

San Quentin News

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POPULATION 4,160



West Block

File Photo

West Block Opens For the Mainline

By SAN QUENTIN NEWS STAFF

After many rumors and speculation, H-Unit prisoners and Level II Lifers are now living in West Block – the first time since San Quentin became a reception center starting in the '80s. The living conditions in West Block are less than desirable, according to prisoners recently moved from other parts of the prison.

As the population in the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is reduced, the areas once necessary for the intake/reception are being “re-aligned” to serve a longer-term segment of the population.

Starting Nov. 7, a long trail of H-Unit prisoners carried their

property to West Block. Many of the unit's prisoners are still wearing Reception Center orange clothing. The unit's bay side now houses mainliners dressed in blue.

“Picture yourself in a trash dumpster with feces, urine and old food. Then picture putting your property in there with no plug for electricity and a dim light that does not shut off and a toilet that takes two minutes to flush after you push the button. Now close the door and put another man in that small space,” said the recently moved Richard Benjamin.

Benjamin said a prison staffer told him that although the selection process was random, his

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New Leadership At S.Q. News

By ARNULFO T. GARCIA
Editor-in-Chief

One of the most challenging jobs in San Quentin is producing the San Quentin News prisoner newspaper.

I accepted the job, knowing that we will continue to turn out a professional-level newspaper only with the help of outstanding volunteer advisers and many talented prisoners.

When I arrived at San Quentin State Prison in Nov. 2008, I was completely surprised by the wide variety of programming opportunities - there were so many, I couldn't decide where to start. I wanted to do them

all! A friend told me to take my time and figure out what I really wanted to do. He said, “Don't worry; the programs are not going away – this is San Quentin. You'll be able to do as many as you want.”

I considered the type of jobs at S.Q. and, although PIA has lots of benefits, it would have interfered with my true love: writing. I've been journaling since I was transported from Mexico back to the states in 2001.

The San Quentin News used the vocational print shop to print the newspaper. Therefore, I wanted to be involved with that trade because it was the closest

Prison Realignment Funding in Question

By JUAN HAINES
Staff Writer

Local officials are worried that money for Gov. Jerry Brown's prison realignment plan may not continue after the current year.

Realignment is currently funded by one percent of state sale tax revenues and a \$12 increased vehicle registration fee, one-time increases that expire after fiscal year 2011-12. It remains unclear how the \$5.6 billion that the legislature approved for the plan will be obtained.

Realignment is a shift in California's approach to crime and punishment, comprised of multiple pieces of legislation that change how the state deals with some offenders.

“Last year we had 47,000 offenders serve 90 days or less in prison. That's the group we're trying to get out with realignment,” said California Department of Corrections Secretary Matthew Cate. However, the Legislature maintained that the provisions of realignment are not intended to alleviate state prison overcrowding, according to the Prosecutors' Analysis of



File Photo

California County Jails

the 2011 Criminal Justice Realignment.

Gov. Brown has assured county officials that he will lead a ballot campaign to create a constitutional amendment so that money allocated for Public Safety Realignment may never be cut.

“If passed, such an amendment would further weaken education, child care and services for the poor,” says criminal justice professor Barry Krisberg, University of California, Berkeley.

“This laissez faire approach means that 58 counties will produce many differing versions of the reform — we will see the emergence of justice by geography. Achieving the promise of realignment will depend heavily on the creativity and willingness of local officials to try different approaches. We may see some counties implement evidence-based rehabilitation models and others that will just expand their local incarceration capacity,” Krisberg concluded.

Prison Staff Face Mass Layoffs and Transfers

By JULIANGLENN
PADGETT
Journalism Guild Chairman

Big changes are on the horizon for California's 63,000 corrections employees, including layoffs and transfers triggered by the state's prisoner realignment plan.

The first wave of layoff warning notices were sent in October. The total notices will be 26,000 employees of the state Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation with less than 10 years of state service. CDCR spokesman Paul Verke said not all 26,000 will be fired.

The employees' unions have negotiated contract changes that

will allow more flexibility in the layoff process. The unions include the California Correctional Peace Officers Association (CCPOA), Local Service Employees International Union 1000 (SEIU) and other unions.

“The concessions aren't ideal,” said CCPOA representative JeVaughn Baker. “CDCR is downsizing and it's better for our members to relocate than to be jobless in this struggling economy.”

These changes affect employees, produce serious cuts to state paid moving allowances, eliminate certain aspects of job security, while decreasing



Official Photo

Arnulfo Garcia

est thing to writing that I could find. However, I had one little problem. I was hired as a clerk - without any computer skills. Somehow, I hung onto that job with the help of my friends who taught me how to proficiently do my job.

See *Leadership* on Page 4

See *CDCR Mass Layoffs* on Page 4

Ex-Dealer's Message

By SCOTT JOHNSON
Oakland Tribune

OAKLAND -- For a brief but glorious couple of years in the late 1980s, Darryl "Lil D" Reed thought he had it made. His uncle by marriage was Felix Mitchell, the legendary Oakland heroin kingpin whose 1986 funeral included several stretch limousines, a horse-drawn carriage and a crowd of thousands.

Upon Mitchell's death, Reed inherited the mantle of Oakland's premier drug lord. With a crew to back him, Reed started selling crack. By the time he was 20, Mitchell's diminutive nephew was a millionaire in his own right. And then one day, Reed got caught.

Now in the 23rd year of a 35-year federal prison sentence, Reed has spent more time behind bars than as a free man. But he wants to help right at least some of the wrongs he says he set in motion all those years ago.

Reed was the keynote speaker recently at an East Oakland union hall where civic groups and local residents gathered to support "Silence the Violence Day." Reed spoke to a crowd of more than 100 students, activists and community members by telephone from Terminal Island Federal Prison in San Pedro, just outside Long Beach.

"I don't want you guys to make the same mistakes I made when

I was young," he said, to raucous applause. Reed condemned the recent spate of shootings in Oakland. "You're putting your lives on the line and other people's lives on the line."

