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HARTFORD,  
CONNECTICUT

"DON'T BE EMBARRASSED..."

CHECK PAGE 17

FOR THE FIRST ROUND

STATISTICS FOR

THE C.C.I.S. INTRAMURAL

SOFTBALL LEAGUE..."



# THE WEEKLY SCENE

A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

Carl Robinson  
Warden

Alexander Cybulski  
Assistant Warden  
Operations

James Singer  
Assistant Warden  
Treatment

S T A F F A D V I S O R S

Charles Jones

John Reardon

Richard Orzak

W E E K L Y S C E N E S T A F F

Henry Frye  
Editor

Clifford Knight  
Assistant Editor

Salvatore Cucci  
Typist

The Weekly Scene is a weekly publication produced by the inmates of the Connecticut Correctional Institution at Somers, Conn. The views expressed herein are intended to be those of the contributors, with the supervision of the Staff Advisory Board and do not necessarily reflect those of the Prison Administration or the Dept. of Corrections.

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Religious Discussion Classes

Protestant and Christian Science Religious Discussions are held at the School every Sunday from 9:30 A.M. to 10:30 A.M. Everyone is welcome, So please attend.

\*\*\*\*\*

A N O U N C E M E N T S

Those Veterans who Received Discharges other than Honorable and would like to try for upgradings should contact J. Deloach, Voc. Counselor. We are presently working with the American Red Cross Association in an effort to get certain Military Discharges Upgraded. Send a Request Form stating clearly what Discharge Status you have at the present time and an interview can be arranged with the A.R.C.

Jesse Deloach  
Vocational Counselor

Washington - The languor of late spring, hitherto undisturbed by Judge Archie Simonson, keeper of the modern scales of justice in the thoroughly modern community of Madison, Wisconsin. From Simonson comes the thought that when a 15-year-old boy rapes a 16-year-old girl in the stairwell of a Madison high school, the boy is only reacting "normally" to the loosened moral fiber of a permissive society.

A boy who did that was fortunate enough to wind up in Simonson's court. The boy's two companions in what once was considered a straight forward crime were 14- and 15-year-old boys. The 14-year-old was condemned to a Milwaukee group home.

Charges against the 15-year-old were dropped when he promised to testify against the others. Presumably his testimony helped convict the boy that Simonson found guilty of behaving "normally"

Simonson sentenced that boy only to a year at home under court supervision. And what, you may well wonder, is supervision supposed to achieve? Behavior by the boy that is more normal? Less normal?

This is a vexing question because Simonson's emphatic opinion is that the problem is not with the boy - after all, boys will be boys - but with the social landscape, which Simonson says is planted thick with Extenuating Circumstances. In a "sexually permissive" town like Madison, Simonson asks, rhetorically, "should we punish severely a 15- or 16-year-old who reacts to it normally?"

As evidence of permissiveness he cites prostitution, salacious newspaper advertisements, bars with nude dancers, and women who dress provocatively: "There should be a restoration of modesty in America." And: "Whether you like it or not, a woman's a sex object, and they are the ones who turn the man on, generally." The provocative 16-year-old sex object who was the victim of the rapist's "normal" behavior was wearing tennis shoes, jeans, and a blouse over a turtle-neck sweater. Madison is the state capital, seat of the "progressive" tradition of which Wisconsin is inordinately proud. Madison also is the home of the University of Wisconsin. Age cannot wither, nor custom stale, the infinite variety of ideas that bloom in university towns. Like most towns blessed with the dominating presence of an institution of higher learning, Madison is a scene of cheerful bustle. It has a wide-open mind through which blows the breeze of advanced thinking. But every blessing has drawbacks. Some university towns worry about leakage of dangerous material involved in scientific research, such as "recombinant DNA." The mind Simonson suggests another legitimate worry: leakage of contaminating sociology into the community. Simonson obviously regards himself as a man for stormy times, keenly alive to the temper of the age. Although his thinking is as vague as fog, he has tried to be true to a modern thought: It is normal, indeed it is a natural right, to judge natural desires, especially the most imperious ones. But lost somewhere in the fog there is a serious point: Progressive communities that tolerate the casual, commercial inflaming of sexual passions should not be amazed, and clearly compromise their right to be righteous, when the flames leap out of control. Women's groups, with their remarkable ability to miss the larger point, denounce Simonson's decision as "SEXIST" which it is. It also is hard to square with the rule of law, which is suppose to shape and modulate desires, especially the most imperious. In Simonson's defense, note that he is an activist judge of a sort much approved these days. He is susceptible to sociological transports; he is not distracted by dusty precedents; he is not inhibited by niggling worries about what would become of the law if all judges were as frisky as he is in pioneering theories of moral responsibility and normalcy. The Simonson doctrine seems to be that it is normal, and barely reprehensible, to surrender to strong desires stirred by whatever stimuli society provides. Simonson is just unusually forthright in joining (do we not favor the unity of theory and practice?) the sociological theory that people are mere toys in the hands of social situations, and the contemporary moral insight, "If it feel good, do it." Perhaps Simonson will adjust his jurisprudence if it stirs in Madison's reactionaries an imperious desire to do him bodily harm. Some people consider such a desire normal.

Changing Grand Jury System Taken From Hartford-Courant  
Called Solution for Newsmen  
By CATHY PERLMUTTER

The Courant Bureau  
WASHINGTON - Two news media representatives told a house judiciary subcommittee Wednesday that general reform of the grand jury system may be an acceptable alter- to "shield" legislation that would protect reporters from grand jury probes. The subcommittee is considering legislation that would to some extent, lift the secrecy under which grand juries operate. The bill also would limit the broad power of grand juries. Jack C. Landau, chairman of the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press, testified that these proposed limits would help preserve the First Amendment rights of reporters now threatened by the present grand jury system. Charles A. Perlik, president of the Newspaper Guild, agreed. The guild, an AFL-CIO national union, represents newspaper workers. They recommended a limit on the time a person can spend in jail for refusing to answer questions. Persons can now be held as long as 18 months - the full life of a federal grand jury.

