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SATURDAY

DECEMBER 25, 1971

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HARTFORD,
CONNECTICUT

VOL. 16

MEMBER OF THE PENAL PRESS Δ

NO. 52

THE COVER:

* * * * *
 INSTITUTIONAL
 ADMINISTRATION

FREDERICK E. ADAMS
 WARDEN

EARL F. STOUT
 ASS'T WARDEN
 TRAINING & TREATMENT

W.T. SHERIDAN
 ASS'T WARDEN
 OPERATIONS

* * * * *
 INMATE STAFF

JOHN J. McCAULEY
 EDITOR

JERRY VIOLETTE
 FINISH TYPIST

CHACHY VASQUEZ
 SPANISH TRANSLATOR

DONALD J. BRYANT
 ARTIST

AL LOCKWOOD
 PENAL PRESS EDITOR

JOSE ACOSTA
 TYPIST

VICK ZIGMUND
 TYPIST

* * * * *

C. C. I. S.,
 BOX 100
 SOMERS, CONN. 06071

* * * * *

WEEKLY SCENE CIRCULATION
 1,450

"Joy to the world! the Lord is come; Let earth receive her King; Let every heart prepare Him room, And heaven and nature sing, And heaven and nature sing.

No more let sins and sorrows grow, Nor thorns infest the ground; He comes to make His blessings flow, Far as the curse is found, Far as the curse is found.

He rules the world with truth and grace, And makes the nations prove, The glories of His righteousness, And wonders of His love, And wonders of His love."

These words, like many other famous carols, tell the story of the coming of Christ. They depict joy—a joy which is felt by millions even many decades—many centuries, after this blessed event. Others seem to project a picture of the peace and serenity of the time:

"O Little Town of Bethlehem, how still we see thee lie; Above thy deep and dreamless sleep the silent stars go by. Yet in thy dark streets shineth the everlasting light; The hopes and fears of all the years, are met in thee tonight.

For Christ is born of Mary, and gathered all above, while mortals sleep, the angels keep their watch of wond'ring love. O morning stars together proclaim the holy birth; and praises sing to God the King, And peace to men on earth."

"Silent Night, Holy Night! All is calm, all is bright. 'Round yon virgin mother and Child. Holy infant so tender and mild; Sleep in heavenly peace, Sleep in heavenly peace.

Silent Night, Holy Night! Shepherds quake at the sight. Glories stream from heaven afar. Heavenly hosts sing Alleluia; Christ the Saviour is born, Christ the Saviour is born."

For centuries man has been putting his ideas and feelings into music. There are songs of love, of war, and just of everyday life. These songs come and go as times change, some to be forgotten forever, yet others live on.

There have been songs written about every war we have fought, both on our soils and abroad. And there have been songs written about famous people and events in history.

continued on next page, column 2

LETTER
TO
THE
EDITOR



Mr. Editor:

At this season of the year I am submitting to you my thoughts for the season. I have been confined for many years and have been very quiet on prison matters. I now wish to say; that among the inmates here, I am called "Pop". I wish all happiness to all of the brothers in here and my best wishes for their loved ones.

The prison administration has seldom had any reason to chastise me for any violation of the rules of conduct. So, I may be called a model prisoner, yet I am still independent in thought and free in my mind. I will never be a product of institutionalization. I have no hatred for any individual in or out of prison. When I am released from prison, I shall try and forget that I ever was in jail.

I wish well to everyone, including the prison administration, parole board, pardon board, and the parole officers. I never had any trouble with the parole officers while I was on parole.

I would like other prisoners to be released on weekend passes, yet if this is not to be, then I shall make the best of it. I was once in the old prison at Wethersfield, a school teacher, which you may assume from my wordage.

Good luck in your efforts to bring an interesting paper to the population. Holiday Greetings to you all!

Sincerely,

Joseph Daley, # 22125

COVER STORY - cont'd

But once each year we sing of Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men. New songs appear each year, but basically they project the same message, and the old ones live on. They tell of the Birth of Christ and the peace that it brought, at least for a period of time.

And so no matter what the world situation is, during this season we sing of peace, and good will. Isn't it a shame that it doesn't exist? Ever since the early cave man discovered the club, man has learned to continually fight his brothers. There has never been total "Peace on Earth." Someone is always at war. Will it ever end? Will someone, someday find the secret to successful peace? If not in our lifetime, perhaps in that of our Grandchildren, if it is not too late then.

Everyone wants it, but no one knows how to attain it. But we continue to sing about it just the same. At least that is something.

One of the most beautiful of all of the songs of peace which are sung at this time of year, seems to tell the whole story--- if we listen:

"I Heard the Bells on Christmas Day,
Their Old familiar carols play,
And wild and sweet the words repeat,
Of peace on Earth, Good Will to Men.

I Thought how as the day had come,
The Bellfries of all Christendom
Had rolled along the unbroken song
Of Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men.