The meeting was dubbed a "Youth Peace Summit," and was sponsored by a collaboration among the Urban Peace

Movement; KMEL 106.1 FM, a hip-hop radio station; and United Playaz, a San Francisco based gang-prevention group. Similar events took place in five other major American cities, including New York, Chicago and Detroit.

"This is an opportunity for me to talk to young people about what I did, and to take responsibility for my actions," he said. "Hopefully, they'll listen."

Reed and his friends and supporters say they believe the culture of violence on Oakland's streets today can be traced back directly to the crack epidemic.

"In 1988, at the height of the crack epidemic, no one could have predicted the impact on Oakland 23 years later," said Nicole Lee, one of the events organizers and a friend of Reed's. "But what we face today is the residual impact of crack on those urban communities; an entire generation was taken out because of this epidemic."

During his reign in the late 1980s, Reed exerted a palpable

and charismatic influence in Oakland. Ansar El Muhammed, a young hustler who grew up admiring Reed's street smarts, recalls how the owners of Mr. Z's clothing shop would close the store to the public whenever Reed and his crew showed up. But, like Reed, Muhammed got caught and sent to prison for three years. After he got out, he and Reed began to collaborate on projects to reach out to kids. In the intervening years, they both said, the violence in Oakland had gotten considerably worse.

"I (idolized) him when I was on the streets, but now I look up to him in the positive sense," said Muhammed, who converted to Islam and whose name means "The Prophet Muhammad's Helper."

In May, with Muhammed's help, Reed helped coordinate a musical collaboration among Oakland rappers E-40, 2 Short and Yuckmouth. The result was a song called "Oakland," a well-produced denunciation of violence that garnered 3 million YouTube hits the day it was released. Reed and Muhammed have become close friends and plan on releasing a documentary about Reed's life this fall.

"I think Darryl feels he has a responsibility for the youth today because he sold dope to their parents," Muhammed said.



File Photo.

Darryl Reed's Children

"He really feels he has a lot to do with how things are today."

To a certain extent, Reed's message appears to also be about dismantling the Robin Hood-like status that generations of Oakland residents have conferred upon his uncle and mentor, Mitchell.

"If you're from Oakland, you've got to know about Felix Mitchell," said Rayvon Smith, an Urban Peace Movement volunteer. "But that's the problem, people idolize him."

Smith says that Reed's message is about reminding people that while Mitchell gave back to the community, "he also polluted it."

Reed's son Lamar, a 22-year-old graduate of California Baptist University, said he was proud of his father.

"He has matured into a man in his thinking," Lamar said. "This is very important to him."

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Realignment From County To County

By SAN QUENTIN NEWS
STAFF

SOLANO COUNTY

Solano County's Public Safety Realignment revenues during fiscal year 2011-12 will total \$4.3 million. That money will go to realignment programs, non-recurring realignment startup costs, revocation hearings and realignment planning activities. Additional funds also go to Day Reporting Center, substance abuse services, mental health services and the Workforce Investment Board.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Supervisors approved a \$13 million plan to handle offenders diverted from the state.

They approved a mix of incarceration and rehabilitation programs but were narrowly divided on the plan's inclusion of reopening part of the county jail at a cost of \$6 million for almost nine months.

The probation department received \$4.2 million for a day reporting center, which will provide services including counseling.

The Sheriff's Department received \$8.5 million for the jail expansion, a home detention program, and a pretrial release program.

Sheriff Scott Jones expects to have nearly \$500,000 available for the jail's rehabilitation programs.

The department is opening 275 beds at the Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center.

LASSEN COUNTY

District Attorney Bob Burns asserts that when people are serving their sentence within their community, it's easier to address the cause of recidivism. "It will be an interesting thing to see played out," Burns said. He added more than 60 percent of people who get out of prison currently have some sort of a behavioral need such as anger management.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

About 10,000 prisoners will be released into Los Angeles County over the next 12 months.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

To comply with the impact of realignment, Milpitas will need to add up to 800 beds to the Elmwood Correctional Facility, but the mayor and the City Council are unanimously against the expansion.

Lifer Home for the Holidays

By RICHARD RICHARDSON
Staff Writer

Released from San Quentin State Prison after 33 years in prison, Albert Hernandez will be home for the holiday, proclaiming that is a very different man than he was when he was sentenced to prison for murder.

"It is a blessing to end my sentence here at San Quentin where I began," stated Hernandez. After transferring back to San Quentin in 2002 Albert said that he did everything the parole board asked of him; however, after being found unsuitable 13 times, he decided to try something different.

Albert began participating in spiritual programs that would satisfy his personal flaws and found that God was guiding his will. He became very involved in programs such as Kairos with Bart Brett, Restorative Justice, Prison University Project, church and everything that he



File Photo.

Albert Hernandez

believe would make him a better person.

"It is a blessing from our heavenly Father" Albert explained "I want everyone to know that San Quentin has an abundance of programs...however, in case you don't want to participate, don't stand in the way of others that do".

Albert worked in the lamination shop as the lead man in Prison Industry Authority. He was a mentor to others who came to the shop. Coworkers said he never raised his voice and was polite with those around him.

"My change happened right before I got to S.Q. That was about 11 years ago. All the races were interacting; Mexicans were hugging whites, talking to blacks, whites were talking to blacks. When I saw all these changes, I realized that there were people here that saw something in me that I did not see. They saw the person in me that was ready for change," he said in an interview shortly before his release in October.

Eddie Renteria and Juan Gonzales became a big influence in Albert's life, he stated. They helped him change into a better person, he said. "I believe that was the Holy Spirit pulling me to them, I belong with the nice people, not with the bad people.

That is when my life started to change gradually in 2004," when he went to the Kairos program and was befriended by Marcus Jackal.

Albert said the first thing he planned to do when he got out of prison was to go to the highest mountain, drop to his knees, kiss the ground and thank God for yet another blessing. He stated that he would ask God to help all those that he left behind the walls.