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Two Lose Watergate Taken From Hartford Courant  
Prison Plea

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Supreme Court Tuesday refused to block temporarily the imprisonment of former Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell and ex-White house aide H.R. - Haldeman. The courts action means U.S. District Court Judge John J. Sirica could send the two powerful figures of the Nixon administration to prison very soon. The court without comment, denied a request by attorneys for Mitchell and Halde - man that they remain free pending a request that the Supreme Court reconsider hearing their challenge of convictions stemming from the Watergate scandal. The high court last week let stand the Watergate cover-up convictions of Mitchell, Haldeman and ex-Nixon aide John D. Ehrlichman. The three were found guilty in 1975 of conspiracy, obstruction of justice and lying under oath in what prosecutors called an attempt to conceal governmental misconduct. All three were sentenced to 30 months to 8 years in prison. Ehrlichman began serving time last October at his own request. Mitchell and Haldeman have remained free for more than two years while their attorneys appealed the convictions. The request for a rehearing before the Supreme Court must be filed by June 17, and attorneys for Mitchell and Halde - man had hoped to ensure that the two men would remain free pending the court's decision on that request. The denial today clears the way for Sirica to order Mit - chell and Haldeman into prison.

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Legislators Force Vote Taken From Hartford Courant  
On Bribery

A bill expanding the state bribery law to cover political party officials was forced out of the legislature's Judiciary Committee Thursday. Sen. George L. Gunthers, R-Stratford, said he and 18 other senators have petitioned the bill to the senate floor for a vote. Several bills to expand the state bribery law, which state law enforcers say is too weak, were scuttled by the Judiciary Committee this year. Last year, the committee also rejected proposals, including one from Gov. Grasso, to strengthen the bribery law. These came after the Bridgeport jai alai scandal involving an allegation of a payment to a political official. Political party official are not covered by the bribery law, which now refers to elected or appointed government officials and advisors only. Last week, Gunther chastised the commi - ttee for shelving the bill, arguing that there is now no state law covering - - - "political influence peddlers."

" N E W S B R E I F S "

THE GUIDMAN OF ALCATRAZ

TAKEN FROM

HARTFORD COURANT

ALCATRAZ ISLAND, CALIF. (UPI)—There was something special about the ranger guiding tourists through the ruins of Alcatraz. Somehow, he communicated a mysterious intimacy with the grim stone prison.

He crouched and buried his head in his arms to show how prisoners had to sleep in solitary. He told of a prisoners terrible frustration when viewing the lights of San Francisco above the treacherous bay waters. The guide, Frank Hatfield, knew whereof he spoke.

He had spent six years confined on Alcatraz, the toughest Federal Prison in the country until its abandonment in 1963.

" Once I went into my old cell," he said in an interview. " It was a shattering experience. It all came back—horns and seagulls at night screaming over the cell house. The loneliness, the defeat, the feeling that no one cared about me. It all came back and I cried."

Hatfield, 49, spent nearly 29 years in various prisons before entering the University of California last year to study Criminology and "make something good out of life."

He said he had never thought of going back to Alcatraz, but when two freinds who knew he had been there asked him to join them on a tour, he went. He then applied for a guide's job because he needed summer work.

As a guide the past to summers, he was forbidden to tell about his past. " I gave them alittle bit more than the standard tour. But I let them think that I knew it from research instead of experience.

He told them how the building built as a chapel was converted to a firing range. He told how prisoners cringed at the sound of the machine gun while the guards tauted. " We're getting ready for you."

"I talked about the birdman," he said of Robert F. Stroud, one of Alcatraz famous prisoners. Others included Al Capone and Machine Gun Kelly.

" It broke our hearts to see the city of fun just a mile across the water, the beautiful in bathing suits on sailboats passing by, to hear the sightseeing captains describe us as the mst dangerouyhen in America," recalls Hatfield.

No one was ever paroled from Alcatraz. He either died there or was sent to another prison. No escape attempt was believed successful.

Hatfield said Alcatraz "became the Devil's Island of North America" and "drove so many to insanity, to suicide."

" As a ranger guide I tried to make people who came to the island, shall we say for a lark, leave the island with food for thought." " I'm not bitter over the fact that I was there. I'm not bitter over the fact that people haven't tried to change the system much. Alcatraz didn't make me give up crime... Age made me give up crime. The trill was gone."

Editor's Note: The following address won first place in the 1977 Boy Scouts of America—Readers Digest Association National Public Speaking Contest, Held earlier this year.

It was early Autumn of 1787, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. A man by the name of Benjamin Franklin was completing his strenuous day's work at the Constitutional Convention, when he was approached by an aging woman. "Mr. Franklin," she energetically asked, "what kind of Government have you given us?"

Mr. Franklin's reply was short, yet it carried a strong message. "A Republic, madam—if you can keep it."

Perhaps that is a question we today should ask ourselves. Nearly 190 years later, how have we kept that republic? During this great nation's first 200 years, we have been involved in a Civil War where brother fought against brother. Our ancestors have participated in two world wars; where they fought, they died, and they stayed until it was over—over there. In each of these wars and numerous other conflicts, there has been a unique spirit which has aided us in struggling through them. Some call it "A New Spirit Of '76," and I disagree. I believe it is the original spirit of '76, used by our ancestors. The only difference is that during these tragic times, and even in times of despair such as the recent Watergate Era, that spirit has been revitalized and re-constructed to fit the present-needs.

Now as we stand at the threshold of a new era of peace, we ourselves must use this peace—to renew the spirit, as we enter into America's third century. It seems that all too often we hear of those who wish only to find the wrong America, those who are skeptical about America's future. But I can guarantee you that there are many Americans who are willing to work to continue to make this country the most generous, the most creative, and probably the most responsible country in the world. Why, you might ask? Because they realize that America is in her adolescent stage, and, just as a child, she needs help as she grows old. I can only hope that there will be many more leaders like them as America matures.

