,

# Poetry

## XX TONIGHT I CAN WRITE...

Tonight I can write the saddest lines.

Write, for example, 'The night is shattered  
and the blue stars shiver in the distance.'

The night wind revolves in the sky and sings.

Tonight I can write the saddest lines.  
I loved her, and sometimes she loved me too.

Through nights like this one I held her in my arms.  
I kissed her again and again under the endless sky.

She loved me, sometimes I loved her too.  
How could one not have loved her great still eyes.

Tonight I can write the saddest lines.  
To think that I do not have her. To feel that I have lost her.

To hear the immense night, still more immense without her.  
And the verse falls to the soul like dew to the pasture.

What does it matter that my love could not keep her.  
The night is shattered and she is not with me.

This is all. In the distance someone is singing. In the distance.  
My soul is not satisfied that it has lost her.

My sight searches for her as though to go to her.  
My heart looks for her, and she is not with me.

The same night whitening the same trees.  
We, of that time, are no longer the same.

I no longer love her, that's certain, but how I loved her.  
My voice tried to find the wind to touch her hearing.

Another's. She will be another's. Like my kisses before.  
Her voice. Her bright body. Her infinite eyes.

I no longer love her, that's certain, but maybe I love her.  
Love is so short, forgetting is so long.

Because through nights like this one I held her in my arms.  
my soul is not satisfied that it has lost her.

Though this be the last pain that she makes me suffer  
and these the last verses that I write for her.

SUBMITTED BY JOHNNY NUNEZ



**\*\*\*THE TRAP PROGRAM\*\*\***

**IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN:**

1. A guaranteed parole release date.
2. A guaranteed Community Release, where possible.
3. A seven day job assignment and good time credit.
4. Behaviors Studies

**AND YOU:**

1. Have a drug abuse history.
2. Are within 9-15 months of your release date.
3. Do not have (2) parole violations or felony convictions while on parole.
4. Have no pattern of sexual offenses, violent or assaultive behavior, escapes psychological problems.

Those inmates that have had misconduct reports, a unsatisfactor work report within the past (4) months will not normally be considered for admission into the TRAP PROGRAM.

If you are interested, contact Addiction Services today. Send a request to Guy Prarie and tell him you want more information about the TRAP program.

**WE WILL CONTACT YOU.**



# PUZZLE AND CINEMA

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

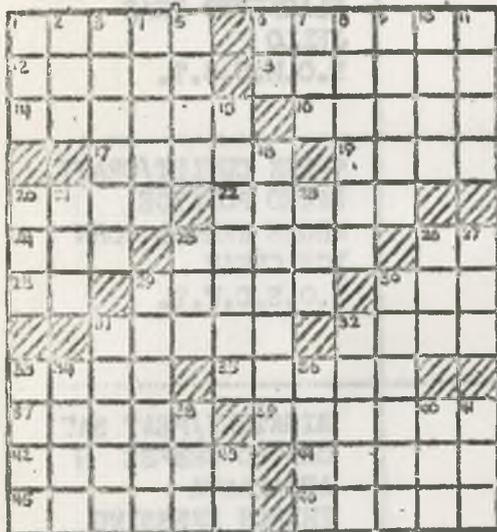
ANSWERS TO THIS PUZZLE NEXT WEEK

- ACROSS**
- 1. Apparel
  - 6. "-----" Buttery!
  - 12. Regional
  - 13. Nail polish
  - 14. Socialist rage
  - 15. Wrong
  - 17. --- tails
  - 19. Arthur of tennis
  - 20. Mannerisms
  - 22. Imitative
  - 24. Post
  - 25. Pilot's control
  - 26. Exist
  - 28. Rager
  - 29. Blockade
  - 30. Billfish
  - 31. Heppen
  - 32. Mass of ice
  - 33. Roman philosopher
  - 35. Synthetic material
  - 37. Extreme
  - 39. Riding-school
  - 42. Tubular part
  - 44. Dormouse
  - 45. Solidify
  - 45. Lyric mass



ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

- 1. Oriental ship captain
- 2. Italian drybreeze
- 3. Church tower
- 4. Roof edges
- 5. Sveke
- 6. Myself
- 7. Memorabilia
- 8. Table cloth
- 9. Mennonite sect
- 10. Network
- 11. Different
- 15. Beginner
- 18. Inscription
- 20. Stir
- 21. Annoy
- 23. Winter peril
- 25. Thus: Lat.
- 26. Legal profession
- 27. Work unit
- 29. Made points
- 30. Cissus
- 31. Fishing tackle
- 32. Blunder
- 33. Ham's son
- 34. According to
- 36. Ivy League college
- 38. Prayer bead
- 40. Received
- 41. World War II area
- 43. Type measure



Par time 25 min.

## CALIFORNIA SUITE

PG Comedy

Columbia (79006) 103 Minutes Rel. Dec. '78

Neil Simon's plays seem to translate well to the big screen and this third collaboration between the writer, adapting the script, producer Ray Stark and director Herbert Ross is a natural follow-up to the previous "The Sunshine Boys" and "The Goodbye Girl." Four stories run concurrently as a screenful of stars deliver Simon's fifty one-liners and make some poignant references to coping with everyday problems. In a change of pace, Michael Caine is seen as the homosexual husband of actress and Oscar contender Maggie Smith, both being elegant and funny. Elaine May has a chance to be a normal woman, although her footage opposite Walter Matthau is too brief. And Jane Fonda all but dominates the film as a tough reporter who manages to win sympathy with an almost completely unsympathetic role; opposite her, Alan Alda underplays effectively as the ex-husband who can match her insults but uses restraint and compassion. Only the scenes involving Richard Pryor and Bill Cosby and their wives don't really work since they reduce everything to unfunny slapstick. Of interest are the locations shot in the Beverly Hills Hotel, at Malibu and at Los Angeles' Music Center on the night of the Oscar ceremonies. With Panaflex lenses by Panavision, the Rastar presentation is a glossy treat.

Jane Fonda, Michael Caine, Walter Matthau, Maggie Smith, Alan Alda, Elaine May, Richard Pryor.

## Wishing Well.

2	5	7	6	8	5	2	7	4	3	8	5	6
G	S	T	F	Y	W	R	H	A	F	O	E	1
6	8	4	2	7	6	3	5	8	6	2	7	3
N	U	N	E	E	E	R	E	R	M	A	R	E
7	3	5	8	4	2	4	6	3	7	5	4	6
E	S	T	A	E	T	W	I	H	S	F	F	D
8	2	7	6	5	3	8	7	5	6	3	2	6
I	E	T	N	E	I	A	I	L	D	M	R	P
5	4	8	3	7	4	6	2	3	8	4	5	7
L	O	T	P	N	U	O	G	E	E	N	O	L
3	7	5	2	8	3	5	6	4	5	7	6	2
T	I	W	A	L	U	S	W	D	H	F	O	I
6	8	6	4	5	2	7	4	8	2	3	4	6
E	V	R	J	I	N	E	O	E	S	S	Y	2

There is a pleasant little game that will give you a message every day. It is a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune. Count the letters in your first name. If the number of letters is 6 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 2. The result is your key number. Start at the upper left-hand corner of the rectangle and check every one of your key numbers, left to right. Then read the message the letters under the checked figures give you.



## This Week's Movies

WHO GOES FIRST...?

CALIFORNIA SUITE.....C,D,E,F,G

CIRCLE OF IRON.....D,E,F,G,C

## CIRCLE OF IRON

Martial Arts Drama

Avco Embassy 102 Minutes Rel. Jan. '75

Superbly staged martial arts fights blended with fascinating glimpses of Zen philosophy make this excellent entertainment. David Carradine turns in a finely controlled performance, handling four roles ranging from a blind mystic to a cruel Turkish leader, a monkey man, and a panther man—all skilled in deadly martial arts combat. Newcomer Jeff Cooper makes an impressive film debut as a martial arts fighter who confronts Carradine in his varied characterizations while on his quest for the Book of Enlightenment, which is believed to hold the secrets to life and philosophy. Technical advisor Kam Yuen choreographed superbly executed martial arts sequences. Carradine expresses numerous gems of Zen wisdom, some of which at times border on the banal and come dangerously close to drawing unintended laughs. Roddy McDowall has a brief but effective role. Eli Wallach portrays a man who has stood for 10 years in a barrel of oil in the hope of reaching philosophic perfection. Christopher Lee plays Zetan, the keeper of the Book. The Sandy Howard production is based on an original story by Bruce Lee and actor James Coburn, with the screenplay written by Stirling Silphant and Stanley Mann. Richard Moore directed.—Ralph Kaminsky.