Albert said he really wants people to see him as he is, not what he used to be. "It is amazing how, when you get found suitable (for parole), everybody knows who you are all of a sudden," Albert stated. "Just yesterday that guy wanted to beat me up; now he's shaking my hand, congratulating me. Many people still judge me for who I used to be and I understand that I can't change my past, but I thank God for giving me another chance to help those that needs help and show everyone who I am now."

Confidential Files Used to Deny Parole

By **STEPHEN YAIR LIEBB**
Legal Writer

The California Court of Appeal for the Sixth Appellate District ruled that confidential information used by former Governor Schwarzenegger does need not be revealed to the inmate whose parole date was reversed. (*Ochoa v. Superior Court of Santa Clara County Brice Glasgow, Real Party in Interest*, 2011 DJDAR 15293).

The governor reversed the parole date of Brice Glasgow, serving a term of 30 years to life for a first-degree murder, based in part on confidential material indicating that Glasgow was suspected of "selling his prescribed cancer pain reliever or doing something inappropriate with it" in 2008.

Glasgow challenged the governor's decision reversing his parole grant in a petition filed

in the Superior Court of Santa Clara County. The Superior Court gave the warden a choice between producing an unedited copy of the confidential information and providing it to Glasgow, or opposing Glasgow's petition challenging the parole reversal without relying on the confidential material.

The warden then challenged the Superior Court's order in the Court of Appeal claiming that

disclosure of the confidential information would endanger the safety and security of the informants and the institution.

The Court of Appeal balanced Glasgow's interest in being able to challenge the accuracy of the confidential information against the state's interest in not disclosing information that will harm an informant. The Court decided to hold an *in camera* or closed hearing in then judge's

chambers for the purpose of providing Glasgow's attorney with as much of the confidential information that could be revealed without disclosing the identities of the informants.

The governor's decision to reverse Glasgow's parole date also relied on other factors including the crime, lack of responsibility, as well as negative conduct in prison and his substantial criminal history.

We Can Use Your Help

The San Quentin News is the only prisoner-produced newspaper in the California prison system and one of the few in the world. Prisoners do the reporting and editing work inside the prison, but they need help paying to have the paper printed.

From its founding in 1940 through 2009 the paper was printed by prisoners in the print shop. But in 2010 the print shop was closed due to statewide cost cutting measures.

Since then the paper has been printed at Marin Sun Printing in San Rafael. The

cost has been covered by private donations through a non-profit established for that purpose, the Prison Media Project.

Those donations are shrinking and if the paper is to continue, new support is needed. Please go to our website, www.sanquentinnews.com, to see how you can become a supporter. You get a tax deduction...plus a year's worth of copies of the newspaper mailed to you.

Many thanks,
San Quentin News Staff
and Advisors.

Court Rejects Self-Defense Claim

A prisoner who is called a "bitch" by another inmate is not justified in using force in self-defense. The Federal Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit held that being called a "bitch" in the "harsh environment" of prison may create a risk, but it does not justify the use of force, or "a surprise, pre-emptive attack using deadly force."

In denying Lenny Urena's appeal of a conviction for stabbing

an inmate who had called him a "bitch," the Court of Appeal ruled that he was not entitled to a jury instruction on self-defense. The Court, in *U.S. v. Urena* (No. 09-50285), stated, "When a person receives harsh words from another, insulting words, demeaning words, or even fighting words, there is no privilege to assault the speaker with deadly force."

—Stephen Yair Liebb

The U.S. Has World's Highest Incarceration Rate

By **PAUL STAUFFER**
Journalism Guild Writer

America leads the world in the number of its people under correctional control, according to a report by the PEW Center on the States.

The report says one in 31 U.S. adults were under correctional control in 2008, the latest year for complete data.

The PEW study defined correctional control as the total number of people in prison and jail, combined with those on

probation and parole.

The U.S. had an incarceration rate of 753 per 100,000 in 2010, which is 240 percent higher than in 1980.

Others in the top 10 are 629 Russia, 593 Rwanda, 476 Belize, 423 Georgia, 407 Bahamas, 385 Belarus, 382 Kazakhstan and 365 French Guiana.

Other major rates include 224 per 100,000 for Poland and 209 for Mexico. At the lower end are Iceland 44, Japan 63, Denmark 66, Finland 67, Norway 70 and Sweden 74.

Incarceration costs are forcing the U.S. to consider alternatives seriously. A 2010 report by the Center for Economic Policy Research (CEPR) found that federal, state and local governments spent nearly \$75 billion on corrections in 2008. This expenditure for correctional control of a record 7,328,200 U.S. adults has an affect on local economies. William Wrenn, New Hampshire Commissioner of Corrections said, "It's not about being tough on crime or soft on crime. We are facing a

huge economic challenge here. Are we doing the right thing?"

California built 21 new prisons from 1984 through 1995 to accommodate its prison population, while building only one new university during that same period. This approach to crime and punishment drove California's prison expenditures up by 30 percent between 1987 and 1995, while at the same time decreasing higher education expenditures by 18 percent.

The CEPR said non-violent offenders make up over 60

percent of the prison and jail population. "We calculate that a reduction by one-half in the incarceration rate of non-violent offenders would lower correctional expenditures by \$16.9 billion per year and return the U.S. to about the same incarceration rate we had in 1993," the CEPR report said. "A review of extensive research on incarceration and crime suggests that these savings could be achieved without any appreciable deterioration in public safety."

Obama Administration Offers Medical Help for Ex-Cons

By **MICHEAL COOKE**
Staff Writer

Most former inmates leave California prisons with no steady place to get medical care. Instead, they rely on random county-funded clinics or end up at county emergency rooms. That is beginning to change in California, according to a report by KQED and Kaiser Health News..

The state negotiated with the Obama administration to gain access to funds available under the federal health law. Starting

in August, counties began enrolling all low-income residents—including ex-offenders—into a version of Medi-Cal.

Most ex-offenders with medical problems, first diagnosed and brought under control while incarcerated, leave prison with only a four-week supply of medication. Many ex-convicts have not had health insurance since they were children. Now that's changing.