A few moments ago I used a four letter word which makes some people tremble when they hear it—that word, "work". But we must remember, America was built by work, not by shrugging responsibility and taking the attitude that "I'll just let the other guy take care of that." America was built by people, not by welfare. We, today, must give ourselves in return for all of the great opportunities which we have received because, in doing so, we can renew the faith in our Government and in our leaders, as well as become a beacon of hope to other lands.

Yes, we have come along way, and we have even farther to go, for horizons are endless. As we look back to that early morning of July 4, 1776, when that fierce storm ended, when the sky cleared, and when a new day of freedom dawned—we find that all of the promises and dreams of America's birth have not been fulfilled yet, but they can be. And I believe that they will be if we will only accept the challenge.

There's an anecdote told of an aged tribal chieftain, who was going to give his daughter's hand in marriage to any young brave who could deceive him. One such young brave came to the chief with a bird in his hand. And said, "Sir, is this bird dead or alive?" For he knew if the nearly blind man said it was dead, he would open his hands and let it fly away. And if he said it was alive, he will crush it until it was dead. The old man pondered a moment, and then he simply said, "Son, its future is in your hands." So let us remember those words—as we blaze the trail for generations to come—as we strive to maintain that great republic which Benjamin Franklin spoke of. America's future is in our hands.

By: Kevin Armstrong

Kevin Armstrong is a 16 year old scout from Washington, Ind.

By an overwhelming majority (153 to 1), a resolution from the economic development workshop of Saturday's "Black Summit" meeting city administration was roundly condemned for its "systematic pattern of racial exclusion of blacks and other minorities" in employment and procurement activities of the city.

The resolution was one of two passed unanimously by the more than 150 participants at the day long conference designed to identify and offer solutions to the problems affecting the city's blacks and other minorities.

The second resolution dealt with the recent selection process conducted by the Board of Education's superintendent search committee, with an implied denouncement of the committee's vote to recommend Gerald Tirozzi, director of secondary education, as its choice to head the city's school system.

The resolution on employment of minorities and the youth development workshop procurement of city contracts by minority group members grew out of the economic development workshop, and the education resolution was a product of the education and youth development workshop.

According to the Summit's sponsors—the Association of Black Clergy (ABC), the Black Coalition and the Black Elected Officials (BEO) organization—the resolutions and other recommendations coming out of Saturday's meeting will be the basis for the next scheduled conference to be held June 18 at St. Paul's U.A.M.E. church, 150 Dwight St.

But it was the resolution condemning the administration of Mayor Frank Logue in hiring and contract procurement which generated quite a bit of discussion among conference participants.

Wendall Harp, a local architect and speaker at the meeting, was designated as spokesman for the economic development workshop and resolution put forth.

Harp noted, "After an analysis of the lack of economic and employment opportunity involvement in the selection process?; and —Why would the Board of Education choose an individual whose previous sphere of responsibility reflects the lesser of the two?" The two candidates were Gerald Tirozzi, who was the choice of the search committee, and Richard Green, a Minneapolis, Minn. area superintendent, who had been acknowledged as the top choice by several school board members. By: Bob Greenlee

nities made available for the black community during the Logue administration, the following Black Summit position is proposed."

"The Black Summit," Harp continued, "condemns Mayor Logue for his continuous and systematic pattern of racial exclusion of blacks and other minorities in the employment and procurement activities of the city. The failure to provide equal employment and business opportunities has resulted in increased crime problems among minority youth; ineffective educational settings; and undesirable living conditions throughout the community."

Harp said that the resolution was not a "spur of the moment" document, but that "careful thought" went into the drafting.

He added that "for a year and a half the Logue administration had no significant criticism with the level of blacks in his political and economic administration of the city..."

"The resolution," Harp continued, "stands as a firm rebuttal against polls and Logue avowals that blacks have equitably participated in his administration."

In addition, Harp said that the resolution should be taken "seriously" by all other mayoral candidates who intend to seek black support in this year's municipal elections.

While the language of the educational resolution was not as strong as that of the economical development resolution, it did, however, raise several issues surrounding the selection of a new school superintendent.

It asked, "How do you (school board and Mayor Logue) account for the fact that the leadership of the Board of Education and the search committee did not vote for the apparent successful candidate;

—"How do you disregard the important symbolism given the non-white public school population?;

—"What about the lack of substantial community involvement in the selection process?; and —Why would the Board of Education choose an individual whose previous sphere of responsibility reflects the lesser of the two?"

Detroit - A fleet of "specially bugged" automobiles entered nine federal prisons last fall to make it possible for inmates to compete in a National Trouble-Shooting contest.

Chrysler Corporation, sponsor of the contest, extended it to prisons in order to help inmates on their way to careers as auto mechanics when they finish their terms

It was the second contest conducted behind prison walls by the Chrysler-Plymouth division of the Company.

For 14 years students of auto mechanics in the Nation's High Schools have competed in a similar national contest. After taking a written test to qualify, teams of two students are given 90 minutes to find faulty spark plugs, fuel pumps, and other bugs which the motor Co. has hidden under the hoods of current models. The team which finds the flaws (and corrects them) fastest and most accurately wins the competitions.

Electronic equipment is used to test the cars to see that their engines run smoothly as they should.

#### SAME RULES USED

The same basic rules were followed in the contest held in federal prisons, but instead of the students coming to a national competitions, as the high school competitors do, the "bugged cars" were driven into the prisons where teams of inmates were timed as they detected and corrected flaws.

Winners of the competition were William Thompson of Myersdale, Penn. and James Wilkinson of Roanoke, Va., both inmates at the Federal Correctional Institution, Ashland, Kentucky. They found and fixed a series of malfunctions in a new Plymouth Volare more quickly than inmates of five other institutions.

