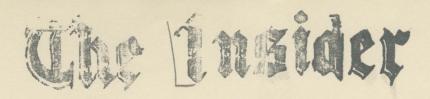
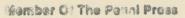
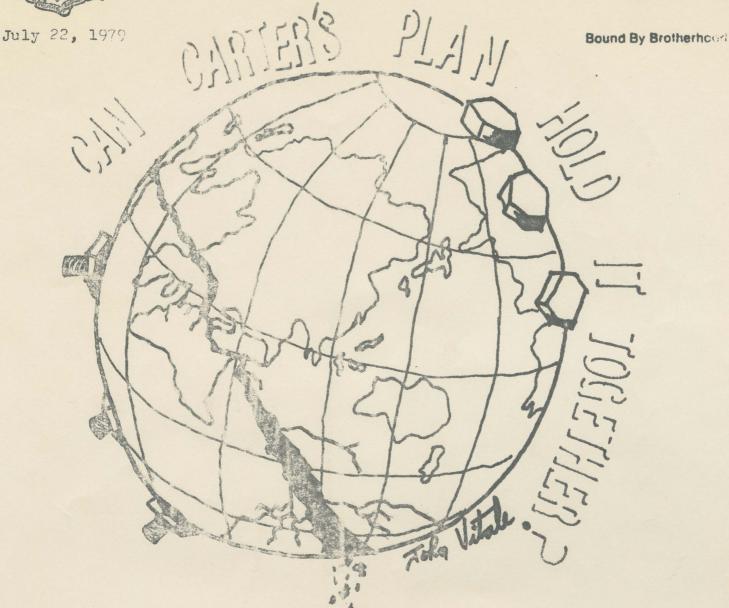
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Volume II Number 26

Our 88





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# SOUREGIONAT GENIEU NEW HANEN

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GERALDO GARCIA.....REPORTER

DONALD C. PETERS.....LAYOUT

JOHN VITALE.....ARTIST

THE INSIDER IS A WEEKLY PUBLICATION BY THE INMATES OF THE CONNECTICUT CORRECTIONAL CENTER HERE AT NEW HAVEN. THE VIEWS HEREIN ARE INTENDED TO BE THOSE OF THE CONTRIBUTORS AND DO NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THOSE OF THE N.H.C.C. ADMINISTRATION OR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS.

\*\*\* CONSECUTIVE ISSUE

NEW HAVEN CORRECTIONAL CENTER 245 WHALLEY AVENUE, NEW HAVEN

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If you thought President Carter could chase the energy problem away with a few magic words, forget it. High fuel prices and tight supplies are here to stay.

But he said his new energy program can reduce the dependence on imports that has exposed the United States to sudden shortage and drained its economy of some \$46 billion a year.

Mr. Carter's 10-year program would cost about \$142 billion - money the public would pay in higher oil prices, siphoned back to the government through a proposed windfall profits tax on oil companies.

Carter said Monday in Detroit, "No matter what I do, no matter what Congress does, no matter what anybody does in the years ahead, the price of energy is going to go up." The main reason is that growing world economies continue to demand increasing amounts of limited supplies of oil.

If it is adopted by Congress and it works, the plan would improve the balance between U.S. energy supplies and demand. It would not reduce fuel prices, but it might limit them as the nation relies increasingly on plentiful domestic energy resources.

The United States has enough coal to serve its energy needs for centuries; large amounts os shale containing kerogen a waxy material that converts into oil when heated; natural gas locked up in tight sands and other hard-to-produce formations; sunlight that can be converted into heat or electricity; land for crops that can be fermented to produce alcohol; and asphalt-like "heavy oil" that can be pumped out of the ground only it it is softened up by heating.

Mr. Carter established specific goals for limiting oil imports. He said he would limit oil imports in 1979 to an average of 8.2 million barrels a day. And he said the nation would never be allowed to bring in more than the 8.6 million barrels it imported daily in 1977.

BUT

WILL

CARTER'S

PLAN

HOLD

IT

TOGETHER?

Submitted by: Allen B. Ellis

#### "BROWN BOMBER"

#### JOSEPH LOUIS BARROW [1914]

Mother Lily moved from Alabama to Detroit. Her children and stepchildren had no chance to get an education in the South. A big family needed more food. Joe's stepfather left sharecropping to work in a Ford plant. In Detroit, Joe and the other children went to school. Joe learned only the things that interested him. He saw no need to

Joe learned only the things that interested him. He saw no need to learn things he did not want to talk about. Often he sat in class and stared at the teachers. Finally he discovered something that didn't need words. What he did spoke for itself. Joe took lessons in fighting.

Joe and his playmates had boxed one another without using gloves. They had developed strong legs and good lungs. How? By chasing one another around the street block. A beginning fighter asked Joe to be his sparring partner. The fighter had to be carried from the ring! Joe knew then what he wanted to be. He learned quickly now.