With the early expansion of health coverage this summer, former inmates will be covered for preventive care, prescription

drugs, specialty visits and mental health and substance abuse. One place where inmates will now get care is at the non-profit Healthy Oakland. This is one of the few clinics in the state that offers medical care to ex-convicts.

Untreated chronic medical problems can lead right back to prison or jail, researchers say. That includes hypertension, which can become heart failure, diabetes, that can turn into diabetic neuropathy and lead to amputation, even blindness. Giving ex-offenders health in-

surance and assigning them a regular doctor brings some order to their chaotic lives.

Some county health departments are using the new federal money to restructure their safety nets to provide a fuller array of services.

"Historically, services for this population are fragmented and tend to be episodic. And what we're trying to do is prepare for health reform by assigning all consumers in our system, all clients in our system, to a medical home," said Alex Briscoe of the Alameda County Public Health

Department.

Those preparations are especially important as California begins to comply with a court order to reduce its state prison population. That means even more ex-offenders signing up for the expanded health coverage.

Emily Wang of the Yale School of Medicine says many former inmates return home with communicable diseases. "Treating substance abuse, HIV, hepatitis C will reduce the disease rates in our communities," she said.

West Block Opens

Continued from Page 1

“intimidating demeanor” was a factor.

“The shower has water to our ankles and the (razor) wire on the gun rail is tangled with old clothes. I work at Prison Industry Authority (PIA) and I’m supposed to be there at 6:15 a.m., but because of this move, I don’t get there until 8:20 a.m.,” Benjamin said. Referring to the importance prisoners place on cleanliness, he added, “I get off work at 3 p.m, but the block is not set up for PIA workers to get showers, so we have to wait until 7:30 at night to get a shower. We’ve taken it upon ourselves to clean the block but it’s near im-



File Photo

New Housing for General Population in West Block

possible because we’re not given the proper cleaning supplies or gloves.”

“We understand the frustration of the inmates. As soon as funds are released from Sacramento, we will expedite the retrofit of West Block. We are very appreciative of the inmates who have taken it upon themselves to clean up the block,” said a San Quentin administrator who asked that his name not be used.

On Nov. 9 Lifers and additional North Block prisoners were

told to pack their property and move from relatively “healthy” dorm and cell housing into poorer living conditions in West Block. The cells lack electricity for appliances and lighting is bad for the prisoners on the bottom bed of the two-inmate cells. Also, the heating in West Block is not functioning.

The mix of people also includes a large intake of prisoners from other prisons including Soledad, Old Folsom and Solano.

Innocence Project Frees Man After 30 Years of Incarceration

By MICHEAL COOKE
Staff Writer

After 30 years in a Louisiana prison, DNA tests cleared Henry James of a rape after he spent 30 years in prison.

“I was shocked,” he said during an interview. “After 30 years, you’re finally getting a chance at justice.”

James, 50, was released from Louisiana State Penitentiary in October. He met with reporters inside the offices of The Innocence Project, which worked to exonerate him of the crime.

He was serving a sentence of life in prison without parole for raping a woman in 1981. He savored his freedom with a shrimp sandwich with sweet potato fries. “You can’t let go. You lose hope, you lose everything,” James said.

State District Judge Henry G. Sullivan vacated James’ conviction at the request of Jefferson Parish prosecutors and James’ lawyers from The Innocence Project.

“This process is about justice,” District Attorney Paul Connick Jr. said in a statement. “As district attorney, my obligation to seek justice does not end

It is an actual miracle that Henry James is here today. It was a miracle that his evidence was found

upon conviction. Rather, my obligation is to continue to follow the evidence. When the

evidence reveals an individual was wrongfully convicted, my office will take action to correct that injustice.”

DNA tests have cleared 12 Louisiana prisoners, including James, who served the longest sentence.

James testified at his trial and presented three alibi witnesses that he was sleeping at the time of the sexual assault. However, James’ trial lawyer failed to tell jurors that bodily fluids testing had exonerated James as the attacker.

Court-ordered DNA tests excluded James as the person responsible for the rape.

“It is an actual miracle that Henry James is here today,” said Innocence Project lawyer Vanessa Potkin. “It was a miracle that his evidence was found.”

Mass Layoffs for CDCR Staff

Continued from Page 1

overtime cost for correctional officers.

About 200 CCPOA members volunteered to move if they worked at overstaffed prisons to one of five understaffed facilities. From this, they will receive between \$3,750 and \$7,500 for moving costs.

Officers in danger of job loss, but who wish to stay where

they are, can voluntarily bid to join an “overtime avoidance” group or become permanent-recurrent employees. For open shift positions, these groups will cover overtime.

State analysts calculate for this present fiscal year, California will save approximately \$12-\$13 million.

In addition, the transition of adult parole from state authority now puts local governments

in charge of that process. This will make obsolete 800 to 900 state parole agent and support staff positions.

Verke said that under state law and union contracts, the layoffs cannot begin for 120 days, which would be Feb. 29.

Currently the state’s 33 correctional facilities are at a capacity of 144,000 prisoners, yet CDCR analysts estimate losing 34,000 by July 2013.

Editor-in-Chief

Continued from Page 1

When the budget cuts hit CDCR, the print shop was shut down. Upon leaving, my instructor handed me a laudatory chrono, and said that I was the best clerk he ever had. I was surprised and pleased. I believe that since my instructor took a chance on me, the hard work and perseverance paid off for everyone.

Joining the San Quentin Journalism Guild was the best move I made, because it represents a group of prisoners who support the San Quentin News by providing articles. Shortly after joining the Guild, I was nominated to the chair, and I held that office for two years.

I had the opportunity to learn from seasoned professional journalists, such as David Marsh, who paroled a year ago and is now a staff reporter for *The Valley Voice* in Visalia. I am lucky to have the availability of three professional journalists, John Eagan, Steve McNamara, and Joan Liseter. I rely heavily upon them in understanding journalism.

When our editor-in-chief, Michael R. Harris, left San Quentin, our volunteer sponsors and news staff approached me and asked if I would consider taking his position.

My initial thought was, “Why me?” when I knew that others could do the job just as well. Filling the shoes of Michael was huge. He was committed, compassionate and a great leader.