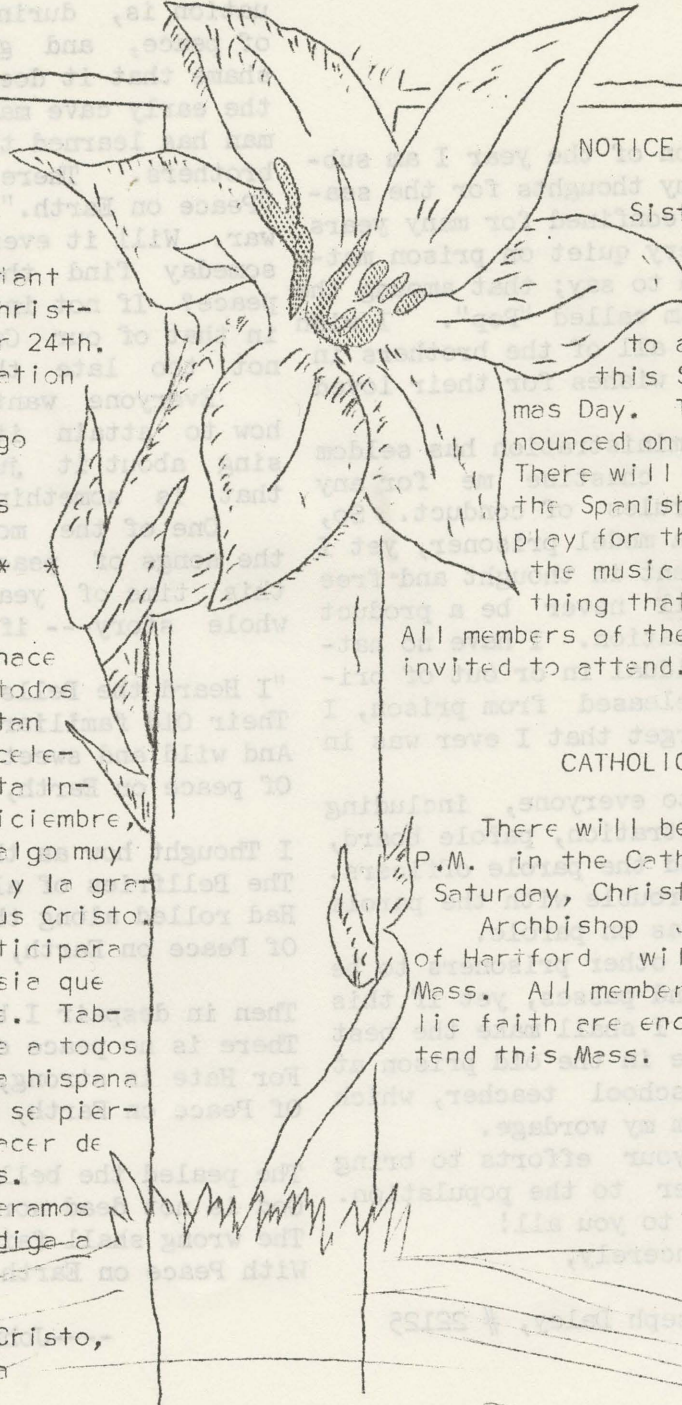
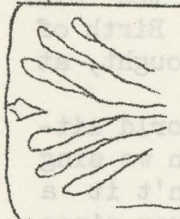
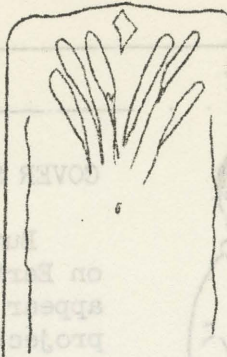
Then in despair I bowed my head,
There is no peace on earth, I said
For Hate is strong, and mocks the song,
Of Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men.

The pealed the bells more loud and deep,
God is not dead nor doth he sleep;
The wrong shall fail, the right prevail,
With Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men!

----John J. McCauley

CHRISTMAS

SERVICES



PROTESTANT

There will be an Episcopal Holy Communion Service in the Protestant Chapel at 8:00 P.M. on Christmas Eve, Friday, December 24th. All members of the population are welcome.

You will be able to go to the service after the movies if your block goes first.

* * * * *

SPANISH

La hermana Julie le hace una invitacion para que todos los Puertorriquenos asistan al servicio que se a de celebrar en la Capilla de esta Institution el dia 25 de Diciembre, el proximo Sabado, sera algo muy especial, para la honrra y la gracia de nuestro Senor Jesus Cristo.

En este servicio Participara banda musical de la Iglesia que pastorea la hermana Julie. Tambien de mi parte le pedire a todos nuestro hermanos de habla hispana de esta comunidad que no se pierdan este sabado que va hacer de gran bendicion para todos.

Muchas gracias y esperamos su visita. Dios les bendiga a todos.

Su hermano en Cristo,
Pedro Medera

NOTICE

Sister Julie, Minister of the Spanish speaking services invites you to attend services this Saturday, Christmas Day. Time will be announced on the inter-com. There will be a band from the Spanish Church that will play for the services and the music will be something that all will enjoy. All members of the population are invited to attend.

CATHOLIC

There will be a Mass at 1:00 P.M. in the Catholic Chapel on Saturday, Christmas Day.

Archbishop John F. Whealon of Hartford will conduct the Mass. All members of the Catholic faith are encouraged to attend this Mass.