Messrs. Thompson and Wilkinson won their tittles as national champion automobile mechanics students in the Federal Bureau of Prisons System by solving 8 deliberately placed malfunctions in the car in 40 minutes, 17 seconds. A team from the institution at Seagoville, Texas, won second place in 43 minutes, 15 seconds. The

trouble-shooting contest is very beneficial to the educational program at the Penitentiary. "It adds incentive to vocational training and gives the inmates exposure to public to enhance their job opportunities," he said.

Petersburg, Va., team was third in 48 min. 30 seconds.

#### CONTEST AT NINE LOCATIONS

Because regulations do not allow all inmates to leave their respective institutions, Plymouth conducted the contest at nine different locations— although at only six of them was the competition for the national championship.

Inmates Thompson and Wilkinson both were impressed that an "outside" company was interested in them. They said, also, that the competition provided a change of pace from regular work and classes.

"The prize of a Craftsman tool set gives me incentive for the future," said Mr. Wilkinson, who indicated he sent the set, valued at some \$500.00 for his younger brother to use until he gets home. He goes before the Parole Board next Dec.

There are 30,000 new jobs for auto mechanics in this country every year, according to F.G. Hazelroth, general manager of Chrysler's service and parts division.

"Since there is such a demand for good mechanics, programs such as the vocational training in the Federal Bureau of Prisons are of great value. They help these young men and women obtain the skills necessary to enter an occupation which is open to them and which pays well."

"We feel that the Plymouth trouble-shooting contest, as it operates in the Federal Correctional Institutions, encourages the inmates to take advantage of vocational training provided there."

Shelby Johnson, assistant education administrator, Federal Bureau of Prisons, believes that the competition is a "way to relate training with job placement when the prisoners leave."

"Due to the fact that an outside Co. displays interest in the students in our vocational courses, this tends to indicate to inmates that the training is relevant to job placement when they leave."

Charles Beaver, acting Warden at the Ashland, Kentucky, prison believes the trouble-

shooting contest is very beneficial to the educational program at the Penitentiary. "It adds incentive to vocational training and gives the inmates exposure to public to enhance their job opportunities," he said.

By: Nancy Iran Phillips

I wish you had known my friend Bill. A fireball of energy with a Texas drawl, that was him. No one could put forth a challenge to big for him. And no one was too small for him to lend a helping hand.

He ran a mini-airline for a number of years. He'd fly anything anywhere. Bill wasn't one of those big commercial pilot-types who fly 747's around the world. The adventure of flying was more to his liking. He flew single and twin engine planes over the mountains and into the jungles of Guatemala.

Bill's rates were reasonable. He carried a bathroom scale in his plane and charged \$3.00 per hundred pounds. If you wanted a lift, you simply got on the scale and paid what you weighed.

People, chicken, coffee beans, medicines, vitamins-- you name it and Bill had a plane full of it at one time or another. On more than one occasion he moved whole villages of Guatemalan Indians. One family at a time of course. The idea was to relocate the people from a barren, mountainous area to a fertile section of the jungle. It worked! Many hundreds of Indian families now live in towns they carved out of jungles, and have a higher standard of living and a brighter future than ever before.

Bill wasn't afraid of anything. Landing his plane in the jungle on a dirt runway only 10 feet wide by 600 feet long or flying down a narrow mountain pass--well, that was his idea of how to travel. Asked about the danger of his work one time, he responded; " Nobody ever flew an airplane over this kind of terrain who didn't realize he could die anytime. You come down to the question, ' Is this risk worthwhile in terms of human values?' I answered that question a long time ago."

Bill was much more than a lover of flying or adventure, you see. He was a lover of people.

Last week Bill woods, 45 year old, friend, pilot, and lover of people, died when his plane crashed in the Guatemalan mountains.

EDITORS NOTE: The above was written by Father Ron Saucchi, M.M. a week after Father William H. Woods, a Maryknoll Missioner from Bellaire, Texas, was killed in Guatemala several months ago.

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Skitch Henderson is Robbed of \$10,000 Taken From HARTFORD COURANT  
New York (AP)

Skitch Henderson, former bandleader for the "Tonight Show" and now a restaurateur, was held up to the tune of \$10,000, according to police.

Police said two gunman entered Henderson's East Side bistro, Daly's Dandelion, shortly after 10 a.m. while the maestro was counting Saturday nights receipts.

Nine employee's were herded into the men's room and Henderson, a .45-caliber automatic pushed into his side, was ordered to turn over the cash.

Looking Backward

THE MINISTER  
WITH THE  
35,000 LASHES

By: Tom Friedman

You could be free in Canada; it was the "Land of Promise." Isaac White, a slave of Kanawha County, Virginia, was shown a map and told how to get to Canada by a stranger from Cleveland, Ohio. Allen Sindney, a slave who ran a steamboat on the Tennessee River for his master, first learned of Canada from an abolitionist in Florence Alabama. Josiah Henson and Harriet Tubman, Escaped slaves themselves, risked their liberty to return across the Mason-Dixon line to help others reach the Canadian border. Follow the North Star, it was said; Follow the Drinking Gourd. And so they did. No one knows how many successfully escaped; estimates range from 30,000 to 100,000. The total number of Underground Railroad "conductors" and "station-masters" also remains unknown, although it was certainly in the thousands. What we do know are many of the individual stories of those who fled and those who helped them—stories like the one of Calvin Fairbank, the white minister known as the "man with the 35,000 lashes!"

Fairbank was born in New York State in 1816. His parents were deeply religious and held strong anti-slavery views, and when, as a boy, Fairbank accompanied them to a religious quarterly meeting"...it happened that we were assigned to the good, clean home of a

\* pair of escaped slaves," \* he wrote in During slavery every times, his memoirs. \* "One night after service I sat on the hearthstone before the fire and listened to the woman's story of sorrow..... \* My heart wept, my anger was kindled and antagonism to slavery was fixed upon me". \* Later he became a theology student at Oberlin Collegiate Institute in Ohio. The City of Oberlin was such a "hotbed of abolitionism" that a signpost in the shape of a running fugitive slave was placed on the main road to town. Five "lines" of the Underground Railroad converged there. But only Calvin Fairbank was willing to journey south to actively encourage and help slaves to escape from their owners. \* When the first opportunity to act came, he did not hesitate. In the spring of 1837 he was sent by his father on a long trip down the Ohio River in charge of a raft of lumber and after meeting a slave on the Virginia side of the river, Ferried him across to the Ohio shore. A few days later, farther down the river, he was approached by an old black woman who sought freedom for her seven children. By nightfall, they, too, were safe in Ohio. \* For seven years he aided and abetted. His closest call came in the rescue of Emily Ward, a 17-year-old Kentuckian slave of "bright brunette complexion".