Changes Coming to California’s Security Housing Units

By JUAN HAINES
Staff Writer

All California prisoners in Segregated Housing Units received notice that those who no longer meet the criteria confirming gang involvement will be released from SHU units. Four advocacy groups signed the memo and prison officials confirmed its accuracy.

Prison officials are planning to review the files of every prisoner currently housed in the state’s four SHU units and retroactively apply new conditions that determine who is housed in the facilities and for how long.

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Undersecretary Scott Kernan

He strongly advocated “not to define a person by his past, but by the person’s desire to change his past anti-social behavior and to develop pro-social habits.” He was quick to support any effort that had the community’s interest at heart.

As editor-in-chief, I will continue to work with our community, volunteers, the San Quentin Journalism Guild and the San Quentin staff to print the news and educate our readers about the positive aspects of San Quentin State Prison.

We are a voice to our community and our mission is to disseminate information to the public from the perspective of the incarcerated.

I want to live up to this statement by Matthew Cate: “I want to take the model that we have at San Quentin where we have over a thousand visitors who are in and out of that prison all the time, providing services and try to replicate that through out the state, but nonetheless, with all the budget cuts we’ve got to open up the prisons, bring in volunteers.

I think it’s great for the culture of the prisons, I think it’s great for the inmates. Inmate idleness is a huge problem.”

Cate, secretary of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), made the statement shortly after the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that California’s overcrowded prisons was cruel and unusual punishment.

retired shortly after directly negotiating this agreement with Pelican Bay prisoners to end their second hunger strike in three months.

“Gangs [are] one of the biggest problems that the prison system faces,” Kernan said in a radio interview.

Conversely, Kernan acknowledged, “We weren’t consistent in all the SHU’s and so [the striking prisoners] were right in some of their issues.”

According to department data obtained by California Watch, 79 percent of the prisoners held in the segregated units are classified as prison gang associates rather than full-fledged members.

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

Happy Thanksgiving



Be First to Complete This Puzzle and Win a Prize!

The numbers below are arranged according to a particular formula:

- 1
- 11
- 21
- 1211
- 111221
- 312211



Can you figure out the formula? What is the next term in the sequence?

Rules

The prizes will be for completion of brain twister puzzles. Prizes will be given to the first two inmates who respond via u-save-em envelope to San Quentin News/Education Department.

If there are multiple correct answers, the winners will be picked by drawing two of the winning answers from a hat.

First prize: San Quentin Fitness Gray Ball Cap

Second Prize: 4 Granola Bars

Prizes will only be offered to inmates with privilege group status that allows for the prize items. Inmates transferred, sent to ad/seg, or otherwise not available to claim their prize will result in forfeiture.

The answer and winners names will be published in the next issue of the San Quentin News.

In Indian Country

By DANIEL TREVINO
Journalism Guild Writer

The Native American Church was incorporated as a religion on October 10, 1918, with the help of Quanah Parker, the last Chief of the Comanche Nation. There are two divisions of the church, one known as Half Moon the other as Crossfire. Both sects incorporate Christian teachings into their ceremonies. Crossfire uses the Bible and sermons are preached similar to Protestant services. Half Moon does not use the Bible. Each sect is recognized by the altars that they construct. Half Moon uses a packed earth, crescent-shaped altar on the floor. Crossfire builds the same altar but digs a crossed ditch across the crescent and fills it with live coals. Peyote is the main sacrament of the Native American Church. During a ceremony 4 to 30 peyote buttons are ingested per person. Some people have been known to eat as many as 90 buttons while drumming and singing peyote songs.

POETRY

By TULLEDO NILES

Contributing writer

Today he was here forever

Testing secrets in God

Here in eternity

Here in Eden

Have you ever tested?

Have you ever tested

I'm vast

Going fast to you

When I get to you

You'll have gotten hit in

the face by her

Born 7 times

Had to help

From having to keep

From liking it

If you will

If you will

Trying on mommy's

Trying daddy

I'm trying you on to having

fevers and having tears

Snippets

Octopuses have three hearts, one for each one of its gills.

Cotton is a word derived from the Arabic qutun or kutum which means fancy fabric.

Canada has its roots in the indigenous language, meaning small village.

Uganda is an African country with a population which half the people are under the age of 15.

Pasta was eaten as early as 5000 B.C.E., according to Chinese records.

Yellow skin is caused by the excessive amounts of the bilirubin. The product of hemoglobin breakdown in the blood.

Last Issue's Sudoku Solution

8	1	4	7	3	6	9	5	2
3	2	6	8	9	5	1	7	4
9	7	5	2	1	4	6	8	3
7	3	9	6	5	8	2	4	1
6	8	1	9	4	2	5	3	7
5	4	2	3	7	1	8	6	9
2	5	7	1	8	3	4	9	6
4	6	3	5	2	9	7	1	8
1	9	8	4	6	7	3	2	5



Book Review

By RANDY MALUENDA



THE SOCIAL ANIMAL (By David Brooks) This novel's characters, plot and sidebar commentary skillfully illustrate the scientific aspects of human behavior.



A MIND OF ITS OWN (By Cordelia Fine, Ph.D.) Program to increase self-awareness managing one's own perception distortions.



ZORBA THE GREEK (By Nikos Kazantzakas) Crazy Zorba tutors uptight Brit in the Greek way to dance, party, and live reckless amid the backward peasants.

RATINGS:



Top responses are four ribbons progressing downward to one:

Responses which are two ribbons or less are not recommended reading.



Featured artwork of Landry

Sudoku

By ANTHONY LYONS

1			7		5			9
	2						4	
		5	4		1	7		
5		3	2		7	8		4
				4				
2		8	3		6	1		7
		1	9		2	4		
	7						8	
4			8		3			6

SPORTS

Sports Brings Therapy



Photo by Lt. Sam Robinson

The San Quentin's All-Madden Football team

All-Madden Gets No-Soup

By GARY SCOTT
Sports Editor

The San Quentin All-Madden's flag football team defeated the outside team called No Soup for You, 19-15, in a late fourth quarter comeback.