Christmas MENU



BREAKFAST

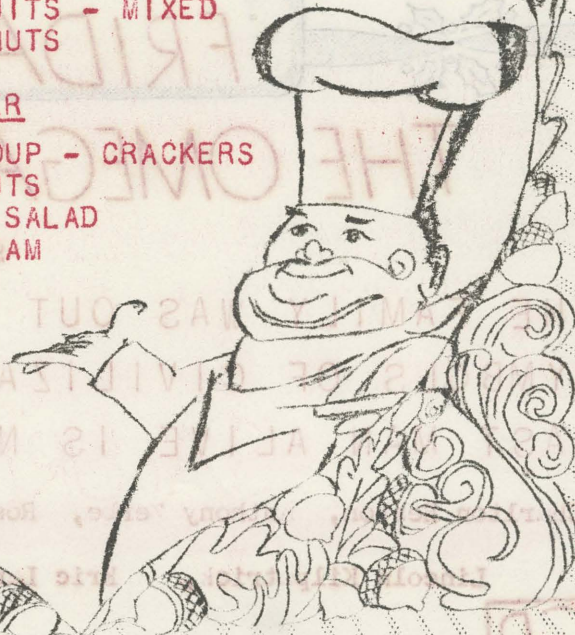
ORANGE JUICE
FRIED HAM AND EGGS
COLD CEREAL - TOAST

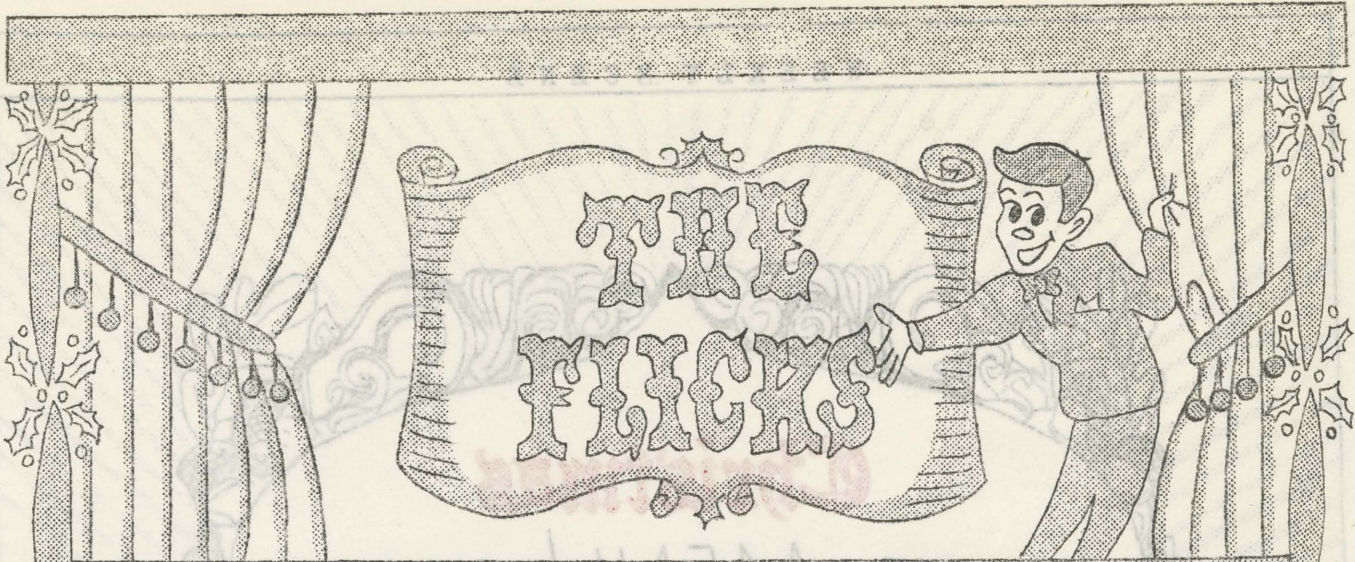
DINNER

GRILLED SIRLOIN STEAK
(8 OZ. CHOICE)
FRENCH FRIED POTATOES - CATSUP
GREEN PEAS W/MUSHROOMS AND PEPPERS
TOSSED SALAD - HOT ROLLS
STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE
W/TOPPING
ASSORTED FRUITS - MIXED
NUTS

SUPPER

VEGETABLE SOUP - CRACKERS
COLD CUTS
MACARONIE SALAD
ICE-CREAM





R TWO-LANE BLACKTOP

Drama

STOP! DON'T MISS TWO-LANE BLACKTOP

Warren Oates, James Taylor, Dennis Wilson,
Laurie Bird

102-MIN.

FRIDAY

THE OMEGA MAN

Science Fiction

THE FAMILY WAS OUT TO DESTROY ALL
SYMBOLS OF CIVILIZATION.....THE
LAST MAN ALIVE IS NOT ALONE!

Charlton Heston, Anthony Verbe, Rosalind Cash, Paul Koslo,

Lincoln Kilpatrick, Eric Laneuville

GP

98-MIN.

SATURDAY

31 GRADUATE GUIDES FOR BETTER LIVING

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1971 - Twenty-nine men from Somers were presented Diplomas Friday for completion of the "Guides for Better Living" course. Two others completed the course at Enfield Division after having started it here. Those men receiving Diplomas here Friday were: Raymond Quintal, Gilbert Treat, Richard Greatbanks, Willie Cleveland, William Flowers, James Schoendorf, Lee R. Noack, L. J. Pelletier, William Taylor, Robert Avery, Orlander Lee Williams, Roosevelt Johnson, Benjamin Hawley, Joseph Rollo, Richard Coveney, James Williams, Allen Fleming, Charles P. Demmel, Louis Dean, Foster Thorpe, Angel Vasquez, John Flynn, Donald Bryant, Darryl Griffing, George Stevens, Cris J. Tunila, J. G. Violette, and Howard Wilson Jr. Also completing the course was Philip Smith who had already left the institution and will receive his diploma through the mail.

Course instructor, Don Deveau expressed his thanks to the men for the courtesy given him throughout the course by each of them. He went on to say that he felt all those who graduated have a good chance for success in life because, "Anyone who can endure 13 weeks with me, is bound to be able to surmount any obstacle they may encounter in life."

On the more serious side, Don was asked what he felt was the primary objective he wished to achieve in conducting the course? He said it was difficult to confine the objective to one simple goal or phrase but primarily it would be "helping an individual to recognize his full potential, and enabling him to set realistic goals and get a true evaluation of reality."

The Guides for Better Living Course is now given in over 60 institutions throughout the country. It is sponsored entirely by the W. Clement Stone Foundation. In the words of Mr. Stone, the course is designed "to develop PMA (Positive Mental Attitude) toward life."

Mr. Deveau said the next course will

probably start in January and he would like to cut the class down to about 10 members in order to have more of a dialogue atmosphere which is difficult with a large group.

