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STATE OF CONNECTICUT

JOHN R. MANSON, COMMISSIONER

Weekly

ADMINISTRATION

CARL ROBINSON
WARDEN

ALEXANDER CYBULSKI
ASSISTANT WARDEN
OPERATIONS

Scene

CONNECTICUT
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CONNECTICUT



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NO. 27

Saturday In The Park.....

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

JOHN R. MANSON, COMMISSIONER

CONNECTICUT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION - SOMERS

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The Weekly Scene is a weekly publication published by the inmates at Somers Correctional Institution.

The views herein are intended to be those of the contributors with the Supervision of the Advisory Board. And do not necessarily reflect those of the prison Administration or the Department of Correction.

We encourage participation and welcome articles for possible publication. Constructive criticism from our readers is desired.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Cover Layout.....	Editor
Table of Contents	Page 2
Crooked Judge Escapes Punishment	" 3
Lawyers Open Clinic	" 4
Fewer Furlough Cause Escapes	" 5
Nice Boy Murder	" 6
Deaf Mute - No Therapy	" 7
Legal Information	" 8
Steve's Sports	" 9
Steve's Sports	" 10
TV Encourages Crimes	" 11
TV Encourages Crimes	" 12
Religious Matter	" 13
Religious Matter	" 14
Poetry From Somers	" 15
Puzzle Page	" 16
Movies & Lottery & Notices	" 17
Menu	" 18

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A Crooked Judge Escapes Penalty: Now Lawyers Are Above the Law

"When I choose a word," Humpty Dumpty said in a rather scornful tone, "it means just what I choose it to mean - neither more nor less."

"The question is," said Alice, "wether you can make words mean so many different things."

"The question is," said Humpty Dumpty, "which is to be master - that's all."

With the Connecticut judicial system's release of Superior Court Judge Samuel L. Tedeso from any penalty for his false certification of an oath, the question for the people of Connecticut is not only what does "falsely" mean but also is to be master: the law made by all the people, or the courts and lawyers who comprise them. The Connecticut Supreme Court prior to the Tedeso case already had established the state judiciary as a power accountable only to itself by ruling that despite the explicit limits of the state Constitution - Article Fifth, Section 1: "The powers and jurisdiction of these courts shall be defined by law." The General Assembly may not make rules for the judicial branch. The well-orchestrated outcome of the Tedeso case proclaims to the state an even more arrogant and tyrannical precedent: judges who break the law even in the most venal way needn't worry about being held accountable. Their colleagues on the bench and in the prosecution will take care of everything for them.

To let Judge Tedeso escape, the Supreme Court last week had to fabricate a technicality. There was no argument that the judge had certified a liquor license renewal application for a country club controlled by his family for which he had guaranteed \$150,000 in loans, and that the application was signed in his presence not as the law requires by the permittee, who actually had been trying to get out of the operation, but by one of the club's partners, who signed the departed permittee's name.

Judge Tedeso's defence contended to the Supreme Court that it was not sufficient for conviction to

establish only that the judge's certification was untrue, but that the trial court judge erred by failing to instruct the jury that a finding of intent to deceive was required. The Supreme Court ruled that the word "falsely" has two meanings being untrue or designed untrue, and that the statute's application indeed required the latter and more legistic definition. As the trial judge, Thomas J. O'Sullivan, had not made this distinction to the jury, the Supreme Court overturned the guilty verdict and granted a new trial. And Chief State's Attorney Joseph T. Gormley Jr., only reluctantly after other prosecutors declined for personal reasons, prosecuted Judge Tedeso, Friday entered Fairfield County Superior Court and dropped the charge.

"The new element imposed by the court is significant and practically impossible to prove absent an admission against interest by the defendant concerning his unlawful motivation," Mr. Gormley said, conveniently underestimating the overwhelming case against the judge. For Judge Tedeso as a lawyer and a judge had every reason to know the requirements of this simple law, had an enormous personal interest in the renewal of the liquor license upon which success of his family's club depended, and could not have been unaware of the maneuvering under way to save the club.

The only possible defence to a charge of falsely certifying an oath with an intent to deceive would be carelessness incredible in the face of the judge's personal interest. Prosecutors in Connecticut regularly prosecute and juries in Connecticut regularly convict without confessions in matters of intent, and it is hard to understand why another jury would not be likely to convict.

(Continued on the following page)

Judge Escapes Justice Continued: the judge again, regardless of whose definition of "falsely" was being used. But Mr. Gormley took the easy way out of the case, and it will be interesting to see if he applies to himself the same restraint in pursuing ordinary criminals who aren't part of the legal establishment: at least from now on there should be no prejuring or conspiracy or even murder prosecutions (only ones for manslaughter or negligent homicide) without full confessions beforehand.

Judge Tedeso who two years ago withdrew from active duty during resolution of the charges against him and received his full \$34,000 annual salary in the meantime, is apparently free to return to the bench, unless the Judicial Review Council, which is investigating a complaint about him filed by state Sen. George Guther relative to the falsified oath, takes action.

But the review council doesn't appear likely to act. Dismissal of the charges may be interpreted as the elimination of all legal evidence against the judge. And in any case the council, chaired by Vernon lawyer Leo B. Flaherty, is dominated by practicing lawyers whose ethics are such that they see no conflict of interest in judging the judges before whom they practice regularly, and by judges who see no problem in the credibility of their judging their friends and colleagues on the bench.