After surrendering the lead, late in the fourth quarter, All-Madden quarterback Kevin Carr threw a bomb to wide receiver Dwight Kennedy for the winning touchdown with six seconds left in the game.

No Soup for You's desperation Hail Mary pass fell short as the All-Madden team celebrated the comeback victory.

During the second quarter, Carr threw a five-yard out route to tight-end Gregory Smith, which he turned up the field for a 60-yard touchdown, giving the All-Maddens a 6-0 lead. They failed on a two-point conversion.

On No Soup for You's first possession in the second quarter, All-Madden's cornerback M. Cosby jumped a curl route, intercepting the football.

After the interception, the All-Maddens had good field position. Carr threw a five yard out to wide receiver Ray Walker; hit Kennedy on a seven-yard curl, then threw a 19-yard touchdown pass to Kennedy. After failing another two point conversion, the All-Maddens took a 12-0 lead into halftime.

In the third quarter, No Soup for You scored their first touchdown on a seam route and con-

verted an extra point to give them a 12-7 point deficit.

Late in the fourth quarter, No Soup for You took the lead on a swing pass to their running back, which he ran for a 30-yard touchdown. They converted a two-point conversion to give themselves a 15-12 lead with 40 seconds left in the game, which they let slip away on Kennedy's touchdown reception.

The victory over No Soup for You was an enormous accomplishment for the All-Madden flag football team, being that they were 0-3 lifetime against them. Kennedy expressed the importance of the win when he said, "This win was huge for the veterans and for this program. For a long time we've been trying to figure out a strategy to beat them and we finally have."

Cosby explained the defensive play of the team. "We made the plays that needed to be made. We were really gelling on defense as a unit."

No Soup for You wide receiver Desi Barbour said, "It was a tough hard game. They gave us a great game. They made plays." When asked about his experience in playing incarcerated men he said, "It is actually safer in here than it is out there because guys on the street are very rough and sometimes want to fight after games."

Barbour attended U.C. Davis. He is also a former Peoria Pirate, Arena League football player. In 2002, he tried out for the San Francisco 49ers.

Athletes of San Quentin explain why it is important for men to be able to play sports in prison.

Richard "Mujahid" Munns, San Quentin Warriors shooting forward - For me, playing sports (hoops) is therapeutic. All the stress of the day can be, and usually is, left all out on the court. It is also important because it gives men the opportunity to come together in what is meant to be peaceful competition. Being able to participate in a forum where race and background does not factor in is very important. There are no blacks, whites, Mexicans, Asians or others, only man-on-man competition. When you are on the court or on the field, the only color that matters is the color of the opposing team's uniform. So, to be able to enjoy in peaceful camaraderie with guys from all different walks of life, even if it's just for a few hours, can have a positive impact on a guy's views.

Chris Manshan, Sr., San Quentin Giants outfielder - It is important to be able to play sports in prison because in a team setting, I have to play with

poise, character and make good decisions. These characteristics also translate to life, period. Therefore, I am re-teaching myself these disciplines after not playing team sports for over 20 years, working with a group towards the same goal, in the best way possible.

Vinh Nguyen, S.Q. soccer player - It is important to be able to play sports in prison because it helps us release stress, and it gives us an opportunity to interact with others, especially with men of different cultures and races.

Antione Brown, S.Q. All Madden flag football team, wide receiver - Playing sports is important because it creates an avenue to release stress from my system and have fun. It's good for my health and it provides me with the opportunity to exhibit righteous characteristics to the community I reside in.

Joseph Demerson, S.Q. Kings guard - Playing sports in prison allows me the opportunity to interact with men that have the same aspirations as I do. That is, setting goals long term, building our critical thinking skills

and having a sense of community. Sports in prison build self-esteem, communication skills, self-respect and self-control. Sports teach you to respect others, learn to listen, patience and focus. It is important to exhibit appropriate behavior that demonstrates a level of growth and wisdom.

Staphont Smith, S.Q. Giants baseball team, outfielder - Playing sports in prison gives incarcerated men an opportunity to develop better communication skills and contribute to better health. Sports help to define character through competition. Sports can teach men life skills, sportsmanship and how to be a good teammate.

Chris Schuhmacher, S.Q. tennis team - Playing sports gives men a physical outlet from the frustration of being incarcerated, which can lead to violence. Running and playing tennis have become my anti-drug and my pathway to a healthy body and a healthy mind, which will ultimately lead me to make good decisions for my community and me.

- Gary Scott

A's End With a Winning Season



Photo by Lt. Sam Robinson

The San Quentin's Athletics Baseball Team

BY JEFF BROOKS
Contributing Writer

In their first season, the San Quentin Athletics came out winners.

Led by Managers Len ZeMarkowitz, Danny (Dano) Lepez, and Dick (Slick) Gilberti, the A's finished with a winning record of 12-6.

Seeing a need for a second baseball team, inmates coordinated with S.Q.'s administration, who in turn contacted Major League Baseball's Oakland Athletics' equipment manager to see if they would be willing to donate uniforms, which they did.

"I have played baseball here for a number of years," said Ke Lam, a player on the A's, "and this has been the most cohesive and fun team I have ever played on."

Led by inmate coaches John "Yahya" Parratt, and Jeff "Silk" Evans, the inmates were run through tryout drills before the team was selected.

"We have a lot of really good ballplayers," said Parratt. "The players really get along well with each other. These men have risen above the prison politics to unite together as a team, working together to not only better

themselves but also the team as a whole."

"What I liked the most about this season was watching the camaraderie between the men," said Evans. "Men who would not normally interact with one another came together to make this the funnest season of baseball that I have ever been involved with."

The S.Q. A's were led by three extraordinary volunteer coaches who have over 150 years of baseball experience combined.

"I have been coming to SQ to volunteer for over 20 years," said Lepez, "finally the opportunity arose where we could take these men and help them to develop their skills (not just baseball) so that they will be better prepared upon their return to society. These men are learning valuable social skills and behaviors that will be instrumental in their success once they leave prison."