After the diplomas were given out, I interviewed two of the graduates:

Q. Mr. A., can you tell me in a few words what you have gained from the course?

A. A new outlook on life and a new way of going about things.

Q. Can you give me an example of what you mean by a new outlook?

A. Well, before I may have been satisfied to just accept a job and not try to advance, but now I feel I have been motivated to look a little ahead and reach for higher goals.

Q. Do you feel that the course has given you the ability to correct some of the mistakes you have made in the past by finding a better way to deal with a situation?

A. Yes!

Q. Is there anything you would like to add to that?

A. First we learn from our mistakes and this teaches us to plan ahead instead of just jumping into something. We learn to achieve our goals by taking that "extra step", and by using RMA (right mental attitude).

Thank you Mr. A. Mr. B., what can you add to this?

B. By accepting any disappointment through RMA, you can eventually acquire PMA.

Q. That's fine Mr. B., but can you tell me what these two terms mean to you personally?

B. Well, let me give you an example. I recently received a ticket which cost me a great deal, but with the right attitude I have been able to accept it and know how to avoid having a similar thing happen again in the future.

Q. Have you gotten anything special out of this course as everyone else has, or not?

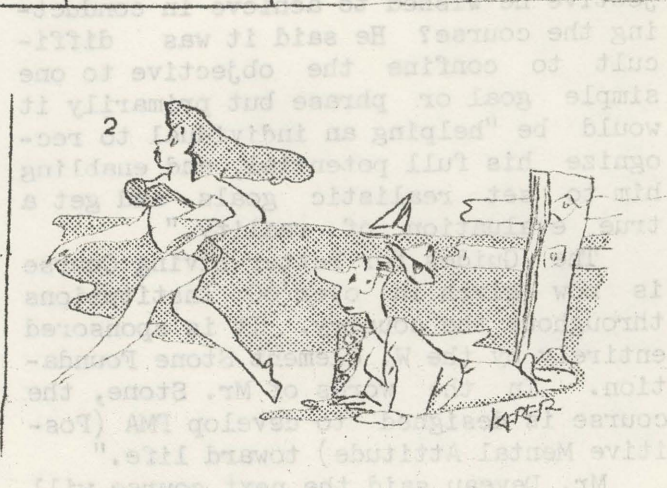
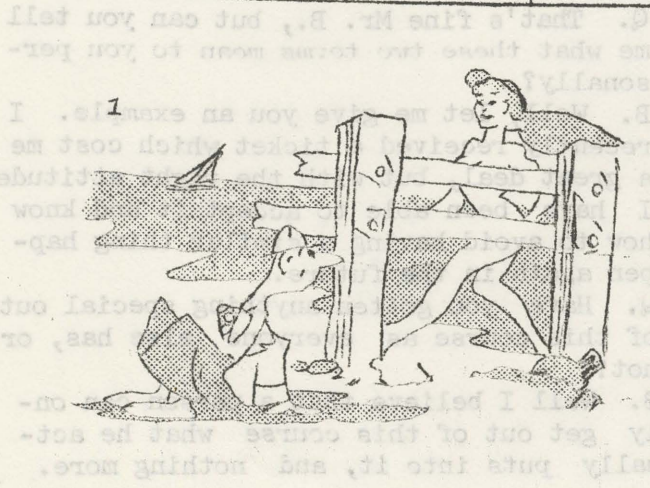
B. Well I believe that a person can only get out of this course what he actually puts into it, and nothing more.

1972

JAN.

1972

| SUNDAY | MONDAY | TUE SDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY |
|--------|--------|----------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | 1 NEW YEARS DAY |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 31 | | | | | |



MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

NIGHT COUNSELING

CORRECTION: EVENING COUNSELING WILL RESUME JANUARY 3, 1972 INSTEAD OF JANUARY 10, AS STATED IN LAST WEEKS "SCENE".

THE SCHEDULE FOR JANUARY 3, thru 10, IS AS FOLLOWS:

- MON: Mr. Reardon 1 & 2
- TUES: Mr. Tuthill 7 & 8
- WED: Mr. Bills 5 & 6
- THURS: Mr. O'Meara 9 & 0
- FRI: Mr. Smith 3 & 4

* * * * *

PLEASE CONTACT YOUR COUNSELOR BY REQUEST FOR AN EVENING APPOINTMENT. DO NOT JUST DROP IN ON YOUR COUNSELOR OR ON ANY OF THE COUNSELORS. YOU MUST HAVE AN APPOINTMENT TO SEE THEM. DO NOT ASK FOR AN EVENING APPOINTMENT TO DISCUSS BUSINESS THAT CAN BE TAKEN CARE OF DURING REGULAR WORK DAY HOURS.

* * * * *

TRANSPORTATION FROM HARTFORD AREA

The Revitalization Corps will provide transportation to visitors of Somers Inmates each Saturday, leaving Hartford at 12:30 P. M. Anyone who has a visitor needing a ride should have the visitor contact the Corps at 249-7523 or stop in at 1762 Main Street, Hartford.

* * * * *



"Between the 'Ho, ho, ho's and the 'Bah, humbug's I've about had it."

THE BIRTH OF JESUS CHRIST

During the reign of King Herod, King of Judea, God sent the angel Gabriel to Nazareth, a village in Galilee, to a virgin, Mary, engaged to be married to a man named Joseph, a descendant of King David. Gabriel appeared to her and said, "congratulations, favored lady! The Lord is with you!

Confused and disturbed, Mary tried to think what the angel could mean.

"Don't be frightened, Mary," the angel told her, "for God has decided to wonderfully bless you. Very soon now, you will become pregnant and have a baby boy, and you are to name him Jesus."

Mary asked the angel, "But how can I have a baby? I am a virgin."