Before long, Joe won the amateur lightweight title. But amateur fighters got very little money, Joe got a check for \$7.50 from one fight. The check was good only for food from a grocery store. Joe made more money working at the Ford plant, He had to decide whether he was good enough to become a professional fighter. He knew that he could earn more money that way.

On Independence Day, 1934. Joe earned \$59.00 in his first professional fight. John Roxborough and Julian Black had given him financial aid. Jack Blackburn, a great fighter, trained him. Fight fans called Joe the "Brown Bomber." He won most fights by knocking out the other fighter.

Thousands watched as Louis faced Jim Braddock in the ring on June 22, 1937. Braddock was the world heavyweight champion. Louis knocked out in the fifteenth round. He became the new champion.

As champion, Louis defended his title twenty-five times in twelve years. Twenty-one of these wins were knockouts, No other champion had ever made such a record!

Joe won a legion of Merit medal during World War II. He visited Army camps so troops could watch him fight. The "Brown Bomber" earned respect for himself and brought honor to his race. He did this by doing well something that "spoke for him."

SUBMITTED BY: GERALDO GARCIA

WE HONOR THEM

B': WILLIE MAE WATSON

What was it that walked through stone walls, jumped over eighteenfoot haystacks, and stepped across a river two miles wide?

Beast, bird, or the Devil? To this day no one knows. But something did what couldn't be done. And it left its footprints in the towns. and villages of Devonshire in southern England a century ago.

On the night of Thursday, February 8, 1885, snow began to fall over Devonshre a little before eight o'clock. It fell in unincerrupted

silence until nearly midnight.

At six o'clock the next morning, Henry Pilk, a baker in Topsham, stepped from his house. He paused briefly to admire the blanket of snow. Then he noticed a train of footprints across his enclosed yard.

Each print was U-shaped, as if made by the shoe of a pong or don-

Henry Pilk frowned. The footprints, or hoofprints, were all in a line-one in front of the other. No man or animal walked like that, as if on a tightrope.

-Henry Pilk was not curious fellow. He shrugged, went into his ba-

kehouse, and started his day's labors.

An hour later the whole town was abuzz. Others had discovered the hoofprints. Eagerly they sought to catch a glimpse of the creature responsible.

At the start it was all great fun. But the longer the trackers followed the single line of prints, the stronger grew their sense of

Whatever had visited them during the night possessed extraordinary powers. In places the hoofprints led right up to garden walls of stone as high as twelve feet. The prints stopped at the base-and resumed on the other side as though no wall stood in the way!

Could the creature have jumped over? Hardly. The depth of the prints in the snow never changed. Neither did their size, which measured four inches by two and a half inches. And without exception, they were

spaced eight inches apart,

Moreover, the trail never doubled back though it led up to every

house in town. Why? Was the creature marking the occupants?

While the people of Topsham puzzled nervously, the mystery spread and deepened. As far south as Totnes, the same single trail hal been

seen in dozens of places.

The distance between Topsham and Totnes is about ninety-s x miles on a straight line. The snowstorm had ended at midnight. Six hours later Henry Pilk discovered the tracks. In six hours, what could have moved fast enough on a wandering, zigzag course to reach point: ninetysix miles apart?

Nothing known in that day or unearthed in this.

Prints were found in cemeteries, atop wagons, on beaches and roofs in woods and marketplaces, and up to-and beyond-eighteen-foot-high haystacks.

Prints were tracked to the edge of the Exe River where it was two miles wide, and picked up again on the opposite bank. A similar cross-

ing was found a few miles to the south.

Everywhere the horseshoe prints were the same; four inches by two and a half inches, at intervals of eight inches. Nowhere in the snow was there a sing that the creature had rested.

Fun and curiosity gave way to uneasiness. Presently superscition

and fear took command.

#### CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE:

As the snow melted, the tracks blurred. The prints began to resemble a cloven hoof. Who but the Devil had a cloven hoof? Who but the Devil would peer into the dwellings of God-fearing folk and mark the sinners?

Women and children hid in their homes behind barred doors and shutters. The men fetched their dogs. Armed with muskets, pistols, clubs, and pitchforks, they grimly tramped the countryside. Apparently nobody paused to consider how to capture the Devil once he was cornered.

That difficulty never arose. The night prowler-beast, phantom, or Devil-passed unseen. Plenty of snow fell in the days that followed.

but the tracks never reappeared.

For weeks afterward, men went about carrying weapons, and lonely trails were avoided. Clergymen preached about "the signs in our midst" as warnings from heaven about drinking, swearing, and loose living.

The London Times and other newspapers carried many columns about

the strange hoofprints. Expert opinion abounded like wild berries.

The prints, it was claimed, were made by giant leaping rats, huge rabbits, birds otters, toads, kangaroos. Richard Owen, a respected naturalist, blamed the badger without ever having seen the prints.