This means that any reformation of public confidence in the judiciary will have to come from the legislature, which in response to the Tedeso case established the Judicial Review Council about to prove itself incapable of action in the very same scandal. The legislature for years has been intimidated out of even the mildest regulation of the courts by the unquestioned and unexplained slogan of "separation of powers."

But whatever "separation of powers" means, it should not mean the absolute power to twist the language and protect a crooked judge. Connecticut can choose the

word and rule of law or of lawyers. "The question is," as Humphrey Dumpty said, "which is to be master - that's all."

Two Lawyers Opened Clinics To Make Profession 'Public'

HARTFORD, Conn (UPI) Lawyers Vincent and Joseph Trantolo say they opened Conn.'s only law clinic because "it's time the legal profession went public" and people paid far less in legal fees.

Vincent, 32, said the attitude of many lawyers for too long has been "the public be damned... we are professionals and the public will come to us." "I don't think the bar association, very frankly has done enough to change that attitude." They're intelligent - and they're consumer conscious. They want more, said Vincent.

You can get a simple will there for \$30; an uncontested divorce for \$175; or file bankruptcy for \$250. Each of the dozen or so services offered by the clinic costs less than those offered at other legal firms. "In our society of high-priced law firms and no-cost legal aid programs, only the rich and poor have ready access to lawyers," they said.

"People in the largest sector of our society - the middle income - must either do without lawyers and give up their rights or when lawyers cannot be avoided, pay much more than they can afford," the Trantolos agreed. They say the legal clinic concept is tailored to avoid the pitfalls of these persons having to enter an attorney's office blindly. Joseph, 33, said prospective clients pay \$15 for an initial consultation to discuss the general nature of the clients problem. "Then we go to a fee quotation, if the particular problem fits into one of the clinic's categories of business," he said.

Uncontested divorces have made up the bulk of the fledgling clinic's business since opening two months ago. Such cut-rate clinics were made feasible by last year's (Continued Next Page)

Open Clinics Continued:

U.S. Supreme Court ruling to allow lawyers to advertise their wares.

Vincent says 50% of the people come to the clinic, come because they want to know what are their legal rights—not necessarily because they have a legal problem. For example, "a tenant might want to know what rights the law gives him against his landlord before he gets involved in a costly legal hassle," he said. Because the commercial success of the clinic concept depends on streamlined methods and a steady flow of clients, complex, time-consuming cases are not considered.

If a client has a complicated case, it is referred to another lawyer who agrees in writing to handle similar cases for the clinic at reduced rates. The clinic does not receive a referral fee. After that comes a follow-up to ensure the client's problem has been resolved. "We don't just cut him loose." Both lawyers admit there has been some criticism of their enterprise and decline to discuss a grievance filed against them with the Hartford County Bar Association by a realtor charging them with solicitating.

"Of course there are many attorneys who say we're bastardizing the profession because the clinic concept is synonymous with advertising," he said. "A lawyer is licensed to practice law. It makes no difference whether the attorney works in the realm of a clinic or in the privacy of his office, the man, if he has any integrity, is going to do the work to the best of his ability."

SOURCE: JOURNAL INQUIRER

Fewer Furloughs May Have Led To Escapes: Manson

New rules making it harder for inmates to get weekend furloughs may help explain a rash of recent escapes from the state prison in Enfield, Correction Commissioner John Manson said Wednesday. Manson was asked to appear at a hearing of the Legislature's Humane Institutions Committee to explain what Sen. Mary Martin, D-Groton, said was an alarming number of escapes from the min-

imum-security prison. The committee had suggested tighter furlough rules in April after two inmates of the state correction center in Cheshire were charged with rape while on furlough. Manson stressed that the three escapes from Enfield in recent weeks involving four inmates does not represent an increase or new trend at the 400-man prison. He noted the escapes over the past 10 years have come in clusters as have the recent escapes, and that "not once in the past 10 years has the walk off rate exceeded a fraction of 1%."

The commissioner gave several possible reasons for the group of escapes this spring. One is time of year, most escapes attempts occur in the spring. Another is the triggering effect one successful escape has on other inmates. Also he said that since 1972 when prison officials stopped reading inmates mail it has become harder to know when a prisoner faces a personal crisis that might drive him to try to escape. In addition Manson said 3/4 of the four inmates in the escapes would have been affected by the tougher furlough rules and might have been discouraged because they were less likely to have time away from the prison.

Manson said Florida recently tightened its furlough rules and experienced 18 escapes by minimum security inmates within one week of the rule change. In Conn, the number of inmates allowed to go out on weekend furloughs was reduced by 8% because of the change. Responding to questions from the committee, he said he did not need more staff and would not use the escapes as an excuse to bolster his work force. Manson also defends the classification committee which decides who shall be at the maximum security prison at Somers and who will serve time at the neighboring minimum security prison at Enfield. Members of the legislative committee expressed surprise that prison officials did not base the assignment on the seriousness of the crime. But Manson said many convicts serving long terms were better suited for Enfield than other offenders.

Court Refuses to cut \$200,000 Bond For 'Nice Boy' in Westport Rape-Murder

BRIDGEPORT (AP) An attorney for Edward Falby, 18, who is charged with murder in the slaying of a 9-year-old girl last week, told a Superior Court judge Tuesday that his client was "a very nice boy" who would be unable to raise the required amount of money to cover the bond.

But Judge Zarrilli denied a request to reduce the \$200,000 bond because of the severity of the charges against Falby, in the rape and slaying June 13 of Kari Spurkeland. Zarrilli reduced Falby's bond in a third degree burglary charge, however, from \$10,000 to \$5,000. State's Attorney Donald A. Browne said Falby was found inside a Westport store about 3 a.m. one day last week.