The angel replied, "The Holy Spirit shall come upon you, and the power of God shall overshadow you, so the baby born to you will be utterly holy - the Son of God! For with God nothing shall be impossible."

Mary said, "I am the Lord's servant and I am willing to do whatever He wants. May everything you said come true." and then the angel disappeared.

Mary, though still a virgin, became pregnant by the Holy Spirit. Then Joseph, her fiance, being a man of stern principle, decided to break the engagement but to do it quietly, as he didn't want to publicly disgrace her. As he lay awake considering this, he fell into a dream and saw an angel standing beside him. "Joseph, son of David," the angel said, "Don't hesitate to take Mary as your wife! For the child within her has been conceived by the Holy Spirit. And she will have a son, and you shall name him Jesus (meaning Saviour), for He will save His people from their sins." When Joseph awoke, he did as the angel commanded and brought Mary home to be his wife, but she remained a virgin until her Son was born; and they named Him Jesus.

When Jesus was born in the town of Bethlehem, in Judea, during the reign of King Herod, some wise men from east-

ern lands arrived in Jerusalem, asking, "Where is the newborn King of the Jews? For we have seen His star in far-off eastern lands and have come to worship Him."

"In Bethlehem," they said, for this is what the prophet Micah wrote. After this interview the wise men started out again. And look! The star appeared to them again, standing over Bethlehem. Their joy knew no bounds. Entering the house where the baby and Mary, His mother were, they threw themselves down before Him, worshiping. They then opened their presents and gave Him gold, frankincense and myrrh.

That night some shepherds were in the fields outside the village guarding their flocks of sheep. Suddenly an angel appeared among them, and the landscape shone bright with the glory of the Lord. They were badly frightened, but the angel assured them. "Don't be afraid," he said. "I bring you the most joyful news ever announced, and it is for everyone! The Saviour - yes, the Messiah, the Lord-has been born tonight in Bethlehem! How will you recognize HIM? You will find a baby wrapped in a blanket, lying in a manger." Suddenly the angel was joined by a vast host of others-the armies of heaven - praising God: "Glory to God in the highest heaven," they sang, "and peace on earth for all those pleasing Him."

When this great army of angels had returned again to heaven, the shepherds said to each other, "Come on, let's go to Bethlehem! Let's see this wonderful thing that has happened, which the Lord has told us about."

They ran to the village and found their way to Mary and Joseph, and there was the baby, lying in the manger. The Shepherds told everyone what had happened and what the angel had said to them about this child. All who heard the shepherd's story expressed astonishment. But Mary quietly treasured these things in her heart and often thought about them. Then the shepherds went back

again to their flocks and flocks, praising God for the visit of the angels, and because they had seen the child just as the angels had told them. That was the way Jesus was born; the same one who gave himself on the cross for our sins. -----For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him, should not perish but have everlasting life.---John 3:16

Santos Romero

JAYCEES HOST CHRIST- MAS PARTY FOR ORPHANS

On Monday evening, December 20, at the Connecticut Correctional Institution at Somers, the C.C.I.S. Jaycees were host to some sixty youngsters from the Warehouse Point Receiving Home - the event being the annual Christmas Party, and to put it mildly, a party it was.

Father Shanley opened with an Invocation, then the CCIS Band followed with a medley of popular and seasonal tunes. The youngsters picked the mood right up and kept it throughout the evening. A short while later, Dick and Betty, magicians, took all on a tour of the world of magic. How the childrens laughter at the tricks, filled the room! For a solid half hour they were captivated by ballons formed into animals and a variety of disappearing acts replete with magic incantation.

Ice cream, soda, potato chips and cake were passed out to the enjoyment of all. To cap the party off, Santa put in an appearance with a small gift for each.

Chattering, laughing kids spilled their pleasure for each and every one present. They were irrepressible in the hundred different ways that only children can be. It was a tremendous party; one I know none of us who were privileged to be present, will soon forget. The reward for us here, was the happi-

ness created by those kids who have so little, yet unknowingly gave us so much.

Several guests were present for the Christmas party: Mike Aulenti, who was recently made an honorary member of the CCIS Jaycees for his personal contributions; our own Dr. Polumba, who played Santa; Assistant Warden Stout, and Father Matthew Shanley. All in all, thanks to those kids, and the CCIS Jaycees, the meaning of Christmas crept a little closer for all of us.

SPECIAL NOTE OF THANKS

Dear Friends,

A personal note of thanks to all that gave support to the success of the Warehouse Point Christmas Party.

Although the CCIS Jaycees sponsored the Party, it could never have been possible without the help that was received from you the men that make up our community.

A Special Note of Thanks to:
Dr. Palomba for giving up a little of his Christmas in order to share it with the children who instantly took to him. Why? Because he played the most important part of the Party - Santa.

To Mike Aulenti for his support in making this Christmas Party possible. You have done so much in helping us that it isn't possible to name all that you have done, for us as well as the children.

To the members of the Band that helped make the evening a cheerful one. The children enjoyed it.

To the men that helped in the kitchen. Your job is a tedious one but one that plays a major part in any party, - for without your help there is no food.

To the Staff Members of the Receiving Home for brightening up our days by making it possible for us to do something for the children.

And of course, to the children for brightening up our lives with their happiness.

Thanks also, to the Institutional Administration for allowing this event to take place.

(continued next page)

Thanks to all and may this Christmas be a Merry one and a Happy New Year to you all.

Yours in the Jaycee Spirit,
Lee R. Noack, State Dir.

* * * * *

PARDON US TENT TO APPEAR ON T.V.

The recent movies and interviews taken by Channel 3 during the Pardon Us Tent meeting will be shown this Sunday, December 26th, on "Your Community" at 12:00 Noon on Channel 3. It will also be re-run on Monday morning at 6:30 A.M.