None of the explanations fitted the facts: thousands of hoofprints in a single line; exactly four inches by two and a half inches; exactly eight inches apart; roaming tirelessly; in absolute silence, at uncanny speed over and through every obstacle.

The men and women who struggled with the mystery are gone. But the

questions linger

Where had the night thing come from?

Where was it going?

And when would it walk again?

SUBMITTED BY: GERALDO GARCIA

BY: DAVID DUNCAN

#### (FEDERAL SENTENCING GUIDELINES ARE NEEDED)

U.S. District Court Judge Jon O. Newman of West Hartford has joined those urging adoption of federal sentencing guidelines to assist judges in interpreting sentencing laws, to curb abuses in judicial discretion and to make the system more equitable. His comments are supportive of legislation advanced by U.S. Sen. Edward M. Kennedy.

Kennedy's bill to creat federal sentencing guidelines, was discussed at length at the annual meeting of the National Institute on Crime and Delinquency in Hartford the other week. Kenneth Feinbery, executive aide to Sen. Kennedy, noted that court sentencing is the greatest power that government has over its citizens and that disparities and complications in the

existing system create untenable inequities.

The inequities in the current discretionary sentencing process, both at the federal and the state level shown extreme reluctance to impose guidelines curbing the discretionary powers of judges which directly contribute to the problems. It has never made sense that individuals with similiar backgrounds and records charged and convicted of similiar offenses should receive sharply different sentences, yet it happens every day in state and federal courts in Connecticut and across the nation.

Of equal concern, however, was a point raised, again, by Judge Newman during the institute's sesion: His desire to see elimination of the state parole board's opwers to reduce sentences handed down by judges. Newman contends that if a judge sentences an offender to six years, the parole board might reduce the sentence to only two years, thus forcing the judge to attempt to anticipate the parole board's possible action in meting out his original sentence.

Newman believes parole boards should still supervise criminals once they have been released from prison, but logically it would appear that the parole system could be abolished at a considerable savings - if specific sentencing guidelines, dicating

minimum and maximum terms, were enacted.

It is imperative that sentencing reform be given the highest possible priority. The state legislature repeatedly has refused to take action to curb judicial discretion, and the abuses it contributes to in disparate sentences, but perhaps if the federal government seizes the intiative, through enactment of the Kennedy bill, the state might be more inclined to consider constructive action.

A criminal offender has a right to know the probable sentence faced before a crime is committed and, if that criminal did know, it is impossible to argue that there would not be a deterrent effect. That is doubly true with a system of escalating sentences for repeat offenders, particularly habitual or career criminals. At present, the offender is literally at the mercy of the court and the sentencing judge: If the criminal faces a tough judge or a judge having a bad day, the possibility of a stiffer sentence increases significantly, while, conversely, if the judge is "soft" or in particularly high spirits, the sentence might be substantially

(CONT. THE REAL OF TAIL SAIDS THE SAFROND); more leniant. That is not justice and it is not fair to the criminal offender, the victim of the crime, society or the image of the judiciary. TOTAL TOTAL

Sen. Kennedy's bill deserves enactment. It would establish a national model, perhaps motivating the states into enacting similar. sonely-needed laws curbing the potential for abuse of judicial discretion in the sentencing process.

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Submitted by: Allen B. Ellis

January Company of the Company of th

Depression is our third negative survival emotion. Depression in psychological terms is an involuntary survival reaction of our nervous system when rewards or positive experiences become infrequent in our every day experience. We become mildly depressed or sad when someone or something we are used to is missing from our daily lives. We become deeply depressed when someone or something very important to us is removed. When we are depressed we withdraw from the everyday things we normally do. We accomplish very little beyond eating and sleeping. We are not productive at home or at work. We have little interest in positive things like sex, going to the movies, having fun with friends and family. Most importantly, from the point of view of reducing fears, we show little motivation to explore novel or therewise interesting happenings in our lives. A new book, a puzzle, a game, a TV special-all these things that would regularly capture our interest seem a dreadful bore.

The common depression we find ourselves in may last from several hours to several days. Although my fellow therapists and myself see patients who may complain of depression lasting several months or longer, we have no valid clinical evidence that longterm depression is any different, except in degree, from the depressive states we all find ourselves in from time to time. As a matter of fact, the clinical effect of chemical mood-elevating drugs on the behavior of depressed patients is still quite controversial. Some claim they help. Others say they do nothing but make them edgy and irritable. The standard clinical treatment for depression-long term or short-is to help the patient get reconnected with positive experiences, no matter how difficult this may seem at first to the depressed individual. The results of such behaviorally oriented treatment methods are remarkable, often clearing up months of chronic depression within a few short weeks of the patient making deliberate attempts at trying to live normally, even if he or she has to fake it initially.