The family of the 9-year-old Kari Spurkeland, who was raped and slain behind her Westport home June 13, planned to return to the father's native Seim, Norway, for the child's funeral. A family friend raised money for the trip because the father, Kjartan J. Spurkeland, was laid off last month from his job as a purchasing agent for a New York City firm. Before he was laid off the family had hoped to send Kari to Norway this summer to visit her grandparents.

Falby lives with his family about a half-mile from the Spurkeland home in Westport, a wealthy New York City suburb.

Before Falby enters a plea, a grand jury must be convened to decide whether to hand down a murder indictment. No date has been set for the grand jury. But Browne noted that it could convene by the first week of July. Outside the court Falby's lawyer, J. Michael Cantore Jr., said that Falby's relatives won't be able to raise \$200,000 bond. Falby has been held since his arrest Friday in Bridgeport Correctional Center.

Cantore told the judge he has known Falby since 1971. He said Falby had "small" brushes with the law. "I think he's a very nice boy. He's

always sought my advise... He has many friends... I think he's conscientious. He works hard," Cantore said.

Falby worked for ten days at a Westport garden center but was fired in May after he was found on the grounds after hours by a company security guard, the garden center owner's wife said, adding Falby said he was just taking a short-cut. No charges were filed. After serving four days with the U.S. Marines, Falby was discharged March 28, 1977 for misrepresenting his history to the Marine Corps. The Hour of Norwalk quoted Marine Recruiter Major Perry Gesell of East Hartford as saying.

Falby, red-haired with a mustache, appeared in court Tuesday dressed in a checkered suit and open shirt. He did not speak during the 15 minute hearing. Cantore said his client left school at 16. He said both of Falby's parents work and described the family as of "modest means." The father is a postal worker in Stamford and the mother is employed at a Westport grocery store. Falby has two brothers and a sister.

In Stamford Common Pleas Court a damage suit in which Falby is accused of beating a fellow student with a blackjack five years ago is still pending. The suit, filed by Alan Doniger of Westport on behalf of his son, Daniel, claims Falby assaulted the Doniger youth and beat him with a blackjack on the grounds of Long Lots Junior High School in Westport in May 1973.

Filed in 1975, the suit claims the incident occurred "through lack of parental influence" and because Falby's father failed to restrain his son whom he knew to have dangerous tendencies and propensities of mischief and wanton disposition. "He thereby sanctioned, ratified and consented to a wrongful act committed by his son," the suit said. Falby also filed a similiar suit against Doniger claiming the same lack of parental influence.

FOR DEAF-MUTE, NO THERAPY UNTIL MURDER CHARGE DROPPED, NO TRIAL UNTIL THERAPY.

BY: MARC WILSON

CHICAGO (AP) - It seemed simple. After seven years in prison Donald J. Lang could go free by paying \$5,000 bail, finding a school to attend and locating a bed to sleep in.

But nothing is simple for a black deaf-mute twice accused of murdering prostitutes. "It's a terrible situation," says public defender Donald Paul, one of Lang's attorneys. "There's case law that says keeping him in jail for more than three years without trial violates due process, equal protection of the law and constitutes cruel and unusual punishment. In his case it's been seven years."

Accused of murdering a South Side prostitute in 1965, Lang was ruled incompetent to stand trial and kept in institutions for the mentally retarded until the state Supreme Court ruled in 1970 that he "should either be given an opportunity to obtain a trial - or be released." He was freed. On the streets only five months, he was accused of murdering another Chicago prostitute in July 1971.

This time he was convicted, but the Illinois Appellate Court overturned the verdict, saying he was unable to understand the charges or assist in his defence. A retrial was ordered. But the problem remained: Lang 34, is physically incompetent not mentally incompetent. Assistant State's Attorney Timothy Szwed insists the evidence against him in the 1971 case "is overwhelming." If freed he might kill again, claims Szwed.

Last November, the state Department of Mental Health said it wasn't responsible for a physically incompetent person like Lang and turned him over to Cook County jailers. Circuit Judge Joseph Schneider ordered the department to resume custody of Lang and develop a program to train him. When it refused, the judge set bail. Lang could go free, the judge said, if he could pay 10% of a \$50,000 bond and if he could be placed in a program that would help him become competent to stand the trial.

"He has the \$5,000 to post bond and Codwill has offered job training and help with speech therapy," said Paul. "But we can't find a place that will keep him at night. We don't want to just throw him to the wolves. We want what is best - socially and legally for Donald Lang."

COPS DIG WHERE MAN MAY HAVE BURIED SIX

WEST SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (UPI) - Police today resumed digging behind a garage-sized tar paper home, where they'd earlier found whips, chains, swords and shackles, searching for the bodies of up to six kidnap victims.

The owner of the house, pawn shop proprietor Kenneth Appleby, 27, was arrested on a New York warrant Tuesday, charged with kidnapping and being a fugitive from justice. Officials told the Springfield Morning Union Appleby said he had buried the bodies of several victims - all apparently from New York - in four acres of land behind the home police described as a "shack."

"Everything he has given us has been borne out by the investigation," Hampden County District Attorney Matthew Ryan told the Springfield Morning Union. Local, state and New York police dug for eight hours Tuesday and reportedly unearthed what looked like a large rusted tank and a garbage can that contained clothing.

"There are at least six victims involved and that is just the tip of the iceberg," a Springfield court official told newspaper men. New York police said that the investigation began about four months ago. Local police said a helicopter surveillance of the home had been underway one week.