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SPEED READING CLASSES

Speed reading classes will begin January 3rd, 1972 in the school from 5:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. Those interested in these classes should fill out the application below and return it to the school.

NAME _____

NUMBER _____ HOUSING UNIT _____

I would like to attend the Speed Reading Classes.

Signature _____

* * * SPORTS * * *

Your man in sports again, expressing his feelings and writing about the opinions of a few other inmates.

I know we are the most opinionated people in the world, but we have that right.

We all come to the game wanting one team to win, and wanting to see his favorite player on the court, playing for a few minutes, at least. Some times this may not be possible, for the coaches out-look. He is at practice and sees more of the players than we do. I can't say anything that will please any one but me. You have a right to feel anyway you do too. Some fans feel that the scores werenot put on the board for the outside team when the game got real tight, and the referee made bad calls on the outside team.

I can say this much; it shows you're interested and concerned. That makes both teams play an exciting game.

The game was one of low score, but was very exciting. Smith, # 11 for "Travelers" did a few things with that ball that made the "Trojans" think that he was doing something that was not legal. They stood and watched him drive to the basket for a lay-up, and waited for the Referee to make a call, but after an investigation the report was "legal" by the officials. Love and Gardner had to shoot it out.

SCORE

| Trojans | | Travelers | |
|---------|----|-----------|----|
| Love | 25 | Smith | 28 |
| Gargner | 28 | Dukes | 10 |
| Fuller | 9 | McGarrah | 10 |
| Dowdy | 8 | Ramson | 10 |
| Sutton | 3 | Rountree | 3 |
| | | Turner | 1 |

Thanks for coming out fellows and for your opinions. Maybe soon we will be able to bring you play by play. Now the players and coach are not ready for that yet.

Fy: Harold Williams

SPANISH NIGHT AT C.C.I.S.

On Wednesday night, Dec. 22, we had the first Spanish show in the history of this institution. Mr. Vega, a Spanish teacher at the school, and one of the best friends the Spanish population ever had, and Mr. Carlos Delgado, a Social worker for the state, were responsible for bringing the show to the institution. This was a show for which all the Spanish inmates were craving for a long time.

The music was provided by "Guillo y sus Continentales" and believe me, it was very well done. They had us all tapping our feet at the rhythm of guaguanco and merengue.

This group has been performing for more than five years, and as told to me by the director, they couldn't bring their trumpet player and their own bass player because they were tied up with another matter. But as it was, the guys did a tremendous performance.

Carlos Santiago was the man on Timbales, Tony Peña was the vocalist, Cuco Roman on bass guitar, Felo Santiago on bongos, Michael Ayuso was the bad man on congas, Chico on the trombone and Guillo the groups director on lead guitar. Jesus Martinez and Pilin did a Puerto Rican Christmas Aguinaldos. They did something that we thought couldn't be done so easily. They took us back to the Christmas celebrations in Puerto Rico. We appreciate this very much.

Emcee for the evening was Mr. Pablo De Jesus Colon. He is a DJ and also is a teacher at the Broadcasting School in Hartford. He was interested in WJCR and he expressed his desire to get involved in the station.

It was a great night for us all, and we thank all these people for that.

NOCHE HISPANA EN C.C.I.S.

La noche del Miercoles 22 de Diciembre sera recordada por mucho tiempo en esta institucion. Frente a los ojos de los que estabamos alli, se llevo a cabo el primer espectaculo Hispano en la historia de esta institucion. En los ojos

de muchos de los presentes se notaba la alegria y la complacencia de poder presenciar este espectaculo.

Los responsables de que nosotros hayamos podido tener este espectaculo, son el Señor Martin Vega quien es uno de los maestros Hispanos de la escuela de la institucion, y el Señor Carlos Santiago, Trabajador Social para el Estado. Estas dos personas perdieron mucho de su tiempo para hacer este espectaculo una realidad. Todos nosotros les estamos muy agradecidos a ellos y tambien a todas las personas que estuvieron envueltas en dicho espectaculo.

La musica fue proporcionada por el grupo de "Guillo y sus Continentales," y todos estos muchachos demostraron una gran habilidad en sus respectivos instrumentos. El Señor Guito Martinez, quien tambien tuvo mucho que ver con la realizacion de este espectaculo, y Pilin nos obsequiaron con un aguinaldo Navideño que nos transporto nuevamente a las montañas de nuestra querida isleta.

Este grupo, esta noche nos dejaron demostrado que ellos saben muy bien lo que les gusta a los publicos Hispanos.

En los timbales estaba Carlos Santiago, Tony Peña como vocalista. Cuco Roman en la guitarra bajo, Felo Santiago en los bongoes, Michael Ayuso fue quien toco las congas, en el trombon estaba Chico y en la primera guitarra y director del grupo, Guillo. Estos muchachos nos mantuvieron llevandole el compas a la musica con nuestros pies y manos por todo el rato que estuvieron aqui.

Tambien le queremos expresar nuestro agradecimiento al Señor Pablo De Jesus Colon, hijo, por su magnifica labor como maestro de ceremonias. El señor Colon expreso su deseo de involucrarse un poco mas con todos nosotros y con nuestra estacion de radio WJCR. A todas estas personas, nosotros queremos darle las mas sinceras gracias por habernos proporcionado con un buen rato de mucha y sana alegria. Que vuelvan pronto.

-----Chachy Vazquez

ISLAND IN THE CROSSROADS

CHAPTER 2, cont'd

With a pitiful army of only eighty men, he marched toward the Uauco area, where he knew the Indians were celebrating a feast. Arriving at night, he launched a surprise attack at once, with a result that must have astonished as well as pleased him. At the attack, the Indians woke up in terror, thinking in their superstitions fear that the Spaniards they had killed had come back to life seeking revenge. They fled in utter confusion while the Spaniards backed away at them in the darkness, killing hundreds.