If this past season was any indication, the S.Q. A's will have a very bright future.

The A's would like to thank S.Q.'s vice-principal Kellum, and coach Denevi for their support, as well as S.Q. Public Information Officer Captain Sam Robinson.

Asked on the Line

By ANGEL ALVAREZ
Journalism Guild Writer

As the holidays approach, the hearts of the people in the San Quentin community flood with thankfulness. "Asked on the Line" conducted 61 random informal interviews with the men in blue, group sponsors, and members of the Prison University Project (PUP) and asked them to respond with the first thing that came to their heart and mind: Who is the one person or group of people you are most thankful for having in your life? And, what is the one thing you are most grateful for having?

The number one answer for the first question, for all groups, was "family."

For the men in blue and group sponsors, the top answers for the first question, in rank order, were:

1. Family. 2. Parents. 3. Friends. 4. Children. 5. Partner or spouse. Other responses included siblings, grandma, chapel or church families, God, Jesus Christ, and fellow inmates. Robert Frye was thankful for the "Catholic Community" and Felix Lucero said he was thankful for "Metallica!"

The top replies for PUP members were as follows:

1. Family. 2. Partner or spouse. 3. Friends. A three-way tie for fourth place went to parents, *chosen* family, and "peers in education or fellow tutors." Fifth place was a two-way tie: siblings and mentors. In sixth place for PUP members were children and "rotary friends."

Almost everyone had a unique answer to the second question, the one "thing" for which they were most grateful, but the top

three replies for the men in blue were 1. Health. 2. Life/to be alive. 3. Faith or God.

Dee Winn, Chief Sponsor for the San Quentin T.R.U.S.T., said, "I am thankful for my nuclear and church families, as well as for my mind."

The top three replies to the second question from PUP members: 1. Health. 2. Education. 3. Opportunities to contribute and/or help.

When it came to the second question, there were some interesting replies. Amy was thankful for "peanut butter," Julia was thankful for her "prepaid Muni pass" and Sam was grateful for his "orange and blue bicycle!"

Asked on the Line wishes everyone in the San Quentin community and in the world a warm and safe Thanksgiving Holiday! Live long and prosper!

Incarcerated and Thankful

By DARRELL CORTEZ
HARTLEY
Contributing Writer

With Thanksgiving at close range, being in captivity can become quite challenging. Understanding rules, regulations and an assortment of unannounced mayhem certainly can invade one's moment of solace.

Being thankful allows one not to overcome their surroundings, by allowing life to be filled with happiness and all that is great. Whatever the circumstance, situation, trial or tribulation, being thankful is welcomed. Remaining thankful allows one to look forward to the future with confidence, assured that the best

remains to be seen.

Webster's New World Dictionary defines "thankful" as being grateful; to feel or express appreciation. Thankful embraces, never rejects, promotes acceptance without denying enrichment, hope without want, and rejoicing without fear and love over hate. The season to extend thanks is not relegated to the traditional Thanksgiving celebration.

Demonstrating that living is not enough, one must know how to live by honoring the past, present, as well as the promises and guarantees of the future.

Author Dr. Charles R. Solomon exhibited his thanks with these thoughts: "When we come

to a place of full retreat and our hearts cry out to God, the only person whose hearts ours can meet is the one who has likewise trod. Others may offer a word of cheer to lift us from despair; but above the rest, the one I hear is the whisper, 'I've been there.'"

Thankful allows one to maintain their disposition in confronting opposition by emphasizing boldness, courage, meekness and joy. Bear in mind what thankful actually is, and allow its essence to elevate your lives to plateaus never envisioned.

Hartley is a graduate of the Christian leadership program of Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary.

Court to Rule on Jerusalem Born Citizens

By STEPHEN YAIR LIEBB
Legal Writer

The U.S. Supreme Court will decide whether babies born in Jerusalem to parents who are U.S. citizens may have their birth certificates and passports list 'Israel' as their birthplace. The current policy is to list the place of birth as "Jerusalem" and not list Israel.

The policy of the United States has been not to recognize the sovereignty of any part of Jerusalem because of claims by both Israel and Palestinians to the city. Israel gained control of West Jerusalem in 1948 and of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in the 1967 War.

The government's position is that by recording the birthplace of American babies born in Jerusalem as "Israel" it will challenge long-standing U.S. foreign policy concerning the recognition of sovereignty over Jerusalem. The State Department's argument to the Court is that any action seen as altering U.S. policy toward Jerusalem could affect its role as a mediator in negotiations to resolve the Israeli-Arab conflict.

The parents of the child born in Jerusalem maintain that Congress has passed a law allowing birth certificates and passports of U.S. citizens born in Jerusalem to record "Israel" as their place of birth. The State Department

argues that only the President, not Congress, has the power to recognize the sovereignty of any foreign area.

The parents cite the precedent of U.S. citizens born in Taiwan. Although the U.S. recognizes the Government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government of China, it allows American passports to show Taiwan as the place of birth despite China's opposition to this policy.

In a ten-year period there were over 52,000 passports issued that listed Jerusalem as the place of birth.

The case is *Zivotofsky v. Clinton* and was argued before the Supreme Court in November.

EDUCATION CORNER

Responsibility In Rehabilitation

By TOM BOLEMA,
Contributing Writer

This interview was conducted with John Kern on the dynamics of correctional education policy in California from his perspective as a career CDCR landscape horticulture instructor and union activist.

What is your role with the union?

I work as the elected Chair of the Service Employees International Union Bargaining Unit 3 for state educators and librarians. Union activists advocate for more effective policies and try to influence decision-makers in the Administration and the Legislature.

I have the responsibility to represent the rank and file educators and librarians...

What is CROB and what is your role there?

The California Rehabilitation Oversight Board (CROB) was created by AB 900 in 2007 to monitor CDCR rehabilitation programs and to advise the Legislature regarding their design and effectiveness.