\* Her escape to Ohio passed smoothly enough...but when they reached Cincinnati, their troubles began. As Fairbank explained in his memoirs, "We passed the night in intense excitement, not knowing but.... that in an unguarded moment the slave-hunters might pounce upon us.... But we were unmolested, and the next day was devoted to the fitting up of my ward for a northern journey..... Nightfall found us ready to move... Emily... had been dressed in the most approved style in the best silk, with kid gloves on her hands, and a veil covering her....face. My horse and buggy stood waiting a square away, and just as twilight began to fall we were ready to start. Levi (Coffin, the great abolitionist leader, in whose house they were staying) looked from his south window and exclaimed 'Calvin, I think the hunters are looking for Emily!' \* "Emily looked-'There is my old master!' \* "In an instant we were out of the room and on the sidewalk, Emily holding my arm. While we were passing along the eastern walk, turning the corner, approaching the front gate with an air of calm indifference, the hunters had been admitted to the house. They looked hurriedly, begged pardon for the intrusion and hastened out to the front again in such a way as to arouse the most desperate apprehension for our safety....

CON'T ON NEXT PAGE

History is proof that liberation is only won by revolution by the people

CON'T FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

We Were driving behind a fast horse, out of the city, and away from danger. A few days more, and this child of bondage was singing-her sorrows over-safe under the protection of the British Lion."

It was the rescue two years later of Lewis Hayden and his family, however, that proved to be Fairbank's undoing. On a September evening in 1844, Fairbank and Delia Webster, a young Vermont woman who taught with him, left Lexington, Kentucky, with the Haydens in a hack, crossed the Ohio River on a ferry at nine the next morning, changed horses and drove to an Underground Railroad station at Hopkins, Ohio. There the Haydens remained. When Fairbank and Webster returned to Lexington after two days' absence, they were both arrested and charged with helping the there slaves escape.

Delia Webster was tried first, sentenced to two years, and then, before the sentence was carried out, she was pardoned. Fairbank was sentenced to 15 years. He spent nearly five years in prison before he was pardoned in 1849. Less than a month later, he was back to his old ways.

Two years after his release, he was arrested again, this time in Indiana, for helping a Kentucky slave named Tamar escape from her master. Fairbank was seized without due process and brought to Louisville, where he was

\* tried again in 1852. The \* sentence was another 15 \* years. In his second prison \* term, Fairbank, by then a \* cause celebre, was treat- \* ed particularly bruttaly. \* As a newspaper account \* related, "He was flogged, \* sometimes daily, some- \* times four times a day, \* for not performing a \* heavier task than it was \* possible for him to do \* in his weakened state of \* health. He was given from \* two to one hundred and \* seven lashes at a time". \* Fairbank himself wrote \* that he had received a \* total of 35,000 lashes \* in the more than 12 yrs. \* he served there. In all, \* he spent 17 years and \* four months of his life \* in confinement for his \* anti-slavery work. \* When relief finally \* came to Calvin Fairbank, \* the Civil War was in its \* fourth year. Kentucky had \* remained in the Union, \* but its governor, Thomas \* E. Bramlette, a man pro- \* slavery sympathies, was \* steadfastly opposed to \* pardoning Fairbank. Early \* in 1864, General Speed S. \* Fry was sent by Abraham \* Lincoln to draft into \* the army as many of the \* blacks living in Ken. as \* possible. Governor \* Bramlette, however, tried \* to impede Fry's efforts. \* So Lincoln summoned \* Bramlette to Washington \* to answer to charges and \* relieved him of his of- \* fice, thereby opening the

\* way for Richard T. Jacob, \* the lieutenant governor and \* a man of strong abolitionist \* feelings, to become acting \* governor. \* On his first day in office \* the new governor met with \* General Fry, who remarked, \* "Governor, the President \* thinks it would be well to \* make this Fairbank's day." \* On the following morning, \* more than a year after the \* Emancipation Proclamation, \* Calvin Fairbank received a \* full and unconditional par- \* don. \* "Forty-seven slaves I guid- \* ed to eard the North star, \* In violation of the state \* codes of Virginia and \* Kentucky," Fairbank wrote \* proudly in 1890, shortly be- \* fore his death. "I piloted \* them trough the foreste, \* mostly by night; girls dress- \* ed as ladies; men and boys, \* as gentlemen or servants; \* men in women's clothes, and \* women in men's clothes; boys \* dressed as girls, and girls \* as boys; on foot or on horse- \* back, in buggies, carriages, \* common wagons, in and under \* loads of hay, straw, old \* furniture, boxes and bags; \* crossing the Jordan of the \* slave, swimming or wading \* chin deep; or in boats or \* skiffs; on rafts and often \* on a pine log. And I never \* suffered one to be recaptur- \* ed

Donald Smith  
Donald Smith  
Donald Smith  
Lawrence Hunsford

0024 0024 0024



JULY 2, 1977

JULY 3, 1977

MIDWAY

CARRIE

132 MINUTES

(PG)

HISTORICAL WAR  
DRAMA

\* 98 MINUTES

(R)

HORROR DRAMA

In Hiroshima in April, 1942 the Japanese, under Admiral Yamamoto (Toshiro Mifune) and Vice Admiral Nagumo (James Shigeta), plot the attack on the U.S. Pacific Fleet on Midway. Signing the beginning of a War.....