But that was only a small part of the Indian force. When Guaybana, camped a distance away, heard the news of this massacre, he assembled a huge army and prepared to counterattack. Ponce knew that to fight back was hopeless, but he had no other choice.

Again using their circle formation, the Spaniards fought off wave after wave of attackers until Guaybana, in desperation, led his warriors himself in a final charge. As they came on, a young Spanish soldier fired a fatal shot at Guaybana. When their leader fell dead, the Indians reeled back in dismay and confusion. Then this powerful army fled leaving the handful of Spaniards victorious.

The fate of Puerto Rico was decided on that historic day. The Spaniards had won, and the insurrection of 1511, as it is known in Puerto Rican history, was crushed. Later some of the caciques and their warriors surrendered to Ponce. Others escaped to neighboring islands, joining forces with the Caribs and continuing to make stealthy raids along the coast. When the laws for the protection of Indians began to be enforced, the majority of those who remained went to live in the mountains. Only about a thousand were left in the service of the Spaniards.

The story of Ponce and the Indians was repeated again and again in the New World. Indians and Spaniards fought each other, but they also mingled. Often they intermarried, and a new combination of heritages was created. In Borinquen almost half the Spanish settlers were married to Indian women.

So the personality we call "Puerto Rican" began to develop. The name itself came from the "rich port" in the northeast, next to which Ponce had built Caparra. The town later built near that site was known as the "City of the Rich Port." Gradually the name of San Juan which Columbus had given to the island was applied only to that city, and it became the capital. Puerto Rico, the original name of the town, was used to mean the entire island.

Ponce de Leon did not live to see all this happen. As a soldier born and bred, he grew bored with his job as governor. He became tired of filing written reports and arguing points of law with the higher authorities in Spain. He yearned to explore new lands. Especially he wanted to search for the isle of Bimini. He had heard from Indian legends that a miraculous fountain existed on this island which would bring back youth. Ponce was too practical a man to believe that a "fountain of youth" really existed. What attracted him was the part of the legend which told of the great gold deposits in the area around the fountain. He wanted to find out if that part of the story was true.

While he was hunting for the "gold of Bimini," the first governor of Puerto Rico also became one of the first Europeans to explore what is now the United States. Ponce de Leon discovered Florida, but instead of the gold he sought, he found death at the hands of hostile Indians. They wounded him in the leg—a wound which developed gangrene and led to his death in 1521.

It was the end of a remarkable, ad-

venturous career, and the end, too, of the first episode in Puerto Rico's history. The colony Ponce left behind faced hard days ahead.

CHAPTER 3

Ups and Downs

For a time the colony of Puerto Rico was one of the Spanish Crown's most prized possessions. Spaniards of good family, with their wives and children, settled on the island. During the first fifty years of the sixteenth century, however, the colony began to go slowly down-hill, for many different reasons.

For one thing, the Spaniards soon mined out the gold deposits. By 1540, the amount of metal taken from the ground was very little, and it was not long after that mining activity ended entirely. This meant that a man could no longer get rich quickly. Thus one of the chief reasons for attracting and holding colonists on the island disappeared, and the future of Puerto Rico depended on settlers. It was important for those who were not miners to stay and cultivate the soil. If they did, the island could become a thriving farming community.

But these settlers were men of peace. They had been happy to let the Conquistadores fight the Indians. They depended on the soldiers to stay and protect them even if the gold was gone. After all, how could anyone settle down to farming, they asked, if he might wake up any morning to find his lands burned and his cattle mutilated or killed?

There were already many victims of raids by Indians trying to drive the Spanish out of their islands. Pedro Mejia, for one, a hard-working farmer, who was married to a beautiful Indian girl named Luisa; both of them were killed one night in a Carib raid. And there was Sancho de Aragon, a Conquistador turned farmer. He hoped to survive because of his famous watchdog, Becerrillo. This dog had defended his master so bravely during several Indian raids that the government had given the animal a sum equal to a soldier's pay. But the

relentless Caribs came again. This time Sancho had almost been taken prisoner, and Becerrillo had died defending him.

Sancho was lucky, at that. To be taken prisoner by the Caribs could be worse than a sentence of death. Everyone knew how Don Cristobal de Guzman had been captured, along with some of his servants. When the women among them had been found later, abandoned, they told horrible tales of torture, slow death, and cannibalism. The Franciscan friars, peacefully building a small church, had been attacked. Only three managed to escape.

If a farmer was lucky enough to avoid such disasters, there were always hurricanes to fear. One of them in 1527 had destroyed all the crops in a single devastating day. Even if a man survived hostile Indians and hurricanes, he had to face the hard problem of trying to find someone to help him with his work. It was very difficult to find Indians who would take the job. African slaves had been brought to Puerto Rico, but they rebelled against their masters, and fought along with the Caribs against these Spanish settlers. In any case, many men trying to start a farm, who saw their crops destroyed over and over again, could not afford to buy slaves.

It was no wonder, then that the settlers began to listen to visitors stopping at the island on their way to Mexico and Peru. After hearing about the money to be made in those places, many a ragged settler prayed, "May the Lord take me to Peru!" An increasing number refused to wait for the Lord's help, but boarded ship and sailed with the visitors, so that the island was soon in danger of being without a population. There came a time when a ship on its way to Peru, anchored in the bay of San Juan, was besieged by crowds of desperate settlers. They tried to reach it by any means they could find. Those who were not lucky enough to have canoes tried to swim for it, and the alarmed governor sent his men after the colonists who were attempting to leave and forcibly brought them back.