Two local police officers were guarding the home overnight. The property, located on a sparsely populated country road, was completely surrounded by a five foot, wire fence, and inside, an eight-foot stockade enclosure.

The fences were cluttered with "No Trespassing" and "For Sale" signs. Police said the land, cluttered by overgrown grass and overshadowed by pine trees, has been up for sale at least one year.

Though located on a semi-rural road the home is less than one mile from one of the town's busiest thoroughfares.

By: Wendy Lavallee

The Weekly Scene will start a new series which will consist of legal information which concerns us all as inmates.

A LEGAL SYNOPSIS*

For at least twenty-five centuries, and perhaps longer, men have discussed the nature of laws, and their consequential affect. In one way or another, laws reach out and touches every aspect of our environmental conditioned existence. The contact may be pleasant or unpleasant, tangible or intangible, direct or indirect—depending on the individual circumstances—but laws are nonetheless a constant force in the daily life styles of people from all the racial, ethnic, and culturally segments within this economic oriented society.

With this objective in complete focus it is therefore essential and somewhat mandatory for a self sustained awareness by the citizenry of this society in having some elementary understanding of its legislative nature and purpose; the people responsible for its legislation administration and interpretation; and upmost the acknowledged fact that the majority of the membership of United States Senators, Congressmen (including women), State legislators, municipalities and county governing bodies are dominated by lawyers!!!!

In the State of Connecticut, with its refined conservative system of patronage dating back to the "Boston Tea Party", lawyers are automatically sworn Commissioners of the Superior Court, which in effect makes them members of the judiciary branch of State government. By established law, members of one branch of government cannot be members of another, i.e., legislators.

However, and this should be noteworthy, the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court has stated publicly, privately, and recently at the annual meeting of the American Bar Association that "a staggering percentage of lawyers who pass the various State Bar examinations are incompetent to practice their profession in State and Federal Courts", and should seriously consider "hanging their shingles" back in law school!

Paraphrasing the Chief Justice somewhat he must have had the State of Connecticut at the top of the incompetency level for a legal profession because whenever constitutional rights of pre-trial detainees, prisoners, and the citizenry of the State

of Connecticut are negated and substituted for professional codes of responsibilities and ethical behavior which are non-existent, then one must totally agree with the Chief Justice in saying that we are victims of an incompetent legal system.

A legal system where the type of justice rendered depends entirely on the size of your pocketbook—not upon guilt or innocence; a legal system which has corrupted the moral integrity of its professional historic existence while ransoming off the only balancing instrument of justice for their clients—if there is such a word—in the name of judicial expediency.

Submitted by
Joseph-Mario Spates

Claudine Longets Prosecutor Convicted

Glenwood Springs, Colo. (AP)

The chief prosecutor in the trial of French-born actress Claudine Longet, has been convicted of two counts of felony embezzlement of public funds and says he will resign his post. In a copyright interview with Denver television station KBTV Frank Tucker said his resignation would come as "soon as we can make an orderly change. I think that would be very soon".

The jury found Tucker guilty of using public funds for phone calls to a young woman in California Debbie McGuern who he maintained throughout the trial was a drug informant.

ANY INMATE WITH ANY LEGAL INFORMATION THAT THEY FEEL WOULD BE OF INTEREST TO THE INMATE POPULATION, PLEASE SEND TO THE EDITOR OF THE WEEKLY SCENE.

THANK YOU,

THE EDITOR

SPORTS TRIVIA

BASEBALL

- 1) In 1967 the Boston Red Sox went to the World Series against the St. Louis Cardinals. Who was the Boston manager in 1967?
- 2) The first tie game in All-Star history occurred as rain fell after the ninth inning to end the contest and cancel excellent pitching performances. The score was 1 to 1 after nine innings. What year did this tie occur, and where was the game played?
- 3) What pitcher holds the record for the most complete games ever pitched? How many complete games did this man pitch?
- 4) Who holds the record for most relief strikeouts by a pitcher? How many men has this pitcher struckout in relief?
- 5) What is the highest number of runs scored in a game with the totals for both teams combined?
- 6) Who holds the record for most innings pitched without allowing a base on balls? How many innings did he go without allowing a runner on base by virtue of a walk?
- 7) Who holds the record for most lifetime shutouts by a pitcher?
- 8) What pitcher holds the record for the most batters struckout per nine innings?
- 9) In the 1960's the St. Louis Cardinals won two World Series, what years did they win them?
- 10) In the 1964 World Series Bob Gibson pitched three complete games against the Yankees. In these three games how many total batters did Gibson strikeout?
- 11) In the 1968 World Series Gibson again has his strikeout pitch working as he sets a World Series mark for strikeouts. How many did he have in this series?
- 12) Who holds the record for striking out the most times in World Series play?
- 13) Who holds the record for most stolen bases in World Series play?
- 1) Dick Williams.
- 2) The year was 1961 and the place of the game was Boston.
- 3) Cy Young. Cy Young pitched 750 complete games.
- 4) Hoyt Wilhelm. Hoyt Wilhelm struckout 1199 men in relief.
- 5) In 1922 Chicago and Philadelphia of the National League scored 49 runs in a nine inning game. The final score was Chicago 26 and Philadelphia 23.
- 6) Bill Fischer, Kansas City, A.L. pitched 84 and one third innings consecutive without allowing a base on balls.
- 7) Walter Johnson of Washington, of the American League, holds the record for career shutouts with 110 over 21 years.
- 8) Sandy Koufax on the average struckout 9.28 batters per nine innings.
- 9) 1964 vs. New York, and 1967 vs. Boston. Both series went the full seven games.
- 10) Bob Gibson struckout 31 batters in the seven game series.
- 11) Bob Gibson struckout 35 batters in the 1968 World Series thus setting a new mark.
- 12) The record for most strikeouts by a bat in World Series play is held by Mickey Vernon of the Yankees with a total of 54.
- 13) The record for most stolen bases in World Series play is held by Lou Brock of St. Louis with 14.