When you feel depressed, you are sensing the result of messages, sent to your whole body by your emotional brain, slowing down the physiological processes necessary to maintain your normal level of activity. For our ancestors, this involuntary reduction in bodily activity may actually have been beneficial during hard times. When game was scarce, or the winter harsh, people who got depressed and just sat around in their caves, grumping and complaining about the good old days, conserved what energy they could get from their meager food supply until better

times came along.

When we are not engaged in something-anything-that gives us even minimal rewards during most of our waking hours, our primitive nervous system puts us on hold, shuts us down, turns us off. In other words, it makes us depressed because this depressive state worked for our primitive ancestors. When they didn't get involved in many activities it meant that times were excessively harsh, risky, demanding and unrewarding. It was much better for their own and the species survival that get depressed and not squander their energies when the odds were stacked against them. If you find this very speculative, you might ask what your own outlook on life is whenyou get depressed. Most people say things like: "What's the use. I can't do anything right. I haven't got a chance, so why should I try anything?" We see this reaction very oftem today with patients who have suffered a physical trauma like major surgery or a broken leg. Technically it's called the postsurgical depressive syndrome. But again, we are very likely seeing in these patients the results of genetic traces laid down in our nervous system eons ago.

If an early ancestor got injured, it was in his best interest to become depressed. Any of our ancestral cousins who kept enthusiastically hopping around on one healthy, and one broken, leg instead of holing up and feeling rotten until it healed, was out of touch with reality. In the same way, any of our ancestors who remained optimistic and perky in spite of their long and fruitless explorations in search of more food were less likely to survive. So this psychological "hibernation" mechanism of depression, which naturally evolved in our ancestors to increase their chances of survival during hard times, is still with

Fear, anger and depression are all naturally occurring human emotions. They do not, by themselves, indicate some deep-rooted psychological fault or hidden conflict stemming from a twisted personality, even though in therapeutic jargon these emotions are known as the neurotic triad. Most people who go to psychotherapists cope poorly with life's problems. They also complain of these normal negative feelings. It is ...their difficulties in coping that are the real problems, not the negative emotion of anger, fear and depression. Coping with life's difficulties

The server of th

/ is the only key to feeling good about ourselves.

SUBMITTED BY: GERALDO GARCIA

SUBMITTED BY: GERALDO GARCTA

BY: DR. MANUEL J. SMITH

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#### LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CIVIL MATTERS

ATTORNEY RANDI MEZZY FROM LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO PRISONERS VISITS THE N.H.C.C. APPROXIMATELY ONCE A WE'K TO HELP INMATES WITH CIVIL LEGAL PROBLEMS. THIS INCLUDES DIVORCE AND OTHER FAMILY MATTERS, PERSONAL INJURY SUITS, CIVIL RIGHTS, SUITS WHERE AN IPMATE IS BEING SUID BY SOMEONE ON THE OUTSIDE, AND OTHER LEGAL PROBLEMS NOT RELATED TO CRIMINAL CHARGES. (ATTORNEY MEZZY IS NOT PERMITTED TO DISCUSS YOUR CRIMINAL MATTERS WITH YOU!!!)

IF YOU HAVE A CIVIL LEGAL PROBLEM, SUBMIT A COUNSELOR REQUEST FROM TO YOUR BLOCK OFFICER WHICH HAS ATTORNEY MEZZ'S NAME ON THE OUTSIDE, IF YOU CAN, BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE MATURE OF YOUR LEGAL PROBLEM.

IF YOU PREFER, YOU CAN WRITE TO ATTORNEY MEZZY AT THE L.A.P. OFFICE:

LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO PRISONERS

340 CAPITOL AVE.
ROOM 101
HARTFORD, CONN. 06115

NOTICE NOTICE NOTICE NOTICE NOTICE NOTICE

THIS NOTICE IS CONCERNING INMATES WHO ARE IN BLUES AND HAVE FROM THIRTY TO SIXTY DAYS LEFT BEFORE RELEASE. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN PRE-RELEASE, SEE YOUR BLOCK COUNSELOR. FRE-RELEASE IS A PROGRAM TO HELP ASSIST ANYONE IN THE AREA OF RE-ENTRY INTO SOCIETY. "SIGN UP NOW."

MR. WARD

MIC DUTTON

NOTICE NOTICE NOTICE NOTICE NOTICE NOTICE

Amyone with a drinking problem, wishing to attend the institution AA meeting should put in a request slip to see Jim Loughran, Alcohol Counselor.

The Addiction Services Office is located next to the Barber Shop. Remember! If you have an addiction and you're not dealing with it

11

#### TO ALL INMATES

IF YOU DON'T CHECK YOUR CARD BEFORE YOU LEAVE THE WINDOW, THE STORE WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS ON YOUR CARD AT A LATER DATE.

THIS IS ALSO TRUE ON PURCHASES MADE AT THE STORE. CHECK YOUR MERCHANDISE BEFORE YOU LEAVE OR IT WILL BE YOUR OWN LOSS!!!!!!