\* A tight, suspenseful little thriller is served up by Brian De Palma. Sissy Speck is a "plain-Jane" teenager, repressed by home and school conditions. Her first menstrual period begins in the school showers during gym hour. Nancy Allen and other classmates, who habitually abuse her, jump at the opportunity to taunt her further. Sissy is rescued by the gym teacher. After an emotional outburst, Sissy is taken home to her mother, a religious neurotic who has kept the facts of life from her daughter. Sissy discovers that she has a unique power and decides to use the power for revenge.....

STARS: \*Charlton Heston, Henry Fonda, James Coburn, Glenn Ford, Hal Holbrook, Robert Mitchum, Cliff Robertson.

\* STARS: \*Sissy Speck, Piper Laurie, Amy Irving, William Katt, John Travolta, Nancy Allen, Betty Buckley

THE BINGO LONG TRAVELING  
ALL-STARS & MOTOR KINGS

110 MINUTES

(PG)

COMEDY

IN 1938 to laugh, you listened to Radio. To cry, you went to the movies. For excitement, you went to the ballgame. But if you wanted all three, there was only BINGO LONG.....



STARS: \*Billy Dee Williams, James Earl Jones, Richard Pryor, Ted Ross, Mabel King, Alma Capri, Stan Shaw.

NOTICE

Commissary will be closed week of June 27-July 1, 1977 due to taking of inventory and quarterly reports.

Only emergency withdrawals will be allowed.

Carl Robinson  
Warden

BOOZE HOUND

Glasgow, Scotland--A 50 year old man was fined \$45.00 after quarreling with a local bartender who had cheated his drinking companion on a shot of whiskey. The companion was a 60 year old pedigreed Alsatian wolf dog that, with its owner, had already consumed three pints of beer before moving on to hard liquor. The dog owner explained in court: " He takes beer and when he gets fed up with that, nudges me for a whiskey....I ordered two whiskey's and there was more in my glass than his. When I told the bartender, this started a row." The bartender countered: " Everyone is frightened of Alsatisans, especially when they are drinking whiskey."

"WELL, HELLO BOBBY... WELL, HELLO JOHNNY,  
IT'S SO NICE TO SEE YOU HERE WHERE YOU BELONG!"



Kartoonz

"But crime is only a hobby. I don't expect it to pay."



"So you're a coke dealer... bottling or merchandising?"

"What d'ya mean you never heard such dirty talk? Don't you ever go to the theater, movies, read books?"



REFRESHMENT STAND PRICES

ITEM:	PRICE:
ICE CREAM - PINTS	\$ .60
VANILLA	"
CHOCOLATE & VANILLA	"
CHERRY CHEESE CAKE	"
BLUEBERRY CHEESE CAKE	"
FUDGE RIPPLE	"
STRAWBERRY	"
RUM RAISIN	"
COCONUT	"
CHERRY VANILLA	"
BUTTER PECAN	"
BANANA	"
MAPLE WALNUT	"
NEOPOLITAN	"
CHERRY NUGGET	"
PISTACHIO	"
SHERBET - PINTS	.55
RASPBERRY	"
ORANGE	"
LEMON	"
LIME	"
RAINBOW	"
SHERBERT CUPS	.15
ORANGE	"
RASPBERRY	"
ICE CREAM BARS	
NUT ROLLS	.35
SPUMONI	.35
FUDGE BAR	.15
REGULAR BAR	.20
CRUNCH BAR	"
ORANGE CREAM	"
SANDWICH	"
DRUMSTICK	"
ESKIMO PIE	"
CHOCOLATE DAZZLE	"
STRAWBERRY DAZZLE	"
BANANA FUDGE	.15
TOASTED ALMOND	.20
POPSICLE	.15
ORANGE SHERBERT	.15
RASPBERRY SHERBERT	.15

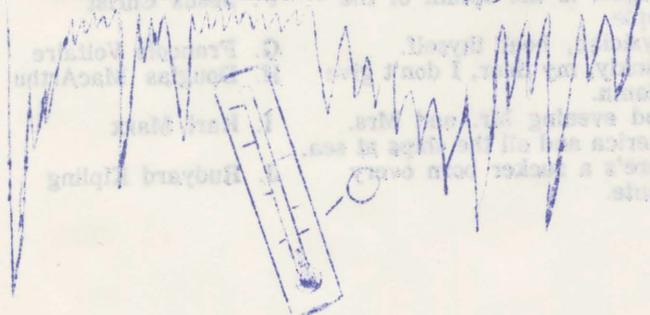
ITEM:	PRICE:
SNACKS	\$ .20
POTATO CHIPS	"
CORN POTATO CHIPS	"
PRETZLS	"
ONION CHIPS	"
CASHEW NUTS	"
DRY ROASTED NUTS	"
SALTED NUTS	"
BAR NUTS	"
OATMEAL COOKIES	"
MARSHMALLOW PIE	"
CHEESE CRACKERS	"
CHEESE POPCORN	"
PLAIN POPCORN	"
POLISH SAUSAGE	.25
BEEF JERKY	.25
SODA - LARGE - 9 oz	.20
SODA - SMALL - 7 oz	.15

SANDWICHES	
HAM & CHEESE	.85
PASTRAMI	.85
HOT DOG	.70
SAUSAGE PIZZA	.70
PEPPERONI PIZZA	.70
TOASTED CHEESE	.55
CHEESEBURGER	.65
CHUCK WAGON	.85
STRIP STEAK	.85
ASTRONAUT	.85
CANADIEN BURGER	.85
CATTLEMAN'S SPECIAL	.75
CHAR-BROIL	.75

HOSTESS CAKES	
PIE	.30
CAKE	.25
BANANA FLIP	.30
CHERRY STRUDLE	.30

Thank You...

C.C.I.S. JayCees



TONY PRICE INTRAMURAL STANDINGS - ROUND 1 "CEE KNIGHT"  
 \* \* \* \* \*

Round 1 of the intramural softball season has come to an end, and things are tight all the way around. Teams 5 & 4 ended up tied for first place, with records of 3 wins, 1 loss, but nobody has a chance to breathe as Teams 3 & 2 playing .500 ball with 2-2 records, and team #1, though only 1-3, looking to put it all together....