This action outraged the would-be emigrants. They protested so loudly in

letters and petitions sent to Spain that the Crown had to declare as a matter of principle that settlers could not be stopped from leaving the island if they wished to go.

As soon as news of this decree had reached Puerto Rico, hundreds of settlers began leaving. This shocked and alarmed the Spanish government. It had no idea its ruling would be so popular. Wisely, this time, the government did not try to keep the colonists on the island by force. Instead it made an attempt to do something about the conditions which made the settlers want to leave. To provide protection against Indian raids, money was sent to build fortresses in Puerto Rico. Work started on Morro Castle, which still stands guard at the entrance to San Juan Bay.

The Spanish government took other steps to help the colonists. Spain sent construction materials to build ships which would guard the coast from Indian raiders. Taxes paid to the Crown were done away with until the emergency was over. Farmers were granted loans, on good terms, to promote the cultivation of sugar. The government also increased the garrison of soldiers and sent out new farmers, with their families, to replace those who had left for Mexico and Peru.

Some of these steps, however, proved to be not as helpful as they sounded. For one thing, part of the money meant to be used for building forts had to be used instead to help pay for labor to build the ships. Soldiers also had to be paid, and even if the tax collections had been kept up, there would still not have been enough money for the new garrison.

In this financial squeeze, the Crown arranged to have an annual subsidy of two million pesos sent to Puerto Rico. It was to come from another of its colonies, Mexico, which had a surplus in its budget. This subsidy was called the Situado. It quickly became the chief source of income for the government of the island.

Unfortunately, more often than not the Situado did not arrive on schedule,

and the professional soldiers had to get along on whatever their civilian neighbors could spare. Many soldiers had to be excused from guard duty, consequently, because they did not have enough cloths to wear. "It breaks one's heart to look at them," a governor wrote sadly to his superiors in Spain.

Nor did the sugar industry prosper, in spite of loans. The labor problem remained stubbornly unsolved. And the hurricanes, smashing through the island with depressing frequency, cut down the growth of crops to a minimum.

It was true that there were fewer and fewer Indian raids, but another, perhaps even a greater danger threatened these unlucky settlers. Although Puerto Rico was not a rich island, its location made it highly important to the defense of the Spanish Caribbean. As a result other European countries interested in acquiring an empire of lands of their own in the New World encouraged attacks on it. The coast settlements were constantly under attack by French, Dutch, and English pirates. One of them, the little town of San German, was sacked and destroyed by the French three times within fifteen years.

It was the English, however, who were giving the Spaniards the most trouble, as an undeclared war continued to boil and bubble between the two nations. Elizabeth I, the English Queen, unofficially encouraged private ships to raid Spanish galleons, and to loot various Spanish outposts. Some of the commanders of these raiding ships (they came to be known as "seadogs") were famous men in their own time, as they are still today. Probably the most famous was Sir Francis Drake, a captain so bold and notorious that Spanish mothers frightened their children with his name.

---More about Sir Francis Drake in next weeks conclusion of this series on the history of Puerto Rico.

Copies of the entire series will be available on request from the Weekly Scene office.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
FALL CYCLE MENU NO. 1 - 1971

10/3/71, 10/31/71, 11/28/71, 12/26/71

BREAKFAST

Tomato Juice
Hot and/or cold cereal
Pastry - Coffee cake
Corn Flakes - Coated

Fresh fruit
Hot and/or cold cereal
Boiled eggs - toast
(Pep wheat flakes)

Orange juice
Hot and/or cold cereal
French toast - syrup
(puffed wheat - coated)

Blended juice
Hot and/or cold cereal
Pastry - muffins
(Maltex)

Grapefruit sections
Hot and/or cold cereal
Griddle cakes - syrup
(Special K)

Fresh fruit
Hot and/or cold cereal
Fried eggs - toast
(40% bran flakes)

Pineapple juice
Hot and/or cold cereal
Pastry - strussel cake
(oatmeal)

LUNCH

SUNDAY

Roast Beef - Gravy
Whipped potatoes
Buttered peas
Ice Cream

MONDAY

Grilled Ham steak
Oven browned potatoes
Buttered lima beans
Jelly - apple currant

TUESDAY

Fried chicken - gravy
Home fried potatoes
Green beans
Pastry - cake

WEDNESDAY

Corned beef & cabbage
Boiled potato and carrot
Fruit cocktail

THURSDAY

Spaghetti and meatballs
Grated cheese
Tossed salad
Lemon Jello

FRIDAY

Fish sticks
Tartar sauce
Mashed potatoes
O'Brien Corn

SATURDAY

Hot dogs & Baked beans
Cole slaw
Fresh apple

SUPPER

Grilled bologna
Spanish rice
Mixed vegetables
Butterscotch pudding

Vegetable soup - crackers
Baked macaroni & cheese
Stewed tomatoes
Pastry - Brownies

Meat loaf - gravy
Mashed potatoes
Beet and onion salad
Jello - Orange

Assorted cold cuts
w/cheese
Split pea soup - crackers
Potato salad
Apple betty

Kielbasa
Sauerkraut
Boiled potato
Pastry - cake

Baked Flounder - lemon
Lyonnaised potatoes
Spinach
Chocolate pudding

Beef stew w/vegetables
Lettuce & tomato salad
Rice and raisin pudding

DAILY BEVERAGES: COFFEE, TEA, MILK

BREAD AND BUTTER WILL BE SERVED WITH MEALS

CONDIMENTS ARE LEFT TO THE DISCRETION OF THE FOOD SERVICE SUPERVISOR

MERRY

WEEKLY
SCENE
STAFF

John McCauley



V. Zigmund

Donald J. Bryant

Jerry Noelle

Albert Lockwood

CHRISTMAS

Chucky Vazquez

Jose J. Acosta