ANSWERS

The questions and answers above were compiled and submitted by;

Stephan H. Johnson

A. WALK DOWN MEMORY LANE

I thought that this week I would take the time to refresh some peoples memories, by going over some of the great teams in the World Series during the 1960's and early 70's. Many people have forgotten the team who won in 1969, when they were called a miracle team.

The miracle team that I spoke of was the New York Mets. Since the 69 series they haven't done much else and many people pay little or no attention to them now. In 1969 they beat the Baltimore Orioles who were heavy favorites to win the title. They won with such people as Ed Kranepool, Bud Harrelson, Tom Seaver, Jerry Grote, and a host of others. The Baltimore team had such greats as Paul Blair, Boog Powell, Brooks and Frank Robinson, with two pitchers named Dave McNally, and Jim Palmer. This was the only year that the Mets have managed to win a world series, and that probably will remain true for a long time to come.

Little earlier in the 60's the St. Louis Cardinals managed to put two World Series appearances in back to back. In the 60's the Cardinals appeared a total of three times in Series play. In 1964, 67, 68, they were there. In 64 they defeated the Yankees, in 67 they defeated the Boston Red Sox, and in 1968 were defeated by the Detroit Tigers. The 67 series was perhaps the best. With the likes of Lou Brock, Tim McCarver, Curt Flood, Nelson Briles, Orlando Cepada, and the great pitching of Bob Gibson, they defeated Boston 4 games to 3. Gibson won three games in this series while striking out 31 Boston batters. Boston also had an impressive line-up with such figures as Rico Petrocelli, G. Scott, Carl Yastrzemski, E. Howard, Ken Harrelson.

The 1968 World Series saw Detroit finally get the championship it wanted. This was mostly due to two men. Denny McClain, and Mickey Lolich. McClain had 31 regular season wins, while Mickey Lolich pitched for three victories in the Series. Detroit had a heavy line-up consisting of Al Kaline, Jim Northrup, Mickey Stanley, Bill Freehan, Willie Horton, Dick McAuliffe. Take nothing away from St. Louis,

though, because even though they lost Bob Gibson set a Series mark of 35 strikeouts in three games pitched.

Of course when you speak of a World Series you have to think of the Dodgers who appeared in three themselves. In 1963 they defeated the Yankees 4 games to none on the strength of three pitchers. Sandy Koufax pitched two wins, Don Drysdale picked up one and J. Podres got the other. This four nothing sweep of the Yankees was an achievement as the Yanks spotted a decent lineup. They had Tony Kubek, Tommy Tresh, Elston Howard, Mickey Mantle, Bobby Richardson, Clete Boyer, Joe Pepitone, Roger Maris, and H. Lopez. The pitching staff was made up of Whitey Ford, Jim Bouton, and Al Downing. The Dodgers had the better team and prevailed.

Of course the Yankees didn't lose every World Series they were in in the 60's. In 1962 they met the San Francisco GIANTS and defeated them in the full seven games. This wasn't easy either as the Giants had a lineup that anyone would have envied. They had Willie Mays, Felipe Alou, Orlando Cepada, Willie McCovey, Tommy Haller, and Matty Alou. They also had the great pitcher Juan Marichal. The Yankees had the lineup with Kubek, Mantle, etc. this year also, and behind the plate was Yogi Berra. In the seven game series the Yankee pitcher struckout 51 Giant batters.

To start the decade, the Pittsburg team met the Yankees in the series and defeated them 4 games to 3. The Pittsburg team was strong, but still was not expected to beat the powerhouse Yankees. The Pirates had Roberto Clemente, B. Virdon, D. Groat, Bill Mazeroski, S. Furgess, while V. Law R. Face, and H. Haddix were the big pitchers for them. New York Again sported a that same powerful lineup, but as so often happened to them in the sixties, they were thwarted in their quest for a championship.

I find no other sporting event quite like the World Series, and to me it is the tops of anyone post-season play in the sports world.

Written By: Stephan H. Johnson

Have Violent TV Shows Encourage Crime?

BY BRIAN GARFIELD

The debate over the death penalty has been argued for more than 300 years and is not likely to be resolved. There is no question but that an executed murderer is deterred from murdering again. There is also no question but that innocent persons have, on occasion, been executed.

Whether the state has a moral right to take a human life is a question for philosophers rather than politicians. It may be true that those who favor the death penalty seem to have more in common with murderers than do those who oppose it; but the moral ambiguities are endless, the dilemma unsolvable, the side issues spectacular. (Men have actually committed murder in order to achieve the fame resulting from sensational coverage of murders and executions - David Berkowitz, alleged "Son of Sam" killer, and convicted Utah murderer Gary Gilmore, among others)

In any case, capital punishment is not really germane to a discussion of the crime problem. (It is heated and strident but affects very few crimes or criminals.) Although the argument over the death penalty has consumed tons of newspaper and legal-size paper, it has mainly served only to obscure the real substance of the crime crisis.