Individual Stats  
 \*\*\*\*\* \*\*

(\*\*)  
 Otis Gordon of Reinosas Team # 2, leads all batters, in all three categories, with 6 Home-runs, 11 RBI's, AND a whopping .740 batting average. His teammate Blessing is second on the home-run sheet, and another team-mate, Pagan, is second in batting average. Third best average is Mark Syms, first baseman of team #4. In the RBI department, Quinones of Team #5, who's sporting a .500 batting average, is second with 8 RBI's, and there's a tie for third place between the Knight boys, Dick and Cliff, with 6 apiece..... (Ahhh...sweet mystery of life...)

If you play, or if you're just a fan, here are the stats for the first round, as compiled by your Official Scorekeeper Kent Parrish..... Team by Team, here goes....

TEAM # 1	AB	HITS	RBI	AVG	TEAM # 2	AB	HITS	RBI	AVG.
ARTIERI	3	1	0	.333	ANDROS	9	3	3	.333
DIAS	3	2	0	.667	BLESSING	15	5	5	.333
FLORES	11	6	5	.545	DANISKA	14	5	5	.350
FUENTES	13	4	2	.307	GORDON	15	11	11	.740 *
GONZALES	13	2	4	.153	GRAZIANI	12	8	5	.667
MARTINEZ	12	2	1	.166	GREER	3	0	0	.000
MELENDEZ	5	1	1	.200	KOLSIN	4	1	0	.250
MIDDLETON	3	2	0	.667	MALDONADO	5	1	1	.200
MILLETTE	2	1	0	.500	ORTIZ	12	11	3	.916 ** (?)
MONTEZ	7	2	1	.287	PAGAN	7	5	2	.728
NUNEZ	8	2	1	.250	PASSALUQUA	12	8	3	.667
ORTIZ	11	3	1	.272	REINOSA	4	1	0	.250
SAEZ	11	4	2	.363	RIGHTON	8	4	2	.500
SPEARMAN	3	1	0	.333	SOTOMAYER	16	5	3	.312
VASQUEZ	14	3	1	.214	WEST	16	9	5	.405
VELASQUEZ	11	4	3	.363					

TEAM #3	AB	HITS	RBI	AVG	TEAM # 4	AB	HITS	RBI	AVG.
DEROSA	13	4	0	.307	BAILEY	11	3	1	.272
DREW	12	3	2	.250	BROOKS	7	3	0	.428
ESCOVILLIAN	13	5	3	.380	FORD	5	2	1	.400
GUEST	10	1	0	.100	KEGLER	11	5	0	.455
HOPE	3	2	0	.667	KNIGHT, C.	15	6	6	.400
HUCKABY	14	4	2	.285	KNIGHT, D.	14	7	6	.500
MCNEIL	6	4	1	.667	LOPEZ	12	7	2	.563
MICOLETTI, T	6	1	1	.166	MCDONALD	7	1	0	.142
POULIN	6	1	2	.166	REDDICK	2	0	0	.000
SHANNON	10	5	1	.500	ROBERTS	6	1	0	.166
SHERMAN	9	4	2	.444	ROBINSON	3	0	0	.000
SILVA	4	1	0	.250	SANDERSON	9	6	0	.667
THERIAULT	10	0	0	.000	SYMS	14	10	3	.714
VIGNOTTO	14	1	0	.071	ZACCAGNINI	12	2	2	.166
					HEREDIA	1	0	0	.000

TEAM # 5	AB	HITS	RBI	AVG
ABLES	14	6	3	.428
ADINTORI	3	2	0	.667
BRODY	7	0	0	.000
GALLMAN	3	2	2	.667
HENRY	9	2	1	.222
MALCOMB	11	5	3	.454
MARKEY	11	3	1	.272
MARTIN	12	2	6	.166
MICOLETTI, N.	9	5	1	.555
NUNEZ	11	3	1	.272
QUINONES	12	6	8	.500
RIVERA	10	3	3	.300

TEAM STANDINGS AT THE END OF ROUND # 1.....

TEAM #	W	L	AVG
5	3	1	.750
4	3	1	.750
3	2	2	.500
2	2	2	.500
1	1	3	.250

\*\*\*\*\*

Bear in mind that these statistics are for the end of round # 1, in which each team played four games... Round # 2 is under way, and for more on the results of the games, We turn to our sportswriter Tony E. Price.....CEE KNIGHT

\*\*\*\*\*

TEAM # 3 EDGES OUT TEAM # 2, 13 to 12  
\*\*\*\*\*

McNeil focused in the spotlight Monday as Team # 3 and Team # 2 began

their Round 2 of the softball season. McNeil batted in 4 RBI's and touched home-plate twice to add to Team #3's 13 to 12 victory. Playing centerfield McNeil was besieged by several errors before getting things together and controlling centerfield at his best. Behind McNeil, his teammates, Drew, Vigliotto, Guest, Iagulli, and a host of others showed and proved that a brand new Team was playing in the field as well as in the batters box. Team # 2, however, allowed it to be known that gaining a victory wasn't exactly an easy thing to accomplish. Tying the score at 10 all at the bottom of the seventh inning and giving the game an extra inning. In the eight Team # 2 wasn't able to get together, only scoring one run to Team # 3's two. ....

TEAM # 3						TEAM # 2					
Players Name	AB	H	R	RBI	HR	PLAYERS NAME	AB	H	R	RBI	HR
Sherman	4	1	0	0	0	Ortiz	5	1	1	1	1
Therault	4	1	1	0	0	Maldonado	4	3	3	1	0
Huckaby	4	2	1	0	0	Blessing	4	2	2	0	0
Vigliotto	4	2	1	1	0	Gordon	4	1	0	1	0
Drew	4	3	2	2	0	West	4	2	2	1	0
Guest	4	2	2	1	0	Andros	4	1	1	2	0
DeRosa	4	2	2	1	0	Daniska	4	1	1	1	0
Cruz	4	2	2	1	0	Pagan	4	0	0	0	0
McNeil	4	2	2	4	0	Sotomayer	2	0	0	2	0
Iagulli	4	0	0	3	0	Kolsin	4	1	0	2	0
TOTAL	44	17	13	13	0	Graziani*	2	2	2	1	0
						TOTAL	42	14	12	12	1

\* Graziani entered in the sixth inning, replacing Sotomayer.