David Carradine, Jeff Cooper, Roddy McDowall, Eli Wallach, Erica Creer, Christopher Lee.

SPRING & SUMMER CYCLE #2

SE WEEKS OF: MARCH 25, APRIL 22, MAY 20, JUNE 17, JULY 15, AUGUST 12, SEPTEMBER 9, 1979

	BREAKFAST	DINNER	SUPPER
S U N	APPLE JUICE HOT & COLD CEREAL COFFEE CAKE MILK & COFFEE B.O.S.	ROAST TURKEY BREST MASHED POTATOE/GRAVY PEAS CRANBERRY SAUCE BREAD DRESSING ICE CREAM B.O.M.C.S.T.	*HOT DOGS BOILED POTATOE SAUERKRAUT MUSTARD & CATSUP CHILIED PEACHES B.O.M.C.S.T
T U E S	GRAPEFRUIT JUICE COLD CEREAL FRENCH TOAST/SYRUP MILK & COFFEE B.O.S.	VEAL PARMESAN SHELLS & SAUCE LETTUCE & TOMATOE SALAD OIL & VINEGAR GRATED CHEESE CAKE B.O.M.C.S.T.	ROAST BEEF/GRAVY MASHED POTATOE GREEN BEANS VANILIA PUDDING B.O.C.M.S.T.
W E D	TOMATOE JUICE HOT & COLD CEREAL MUFFINS & JELLY MILK & COFFEE B.O.S.	CURED STEAK/GRAVY HASH BROWN POTATOE WAX BEANS PURPLE PLUMS B.O.M.C.S.T.	CHICKEN/GRAVY RICE BLACKEYED PEAS JELLO B.O.M.C.S.T.
T H U R S	ORANGE JUICE COLD CEREAL SCRAMBLED EGGS TOAST MILK & COFFEE B.O.S.	TUNA SALAD PLATE MACARONI SALAD PICKLES COLE SLAW CHERRY PIE B.O.M.C.S.T.	*FORK CUTLET/GRAVY BAKED POTATOE WHOLE KERNAL CORN ICE CREAM B.O.S.C.M.T.
F R I	A BANANA HOT & COLD CEREAL COFFEE CAKE MILK & COFFEE B.O.S.	CHICKEN/GRAVY MASHED POTATOE CARROTS CHOCIOATE PUDDING B.O.M.C.S.T.	RIGATONI/MEAT SAU GRATED CHEESE ANTAPASTA FRENCH DRESSING PINEAPPLE CHUNKS B.O.M.C.S.T.
S A T	BLENDED JUICE COLD CEREAL PANCAKES/SYRUP MILK & COFFEE B.O.S.	FRIED FISH/TARTAR SAUCE OVEN BROWN POTATOE BROCOILI ICE CREAM B.O.S.C.M.T.	CHEESE WHOPPER 5 FRENCH FRIES MIXED VEG. CATSUP B.O.S.C.M.T.
	FRESH FRUIT COLD CERAL BOILED EGGS TOAST MILK & COFFEE P.O.S.	BRAISED BEEF OR STEW NOODLES BEEF & ONION SALAD FRUIT COCKTAIL B.O.M.C.S.T.	*KIEI BASA BOILED POTATOE CABBAGE MUSTARD CAKE B.O.M.C.S.T.

\* ASTERICK INDICATES PORK OR PORK PRODUCT. MENU SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.  
BREAD,OLEO,SUGAR,MILK,COFFEE,OR TEA WITH MEALS