MR. DONOVAN (STORE MANAGER)

#### ATTENTION ATTENTION ATTENTION

NO INMATE WILL LEND HIS T.V., RADIO OR EARPHONES TO ANOTHER INMATE UNDER ANY CONDITIONS. BOTH PARTIES MAY BE SUBJECT TO A DISCIPLINARY REPORT.

TELESCORY, TOSTER

CAPT. DONAVON

DO YOU HAVE A FRIEND OR RELATIVE WIO CANNOT VISIT YOU BECAUSE THEY DO NOT HAVE TRANSPORTATION? WE ARE WORKING TO DEVELOP REGULAR INEXPENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FOR EVERY FAMILY MEMBER AND FRIEND WHO NEEDS IT. HAVE THEM CALL PRISON FAMILY LINE. THE NUMBER IN THE NEW HAVEN AREA IS 865-2111.

OUTSIDE THE NEW HAVEN AREA, THE TOLL FREE NUMBER IS 1-800-922-6019. BOTH LINES ARE OPEN MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY FROM 9:00 A.M. TO 5:00 P.M.

ATTENTION ATTENTION ATTENTION

ANYONE WHO ONLY HAS TWO VISITORS ON HIS LIST.
WHO NEEDS A FRIEND TO TALK TO MAY APPLY FOR
A VOLUNTEER SPONSOR. FOR MORE INFORMATION
CONTACT YOUR BLOCK COUNSELOR:

AND THE PARK CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY SERVICES AND THE SERVICES AND THE PARK CONTRACTOR OF THE PARK CONTRACTOR O

#### "MANUEL A. ALONSO" PHYSICIAN AND WRITER [1822-1889]

When the early, ingenuous literature of Puerto Rico emerged spontaneously in the middle of the XIX Century, Manuel A. Alonso was the first writer to show signs of local inspriration, and the typical quality of the Puerto Rican scene pervaded his descriptions. The portrayal of character and custom alternated in his writings with interpretations of social and political events which clearly revealed dissatisfaction with the colonial system in the island. In thus expressing his covert longing for Puerto Rican self-assertion, he had recourse to allegories to avoid the risks these attitudes entailed.

Alonso was a man of prophetic vision, precursor, in a sense, of the painful gestation of the idea of political autonomy in which, under the calm, there throbbed a fierce will to independence, tempered by prudence.

Alonso incorporated into his symbolical creations, at the very dawn of Puerto lican literture, two of the islanders constant concerns: the search for their own personality as a people and the destiny of their country. His works mark him as the foreunner of the Puerto Rican essays ists.

Manuel A. Alonso y Pacheco was born in San Juan on October 6, 1822. When he was four years old his family moved to Caguas, where the boy grew into early adolescence in rural surroundings which molded him spiritually in a way that later bore literary fruit in his folkloric vignettes.

Manuel Alonso studied for his baccalaureate degree in San Juan, at the seminario Conciliar, and in 1842 he went to Spain to study

medicine at the University of Barcelona,

Literary yearnings began to stir in the Puerto Rican student, home sick for his island, and together with a group of youthful compatriots, he organized a literary circle from which two works, written in collaboration, emerged: EL ALBUM PUERTORRIQUENO (Puerto Rican Album) in 1843 and EL CANCIONERO DE BORINQUEN (Songbook of Puerto Rica)

and EL CANCIONERO DE BORINQUEN (Songbook of Puerto Rico)
After obtaining his degre as a Doctor of Medicine in 1849. Alonso
published a book called EL JIBARO (The Peasant), a collection of stories
and verse. It is the most representative of his works and is considered
the first attempt by a Puerto Rican to attain literary emancipation.
From then on, Dr. Alonso devoted himself entirely to the practice

From then on, Dr. Alonso devoted himself entirely to the practice of medicine in Puerto Rico and Spain. Nevertheless, and despite his long absences from the island, he constantly took part in its political struggles, employing his skills as a write in the drive for liberal reforms.

When Dr. Manuel A. Alonso finally settled down in Puerto Rico in 1817, he took over the administration of the ASILO DE BENEFICENCIA (Poorhouse) in San Juan, a post he held until his death on November

4, 1889.

. ME BYES !

or diname

SUBMITTED BY: GERALDO GARCIA

BY: FEDERICO RIBES TOVAR

I BELIEVE THAT JUSTICE IS AN EXPRESSION OF GOD'S LOVE.

Lowell Fillmore has written, "Remember that God's love is the attracting power that holds the universe together and keeps it in order.

When you make yourself a willing channel through which God's love can flow freely, you are helping God to make His attracting power manifest in your life as divine order and justice.

"Divine justice cannot be attained by complusion; it must be called into our life by our loving attraction. True justice means much more than our getting what we think is our rightful share. It means our practicing the expression of harmony, joy, life, love, and righteousness in our daily life. God's loving justice is available to all person who have faith enough to practice loving justice in all that they think add do....

ice to all persons and conditions in our lives.