"Crime crisis" is a misnomer. The real crisis is in our system of criminal justice, which simply isn't working. If it were working there would be no crime crisis. The blame falls squarely on the system, legislature, courts, adjudicators and administration who have heaped so much paralyzing weight upon the criminal-justice process that it functions like an overweight dinosaur, if at all. Blame therefore falls on lawmakers, judges, lawyers and even clerks those who are too timid too stupid or too bureaucrat-ically entrenched to effect the changes and reforms that are in their power to make. But the ultimate blame must fall directly upon us, the voters. The final responsibility in any political issue is

ours. And, once we have traced the problem that far, the question become relatively simple: What is the nature of the problem?... What are the possible solutions?... What can we do about it?

Obviously and unfortunately, the answers are not as simple as the questions. We the public are responsible for crime waves to the extent that we encourage them. The public's attitude toward crime is a major factor in the crime rate. For example: last summer's power blackout in New York City brought out thousands of looters. Some may have been hard-core criminals but most of them must have been ordinary citizens, conditioned by ordinary public attitudes to think there was nothing terribly wrong with stealing so long as you did not get caught. After all, everyone else is doing it, right? An astonishing number of New Yorkers shrugged the looting off by figuring that when the cat's away the mice will play - as if the prevention of crime were purely a police matter and not a moral issue.

The point is, if we as a society do not regard crime as a bad thing, then there is no moral pressure on our citizens to remain honest. The people who barricade themselves in their apartments behind police locks, who walk the streets accompanied by police dogs quite often are the same people who will commit minor thefts and chicaneries every chance they get. If we don't believe in a morality and behave according to it, why should we expect others to do so.

But this "moral breakdown" is nothing new under the sun; nor does it provide much explanation or solution for the problem of increases in violent crime. After all, in terms of criminality and corruption, our age is relatively innocent by comparison with periods in the past, from the Roman Empire to feudal times in the era of KnowNothings and Boss Tweed to scandals of the Harding years.

America has never seen and with (Continued next page please)

Have Violent TV Shows Encouraged Crime? (CONT.)

luck never will see, criminal depravities on the scale of those committed by Russians under Ivan the Terrible or Josef Stalin, or of the atrocities of Hitler's Nazis.

And our system is relatively free of the kinds and degrees of extortion and torture that other governments routinely employ as standard policy. By comparison with most other peoples of the world, we are still astonishingly free and secure as citizens. It's worthwhile remembering that; it keeps the scale of our problems in perspective.

Still, by comparison with, say, the Swedes or the English, we Americans live in an alarmingly violent society. More murders occur in New York City or Chicago in a year than in the entire nation of Great Britain (including the killings associated with the civil war on Northern Ireland). And television appears to play a major part:

-Two years ago in Seattle a 71 year old farmer tried to rob a bank. When caught, he was chagrined. "It looked easy on television," he complained.

-A New York City assemblyman, Alfred A. Bellibovi, chaired a committee study of the alarming growth of violent youth gangs in the city. In his summary of findings, made public in 1976, DelliBovi said, "Gangs are greatly influenced by the present glorification of crime and preoccupation with violence...which they see in the movies and on TV.

-And Dr. Michael B. Rothenberg, a Seattle physician who has made an exhaustive study of the influence of televised violence on viewer behavior, points to 50 separate studies involving 10,000 subjects all showing that viewing violence on TV produces an increase in aggressive behavior among young people.

A frequently quoted government study, prepared by the U.S. Surgeon General Office, estimates that the average American will see 15,000 violent deaths on television between ages of 5 and 15. The same study states that children learn - from the examples of TV heroes like Starsky and Hutch, Kojak, Pappy Boyington, the cops of "Police Story," Jim Rockford, and Elliot Ness - that violence is a legitimate method of solving problems. Therefore, TV appears to teach us not only how

to commit crimes but also how to resolve any dispute by the use of violence.

Television is undoubtedly a wild card, as yet ill-understood in its power. It is new and still experimental in the sense that we have not had time to learn and understand the extent of its impact on our psyches. It is such an always medium that it cannot help but affect our attitudes. Apparently, the average American family watches six hours of TV every day - and the majority of scientific studies (other than those sponsored by TV networks) indicate clearly that violence on TV is dangerous to our health.

The violence in "Hamlet" probably would be equally injurious were we exposed to it for six hours every day for years on end; the fault lies with the medium, not the programs. Nonetheless, the consequences are with us, regardless of whose fault it may be. We now see a remedial backlash occurring in the form of lobbying efforts, agitation by Parent-Teacher Association groups, refusal by some advertisers to sponsor violent programs, and other organized moves designed to reduce the level of violence on television.

All these efforts may be laudible in intent but result in dumping not only the bathwater but the baby and the tub as well. If they lead to censorship, we will be in far more trouble than we are now. If the government, or any quasi-official body, is allowed to censor "Starsky and Hutch" today it will censor WAR and PEACE, tomorrow.

Censorship is invariably a worse evil than the evils it attempts to destroy.

The answer to TV violence probably lies in the exercise of voluntary measures of self interest, administered by the programmers themselves; the profit motive usually dominates, and the most profitable TV programs are not violent. (Seven of the top 10 shows, in a normal week, are non-violent programs: comedies, domestic dramas, so forth.)