\*\*\*\*\*

AND THERE'S MORE.... SO KEEP READING.....

C.C.I.S. TROJANS FALL VICTIM TO THE SPARTANS OF C.C.I.ENFIELD: 11-8  
.....

At the end of seven innings the score was 11-8, and the hometeam was on the short end of the tally. The Trojans had hosted the Spartans from the Minimum Security Facility at Enfield, in what was possibly the final varsity game for "The Boys of Somers..."

The Trojans got off on the right foot, scoring three runs in the bottom of the 1st. Legere, and Davis led off with hits, and Paquin kept things with a double that brought both runners in. Paquin subsequently scored on Vasquez' Sac fly, and at the end of one, it was 3-zip, in favor hometown ten...

The Spartans jumped right on their opponents in the top of the second, and ended up scoring four runs. They added 2 in the top of the third, three in the top of fifth, and that proved to be enough for the Trojans. The locals gave it the old college try, coming up with 5 runs in the bottom of the sixth, but it was lights out, and the final was 11-8 in favor of the boys down the road. Joe Jackson, Vasquez, and Mike Hendrix played the super "D", with Hendrix doin' it with the bat, going 3-4.

That makes the record for the Trojans, 3-1...AND AIN'T THAT SOME KINDA WAY TO END A SEASON?????

C. Knight...

\*\*\*\*\*

GORDON, WEST & BLESSING (1,2,3 ON THE HOME-RUN LIST) HAVE THEIR BATS SILENCED, AS TEAM #4 DEFEATS TEAM #2 - 7-5:

In their last meeting Team #2 slugged 12 homeruns, accounting for 17 RBI's and defeated Team #4 26-2. But Thursday's game was a far cry from that, as team 2 put together 1 triple, 4 doubles, and 8 singles, and got 7 runs on the board and moved into a tie for first place.

Good, solid defensive play, with a minimum (2) of errors highlighted the play of Team #4. RBI's by Syms, Knight C., Sanderson, Kegler(2), Bailey(2) accounted for the seven runs in a game that took quite a while in getting under way. The reason being a debate over the availability of a player, or players, that have quit or been fired from one of the teams, being picked up by another. The question: Can they just join another team.... or do they have to go into the common draft like every other "new" player that comes into the league... In the opinion of this writer, he should go into the draft...but then again, What do I know??? Any way, the pre-game argument over a player who had alledgedly quit one team, and was about to take the field for the opposing team, was absolved. and play got underway. There was only one controversial play involving a call made by first base umpire Tony Henderson on an infield hit by C.Knight (Who?) in the fifth inning. It had no effect on the outcome of the game, and furthermore, we ought to remember that these guys aren't professionals, and that they're giving up their recreation time to officiate these games, and most of all...They ARE Human!!! They make mistakes, but then again... Didn't all of us??? As far as I'm concerned, Thanks fellas, for a job well done... Tony Henderson, Al Forbes, Tony Kolinski, and J.C. Clark.....

For the benefit of the cynics in population, there is a draft taking place as this item is going to press. It involves the members of the C.C.I.S. Varsity Team, who will be picked up by the Intramural League. So it looks like the rumor about the Trojans playing in their last game for the season, turned out to be fact.

For a positive side-affect of this, you can now follow the play of the intramural league, and observe the new intensity of teams that will have most of their weak spots filled by these Class A (?) players. Stav tuned, because rounds 2,3 &4 may turn out to be smokers...

C. Knight

Week of June 26th

Week of June 26th

MENU

	BREAKFAST	DINNER	Supper
SUNDAY JUNE 26	Fresh Fruit Pastry Hot cereal coffee	Baked Ham Fresh Collard Green Blackeye Peas Mustard Ice cream	American Chop Suey Grated Cheese Garden salad w/Dressing Pineapple Slices
MONDAY JUNE 27	Tomato Juice Fried Eggs w/toast Dry Cereal	Fishwich w/Tartar Sauce Spanish Rice Spinach Chilled Apricots	Grilled Cube steak Parslied Potatoes Fresh Carrots Butterscotch Pudding
Tues. JUNE 28	Grapefruit Juice Pastry Hot Cereal Coffee	Turkey Salad on Lettuce French Fried Potatoes Creamy Cole slaw Catsup Purple Plums	Braised beef liver w/Sauteed Onions Whipped Potatoes Cut Green Beans Pastry
Weds. JUNE 29	Orange Juice French Toast w/Syrup	Veal Parmesan Shells w/Sauce Grated Cheese Tossed Salad pastry	Cheeseburgers Lyonnaisse Potatoes Sweet Peas Catsup Raspberry Jello
Thurs. JUNE 30	Pineapple Juice Pastry Hot Cereal Coffee	Salisbury Steak w/Brown Gravy Wipped Potatoes Peas & Carrots Pastry	Grilled hot dogs Boston Baked Beans Tossed Green Salad Mustard Bread Pudding
Friday JULY 1	Fresh Fruit Griddle Cakes w/Syrup Dry Cereal	Egg Salad on Lettuce Potato Salad Cold Bean Salad Ice cream	Baked fish sticks w/tartar Sauce Hash brown POTatoes Beet & onion salad Pastry
Sat. JULY 2	Blended Juice Pastry Hot cereal Coffee	Baked Chicken w/Gravy Buttered Potatoes Whole Kernel Corn Cherry Jello	Meat Ball Grinder Potatoes(any style) Lettuce Salad Fruit Cocktail