FOR THE LORD IS A GOD OF JUSTICE. - ISA. 30:18

SUBMITTED BY: GERALDO GARCIA

Ask.

#### I ASKED

"Ask..."

100710

I asked within mysolf in a silent, Almost unknowing way. I asked that I might Five more of me, let God's light Shine bright through me. Written by: I asked that I might Doroth Pierson Release more love, the healing kind That blesses heart and mind. I asked. ".....and you will receive." So much came back to me! I knew immediately. When the whole world seemed to open before me, When a whole ocean of blessings came to me So unexpectedly

I knew that the words were true.

God keeps His promises to em, to you.

Submitted by: Allen B. Ellis

(14)

(COMT. OF HOSPITAL MOTICES) BLOCK IURING THE HOURS OF IO: 45 HOTTOTOL TAMMI JJA 07 IG TO ATTEND, A. SIND A REQUISER TO MR. JIM LO A MO SI THE IS ON A TAKES PLACE TANA DOY SIT INT.OCK). STORE, THIS R. HIGH S TORE WILL ANOELISH. WANTE WINE wod wox ( STOAMAM) To a die OMA STAC LARDER RUCE COUNSELON MISUOH , 805 end him man on skymon moods HEAT COPFEE; CHARATE

"We find the defendant guilty; your honor, but would like to nominate him for an Oscar!"

INMALE W LING TO SEE THE DOODOR

COMES THIS WILL TAKE PLACE

HO TRITIEN

(15)

# 3 JL TTIN

#### ADDICTION VICES

ANYONE WISHING TO ATTEND A.A.
MEETING MUST SEND A REQUEST TO
MR. JIM LOUGHRAN. THEY ARE HELD EVERY
FRIDAY NIGHT AT 8:30. ONLY APPLY
IF YOU ARE SERIOUS!!!!

#### EDUCATIONAL PPORTUNITIES

WEEKDAY MOR INGS AND AFTERNOONS:
JR. HIGH SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL
ENGLISH, MATH, AND SOCIAL STUDIES)
ARE AVAILABLE FOR NON- READERS,
THERE WILL BE TUTORING AVAILABLE.
PLEASE INFORM THOSE INTERESTED TO
ATTEND SCHOOL TO SEND A REQUEST TO
THE SCHOOL WITH THEIR NAME, AGE,
AND BLOCK MUMBER. THEY SHOULD ALSO
INDICATE THEIR ELUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
AND SPECIFIC COURSE OF INTEREST.

#### VERY IMPORTANT

YOUR RELEASE DATE AND WILL NEED A
COB. HOUSING COUNSELOR, DON'T WAIT,
IT TAKES TIME TO GET THE BEST SERVICES.
CONTACT YOUR BLOCK COUNSELOR.

#### NEED A HAIR CUT?

BLOCK	DAY	TIME
A&E	MON,	9:30 - In:45
B&F	TUE	same
G&G	ED.	same
D&H	LHU.	same

ANY INMATE WISHING TO GET A HAIRCUT MUST WASH YOUR HAIR, OR SHOWER BSFORE YOU LEACE YOUR BLOCK, OR YOUR HAIRCUT WILL NOT BE FERMITTED.

USE A REQUEST SLIP)

#### HOSIPAL NOTE 3

ANY INMATE WISHING TO SEE THE DOCTOR DENTIST, OR MAYCHIATRIST, MUST SIGN UF FOR SICK MALL. THIS WILL TAKE PLACE WEEN THE MEDIC COMES THROUGH THE \*--

(CONT. OF HOSPITAL NOTICES)

BLOCK PURING THE HOURS OF 10:00 AND ILEGO P.M. (AT NIGHT).

#### COMMISSARY (STORE) NOTICE

THE STORE IS OPEN TO ALL INMATES. ONLY IF YOU H AVE MONEY ON THE BOOKS. SIGN UP FOR THE STORE IS ON A TUESDAY NIGHT, THIS TAKES PLACE IN YOUR LIVING AREA (BLOCK). PLEASE FILL O T STORE SLIP BEFORE YOU GO DOWN TO THE STORE. THIS WAY IT WILL SAFE YOU TIME AND THE STORE MAN TIME. IF YOU DON'T CHECK YOUR STORE CARD BEFORE YOU LEAVE THE WINDOW, THE STORE WILI NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERROFS. THIS IS ALSO TRUE FOR ITEMS PUR-CHASE AT THE STORE. CHECK YOUR ITEMS BEFORE YOU LEAVE THE WINDAW. IT WILL BE YOUR LOSS IF YOU DON T. MR. DONGVAN (STORE) (MANAGER)

#### BLOCK COUNSELORS

MR. SIRCIS... C, D, 3, MR. COLEMAN... A, B. MR. VAREZ... E, F, H. MR. WARD... PRE-RE-EASE

#### DANGER \*\* DANGER \*\*\* DANGER

DESK LAMPS ARE NOT TO BE USED TO HEAT COFFEE, MILK, OR ANY OTHER ITEMS. TOO MANY LAMPS HAVE BEEN DAMAGED, AND THIS PRACTICE ALSO PRESENTS A SERIOUS FIRE HAZARI. LAMPS ARE TO BE USED FOR LIGHT PURPOSES (ONLY). BEGINNING IMMEDIATELY, ANYONE FOUND MIS-USING DESKLAMPS WILL BE SUBJET TO A DISCIPLINARY REPORT!!!!!