Mastery of Self

By Arthur Sweeney

There exists in divine law a very basic principle. The ability to conquer negative expressions. The knowledge of our potential to accomplish this is given to us by Jesus. Our Holy Bible says: submit yourself therefore to God, Resist the devil and he will flee from you." See James 4:7

Mastery of self is a God-given ability that allows us to control our negative emotions and, more importantly, our negative reactions once we become aware of this precious gift of God. When we conquer rather than submit to the enemy within, we will experience the joy that accompanies true accomplishment of obedience to Jesus expectations. This victory and its joyful experience alone will afford us internal love, peace and happiness. It is this gift of internal control that is conductive to self-love and sincere external expressions. This is God's principle.

When our feelings are hurt, or when we are confronted with a disappointment and/or discomfort, we have the ungodly tendency to attribute our ill feelings to either the words or deeds of others and become negatively aggressive as we experience an overpowering primitive urge to get even. We often seek to denounce, to degrade or to even physically punish those we feel are responsible for our disappointment or discomfort.

At times we may even physically harm or cause emotional stress to those that are totally undeserving of our misdirected hostility. This is a dishonorable attempt to ease our own discomfort. Thus, we each become a sinful link in the diabolic chain of negative emotional reactions. Such actions are in direct opposition of true love, peace and happiness. Mastery of self as instructed by Jesus destroys turmoil and allows for peace. It is factually the will of our Creator.

Our Lord Jesus teaches that when we compare ourselves to others, there is a guarantee that we will discover more progressive individ-

uals than ourselves. Such a discovery sometimes gives birth to sinful envy, jealousy and frustration. These feelings oppose the very essence of self-love and self-satisfaction. Such is the end result of feelings of inferiority and a stumbling block to rehabilitation. This is an undeniable reality. Yet instead of embracing self-acceptance to improve ourselves in accordance to the teachings of Jesus. "You must become as little children," we continue to compare and give vent to the law of retribution or "getting even". Isn't it a fact that we attempt to degrade others merely to rid ourselves of unwanted and uncomfortable intense feelings of dissatisfaction? Isn't it more rewarding and gratifying and more meaningful to conquer such negative emotions and expressions than to become an unhappy slave to them? A slave embraces turmoil and confusion while a person of spiritual growth seeks love, peace, happiness and harmony.

Look within. Mastery of self is God's gift to all of us if we embrace it.

Move In A Positive Direction

Two residents of Somers, based upon their decision to live in accordance to Biblical dictates accepted Jesus as their personal Lord and Savior as they were baptized during Sunday's worship service on July 2.

Despite their dreary prison atmosphere the faces of these men reflected happiness, tranquility and self-esteem as they eagerly and joyfully received this blessed and sacred sacrament.

"This has been the third group of men baptized in as many months under the instruction and guidance of the Reverend Barber.

The Reverend Barber is usually assisted by a group of community volunteers and Bible instructors having access to the prison under his direction. Sunday's baptismal service was a rewarding

(Continued Next Page)

Baptismal Service Continued:
experience for all concerned.

The Reverend Barber stressed that "baptism is an outward symbol of inner change," an identification with the death and resurrection of Christ." That "as He died and rose, we must die to sin and elevate our minds to higher and more progressive forms of thoughts and deeds, by through and for Jesus." Reverend Barber further stated, "I certainly expect to see a change in the lives of these men." It is recognized and appreciated that those baptized had the strenght and courage to overcome a bad situation and negative environment.

"How that they told you that there should be mockers in the last times; who should walk after their own ungodly lusts." (Jude 18)

This second epistle, beloved, I now write unto you; in both which I stir up your pure minds by way of remembrance:

2. that you might be mindful of the words which were spoken before the holy prophets, and of the commandments of us the apostles of the Lord and Saviour:

3. knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers walking after their own lusts,

4. and saying, where is the promise of his coming? for since the father fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of creation.

5. For this they willingly are ignorant of, that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water.

6. Whereby the world that they was, being overflowed with water, perished: but the heavens and the earth which are now, by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of judgement and perdition of ungodly men.

8. But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.

9. The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness: but is longsuffering to us-word not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.

10. But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night: in which the heavens

shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burnt up.

13. Nevertheless, we, according to his promise, look for a new heaven, and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness.

14. Wherefore, beloved, seeing that you look for such things, be diligent that you may be found of him in peace, without spot, and blameless. II Peter 3:1-14.

"For the preaching of the cross is to them which perish foolishness: but unto us which are saved it is the power of God, I Cor. 1:18."

Related Scripture:

Jude
II Peter 2:4-6

Verses taken from the authorized King James version and the King James II Bible.

Submitted by Author Sweeney

"SO PRAYED I"

Oh Allah, I given praise to Thee for Thy magnificence. And Allah, I give thanks to Thee for Thy many favors.

And Allah, I beseech Thee to forgive me of my trangressions. And begging Thee, to grant Joe Rose a complete recovery and guide me on the right path, is my prayer to Thee.

Be it so. (Amen.)

By: Henry A. McClain

Your Thing

Too often you run to hide from the fact
Your body's the only thing holding you
back.
Your mind is free to do as you feel
All you must see is your end of the deal.
Although many before you have fallen in-
side,
The bridge that you follow is sturdy and
wide.
Just stay in line and be looking ahead
Leave behind all the fears the darkness
has fed.
By keeping your head above all the clut-
ter,
Of other dreams, their bread and their
butter.
You'll find yourself in a world all alone
Where the path to fulfillment is all of
your own.