PER ORDER J. QUINN (DEPUTY)
(WARDEN)

\* THOUGHT \*

\* FOR

\* THE \*

WEEK \*

A CLEAN MIND, KEEPS A CLEAN BODY

(16)

#### JAIL HOUSE BLUES

Here behind cold bars of steel down inside you know how I feel. When I'm free in out of the joint. my love for you will make it's point, If you ever feel my love is not true, I damn sure will be missing you.

### "SHARON"

Pretty brown eyes, rosey red lips, short legs and nice firm hips. The beauty in you, easy to see because you are the only one for me.

Our love is a game of give and take. Lets try to do it, for good, it will make. We shall stay together thru good times or bad. I'll surely try to make it the best love you've had;

> Submitted by; Larry DeVere

BLOOD, BLACK
BY DONALD C. PETERS

BLOOD, THE FOOD OF OUR BODY, SYSTEM. GIVING STRENGH TO OUR NERVES. WITHOUT IT THERE IS NO FUNCTION, NO LIFE. THIS IS ME, LIFE. THAT FLOW OF ABILITY TO BE HUMAN. A BEING THAT LIVES TO GET TO WHERE I NE D TO SURIVE. TAKING ALL THE ENERGY I NEED, AND HAVING NERVES, FEED WELL TO GO WHERE I BELONG. BLOOD, ME, BEING BLACK, I'VE LEARN THE HARD WAY. ONLY BECAUSE THERE ARE PEOPLE OUT THERE THAT FEELS THAT WHAT I HAVE IS MORE THEIRS THAN MINE. BUT DEEP DOWN IN MY HEART, I AM WARM. I CAN LOVE, OR LET LOVE LOVE ME. THROUGH TIMES, MY LIFE HAS BEEN A MAD ORDEAL. BUT YET I HAVE LIVED, IT'S THAT BLOOD AGAIN. GIVING ME ABILITY TO LIVE, TO FEEL. I'VE BEEN LOCKED UP, PUT UP, SHUT UP, KICK AROUND, PUT DOWN, BUT I HAVE REFUSED TO BACK DOWN. WHY? BECAUSE WHAT I NEED IS UP ON TOP, NOT HERE UNDER THE GROUND. RIGHT ABOUT NOW MY BLOOD IS IN SLOW MOTION. I HAVE A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN, WHO'S GOT A DANGEROUS LOVE POTION. AND I'M THINKING OF A PLAN, THAT WILL MAKE ME BIG. AND I DON 'T EXPECT MYSELF TO FAIL CAUSE I'M NOT NO KID. WEITHER IT WILL WORK OR NOT, ONLY TIME WILL TELL. BUT ON YOUR MARCH. GET SET, CAUSE HERE I GO. BLOOD GO BECAUSE ONLY A MAN CAN USE A

MASTER PLAN,

USE IT.

AND IT WILL TAKE A FOOL NOT TO

DOING IT FOR YOU

IF I WALK GOOD, I'M DOING
IT FOR YOU.

IF MY VOICE IS LOUD AND CLEAR,
I'M DOING IT FOR YOU.

IF I MAY BE THE PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES.

I'M DOING IT FOR YOU.
IF I CRY FOR THOSE THAT DON'T

CARE, I'M DOING IT FOR YOU.
IF I WRITE GOOD POETRY,

I'M DOING IT FOR YOU.
FOR ANYTHING I TRY, AND DO

GOOD, I'M DOING IT FOR YOU.
ONLY BECAUSE, I CAN'T DO IT

FOR MYSELF.

The covers of Time magazine have regularly focused on the people who shape our world through politics, economics, the arts, ect. The Word List below consists of the last names of 29 people who were featured on the cover of Time during 1925-26. How many of them can you identify?