Written by: Joe LuPaquin

I'm Free

My prison home is cold and grey,
and made of rock and steel;
It's filled with tears both night and day
with little love to feel.
The sick and sad and broken men
who suffer here with me,
Cannot recall the moment when they were
gay and free.
They cannot recall the trees and flowers
nor sun, nor stars, nor moon,
barbed wire and high foreboding towers
shut out all but the doom.
Yes, but I am happy and I am free
though tombed within this hell,
for the thought of being with you again
is still heaven,
even though I'm locked in this cell.

Written By: Larry Huntsman

Number " 1 "

Riding down this highway,
Feeling righteous and free,
Everything I see in life,
Is right here under me.

Tonight when I have rested,
I'll polish up my bike,
So everyone will notice,
When I ride that lonely pike.

Everyone has their hang-ups,
This now you can see,
Mine is with this Harley,
And being righteous and free.

I don't need much money,
To have a lot of fun,
When I'm here on this Harley,
I know I'm number "one".

Someday when I'm older,
I'll pick myself a wife,
But it will have to wait for now,
For Biking is now my life.

Submitted By: Tagu Shank

The Jelly Bean Prayer

Red is for the blood he gave
Green is for the grass he made
Yellow is for his sun so bright
Orange is for the edge of night
Black is for the sins we made
White is for the grace he gave
Purple is for his hours of sorrow
Pink is for our new tomorrow

A bag full of Jelly Beans,
Colorful and Sweet,

Is a prayer, is a promise,
Is a small child's treat.

Submitted: Wes Lawrence

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LOOFI
 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

FAHFC
 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

NURYGH
 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

LUFNIX
 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □



ONE WAY TO DEAL WITH A TICKLISH PROBLEM.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: JUST □□□□□□ IT □□□□
 (Answers tomorrow)

THE PUZZLE PAGE FOR YOU!

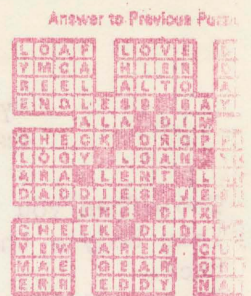
WORDY GURDY

BY TRICKY RICKY

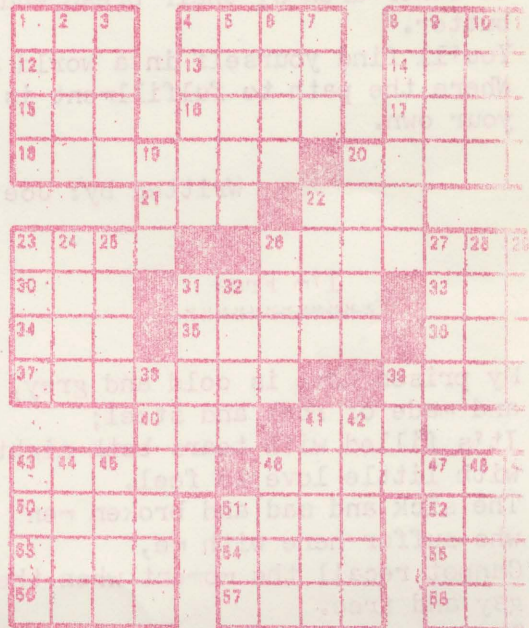
- Ailing window ledge (1)
 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- Novice user of spinning tops (2)
 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- Skating area in a prison (1)
 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- Challenge a republic of Africa (1)
 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- Writer Erica's stuffed giant apes (1)
 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- The late J. Paul, perspired (2)
 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- Thumbing a ride while sewing (2)
 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

ANSWERS: 1. LIPSTICK 2. TEEHEE 3. HAIR 4. SUIT 5. ABLOND 6. TICKLISH 7. PROBLEM

- ACROSS
- 1 Desert poetry
 - 4 Jokes
 - 8 Security
 - 12 Tenth month (abbr.)
 - 13 Stead
 - 14 Son of Seth
 - 15 Shoot game
 - 16 Prayer ending
 - 17 Units
 - 18 Cold symptoms (pl.)
 - 20 Unmetered writing
 - 21 By means of
 - 22 Glutton (colloq.)
 - 23 Festive
 - 28 Percussion instrument
 - 30 Be beholden to
 - 31 Expound
 - 33 Fastener
 - 34 Crude metal
 - 35 Articles of merchandise
 - 36 Freakish
 - 37 Vaccine tool
 - 39 Summers (Fr.)
 - 40 These (Fr.)
 - 41 Greek letter (pl.)
- DOWN
- 43 Command
 - 45 Blame
 - 50 Pacific island
 - 51 Breathe hard
 - 52 Abyss
 - 53 Bulgarian currency
 - 54 Aleutian island
 - 55 Over (poetic)
 - 56 First garden
 - 57 Garrison
 - 58 Compass point



- Answer to Previous Puzzle
- 20 Bridge supports
 - 22 Folk singer
 - 23 Sticky substances
 - 24 Lopsided
 - 25 Melicious look
 - 26 Mind
 - 27 Blemish
 - 28 Sea's sbb and flow
 - 29 Conjunction (pl.)
 - 31 Proprietor
 - 32 Shabby clothing
 - 38 "The Cameth"
 - 39 Curvy leg
 - 41 Insects
 - 42 Feed to about
 - 43 Collage
 - 44 Felt sorry
 - 45 Pianist
 - 46 Consul of Rome
 - 47 Atop
 - 48 Nothing if
 - 49 To be (Fr.)
 - 51 Aperture



CRYPTOQUOTES

URY LZU QK LNRTYMYAYSU
 TD URY LZU QK ALVTSF ETKY
 - CQHZ ETKY - L ALDUYZGTYNY
 - BTEKYZW L GYUYZDQS