BALDWIN 2. BALFOUR 3. BENES BRANDEIS LHLJGHADCLQGAIOO CHAPLIN CHRYSLER CHURCHILL URADHWHNLUO CLEMENCEAU 9. EDISON. KREISLER 11. FORD 12. FOSDICK 13. GERSHWIN HYAAMNNCHAPLINIQ 14. GRANGE SRRYLGCCGNLEBJR 15. HOLMES 16. HOOVER 17. KIPLING 18, KREISLER MARCONI 20. RINGLING 21. ROGERS 22. ROOT 23. SMITH TARKINGTON 25. TOSCANINI TROTSKY EDOODASAINOCRAMI WALKER 28. WELLS 29. WILLS YORINDWLGQLJHIID FRUIT CO. IKNYFLRE OOHU V E L L I H C R U H C R M Y H E

SUBMITTED BY: GERALDO GARCIA

27.19 .....

#### N.B.A CHAMPIONSHIPS

Here are the answers to last weeks sports quiz.

- 1. Bill Russell, Bob Cousy, Bill Sharman, Tom Heinsohn, Armie Risen, Andy Phillip, Jim Loscutoff, Frank Ramsey, and Jack Nichols.
- 2. George Kin's
- 3. Elgin Baylor of Los Angeles, vs Boston, April 14, 1962.
- Wilt Chamberlain, Philadelphia, vs. Cincinnati, March 24, 1967; Walt Frazier, New York, vs. Los Angeles, May 8, 1970; Jerry West, Los Angeles, vs. Chicago, April 1, 1973.
- 5. George Midan, Jim Pollard, Vern Mikklesen, Slater Martin, Andy Ferrin, Tony Jaros, Bob Harrison, Herm Schaeffer, Don Clarlson, Billy Hassett.
- 6. Jack Toomey, Baltimore, vs. New York, committed eight fouls.
- 7. St. Louis: Bob Pettit, Cliff Hagan, Chuck Coleman, Walt Davis, Jack McMahon, Med Park, Win Wilfong.
  Philadelphia: Wilt Chamberlain, Hal Greer, Luke Jackson, Chet Walker, Walley Jones, Billy Cunningham, Larry Costello, Dave Gambee, Bill Melchionni, Matt Goukas.
- 8. Bob Cousy, vs. Syracuse, March 21, 1953. Submitted by:
  Allen B. Ellis

#### HEALTH QUIZ

- 1. Earaches are common in children, especially youngsters below age five. Earaches can have many causes, but they are most frequently the result of:
  - A) A virus
  - B) A strep infection
  - C) A common cold
  - D) Warnings of tonsilitis
- 2. One tehnique for first aid for choking involves reaching around the victim from behind to apply a quick upward thrust with the hand against the abdomen. This is know as the:
  - A) Hand-held technique
  - B) Waistline approach
  - C) Hamburg method
  - D) Heimlich Maneuver

Submitted by: Allen B. Ellis

The correct answers are. 1.-C, 2.-D

(20)

#### BREAKFAST

Fresh Fruit
Hot or Cold Cereal
Pastry
Jelly
Coffee/Milk

Orange Juice
Hot or Cold Cereal
Fried Eggs
Toast
Coffee/Milk

Apple Juice
Hot or Cold Coreal
Pastry
Peanut Butter & Jelly
Coffee/Milk

Blended Juice
Hot or Cold Cereal
French Toast
Maple Syrup
Coffee/Milk

Fresh Trit
Hot or Cold Cereal
Pastry
Coffee/Milk

Pineapple Juice
Hot or Cold Ceroal
Scrambled Eggs
Toast
Coffee/Milk

Grapefruit Sections
Hot or Cold Cereal
Pastry
Jelly
Coffee/Milk

#### DINNER

Roast Peef/Gravy Whipped Potatoes Buttered Peas Ice Cream

Fried Chicken/Gravy Oven Brown Potatoes Whole Kernel Corn Butterscotch Pudding

\*Grilled Frankfurters
Boston Baked Beans
Cole Slaw
Mustard/Catsup
Fruit Jello

\*Italian Sausage
Spaghetti W/Tomato
Sauco & Grated Cheeso
Chef's Salad Bowl
Ice Cream

Institution Choice

Cheese Whopper French Fried Potatoes Wax Beans Pastry

Egg Salad Plate or Cheese Omelet Potato Salad Green Bean Salad Fruit Compote SUPPER

Chili Con Carne Steamed Rice Corn Bread Tossed Salad/Dressing Pears

Grilled Cube Steak Lyonnaise Potatoes Green Beans Pastry

Veal Parmesan Hash Brown Potatoes Lima Beans Chilled Peaches

Meatloaf/Gravy Whipped Potatoes Mixed Vegetables Fruit Pie

Beef Chow Mein Buttered Rice Soy Sauce Oriental Noodles Cole Slaw Chocolate Pudding

Fried Fish/Tarter Sauce French Baked Potato Frosh Squash Ico Cream

\*Port Cutlet/Gravy Mashod Potatoes Spinach Jollo w/Topping

Daily Beverages: Coffee, toa, milk.

Broad and Butter will be served with meals.

Condiments are left to the discretion of the Food Services Supervisor!

\* Pork Meals

Menu subject to change.

(21)