It is chaired by the CDCR Inspector General and includes representatives from key academic, educational, mental health, substance abuse treatment, probation and law enforcement organizations. CROB's purpose is to help make rehabilitation programs evidence-based and effective for offenders and citizens of California.

At a time when CDCR is seen as a very expensive, large failure, CROB has a role to play in advising the Legislature what kinds of programs to expand, what kinds of programs to abandon and what kinds of solutions can be implemented to reduce the chronic cycle of incarceration that has kept California's recidivism rate the highest in the nation.

I have the responsibility to represent the rank and file edu

cators and librarians.

Who can testify at these meetings?

CROB primarily receives reports from CDCR but also hears from rehabilitation experts and stakeholders such as prison educators represented by SEIU Local 1000. Ex-offenders have spoken to the board and I think more of this should happen.

Give us an example of how CROB affects rehab operations.

Recent changes in the academic education delivery models were a direct result of presentations made to CROB. In the wake of extreme budget cuts in 2010.

CDCR implemented education models that showed an outrageous lack of awareness of the needs of a typical inmate student. Forty percent of academic teachers were given 120 students each and were expected to produce academic progress with three hours or less contact time per week. We called it "drive-by education."

The union produced a simple survey for teachers that asked if the new models were working and what could be done to improve them. The survey results were summarized in a presentation to CROB and, after less than a year, the ["drive-by"] models were abandoned and replaced.

What issues are you bringing to the CROB table?

Education programs are still grossly understaffed. Vocational programs abandoned in 2010 need to be re-opened. Issues with assigning the right inmate to the right program are still too common. Radical changes in legislation began dramatically shrinking the Division of Juvenile Justice in 1996, raising concerns that education and mental health services. CROB will have to take up these issues.

Letters to CROB can be sent to: California Rehabilitation Oversight Board, P.O. Box 348780, Sacramento, CA 95834-8780

Tom Bolema is a Literacy Coordinator in the San Quentin Education Department

News Briefs

SACRAMENTO - The number of state prisoners arriving in county jails under California's prison realignment program is significantly higher than many county officials had estimated, adding new pressure on sheriff's departments to figure out what to do with thousands of extra convicted offenders.

RIVERSIDE - County board of supervisors approved charging prisoners \$142.42 per day for their incarceration, CNNMoney reports. The plan is intended to save an estimated \$3 to \$5 million per year. Not every prisoner will be forced to pay up, however. The county will review each prisoner's case individually to determine if they can afford the fee.

SACRAMENTO - California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation paid \$2.25 million to the family of a prisoner left severely brain-damaged after she tried to hang herself in the mental health unit of the Ventura Youth Correctional Facility in Camarillo.

LOS ANGELES - Conrad Murray's conviction for the involuntary manslaughter of Michael Jackson could result in a maximum of four years in prison, but it's possible that the

doctor may not go to prison.

SACRAMENTO - The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's Office of Victim and Survivor Rights and Services recently announced that victims of crime will be able to receive automated electronic notification of an offender's release or scheduled parole board hearing.

SALINAS - The Correctional Training Facility in Soledad is donating 30 bunk beds and 60 mattresses to Victory Mission Homeless Shelter, 43 Soledad St. CTF spokesman Lt. Darren Chamberlain said the shelter requested help after discovery of bed bugs forced them to throw out its mattresses and bed frames.

WASHINGTON - According to the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Restorative Justice is a process that involves the victim, the offender and the community that does not seek to undermine or mitigate the punitive characteristics of incarceration. Restorative Justice facilitates changing the offenders' thinking and raising their level of moral reasoning. Go to: Restorative Justice. Org

WASHINGTON - The U.S. Supreme Court has agreed to hear two cases brought by prisoners in Alabama and Arkansas who were sentenced to life in prison without parole for killings they committed as 14-year-olds.

VACAVILLE - More than 32 prisoners graduated from the Mountain Oaks Adult Educational Center.

Of the 23 who attended the graduation ceremony, six earned GED certificates, three graduated from the center's disability placement program, six graduated from the office services and related technologies category, and eight graduated from electronics services occupations.

SAN BERNARDINO - The county's drug court has become one of the first seven Mentor Courts in the nation. Drug Court is a drug-intervention program administered through the court system to divert defendants from jail and into drug treatment and rehabilitation. According to the California Association of Drug Court Professionals the annual cost of a year in prison for a convicted felon is \$47,337. But, the annual cost of drug court per participant is \$13,000, a savings of about \$34,000 per participant, each year.

Death Row Suicide

Condemned inmate Brandon Wilson, 33, who was on death row for the murder of a 9-year-old boy, was found hanging in his cell on the morning of Nov. 17. Wilson was pronounced dead at 6:47 a.m. He was single-celled.

Wilson was sentenced to death by a San Diego County jury on Nov. 4, 1999, for the Nov. 14, 1998 murder of Mat-

thew Cecchi in an Oceanside park restroom. He was received on death row on Feb. 22, 2000.

Since 1978 when California reinstated capital punishment, 54 condemned inmates have died from natural causes, 13 were executed in California, one was executed in Missouri and six died from other causes. As of Nov. 17 there were 719 offenders on death row. - Official CDCR Report

We Want To Hear From You!

The San Quentin News encourages inmates, free staff, custody staff, volunteers and others outside the institution to submit articles.

All submissions become property of the San Quentin News.

Please use the following criteria when submitting:

- Limit your articles to no more than 350 words.
- Know that articles may be edited for content and length.
- The newspaper is not a medium to file grievances. (For that, use the prison appeals process.) We encourage submitting articles that are newsworthy and encompass issues that will have an impact on the prison populace.
- Please do not use offensive language in your submissions.

Poems and art work (cartoons and drawings) are welcomed.

- Letters to the editor should be short and to the point.

Send Submissions to:
CSP - San Quentin
Education Dept. / SQ News
San Quentin, CA 94964
(No street address required)

San Quentin News

Current and past copies of the San Quentin News are posted online at:

www.sanquentinnews.com
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http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Visitors/San_Quentin_News/SQ-San_Quentin_News.html

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Senior Adviser..... John Eagan
Adviser..... Joan Lisetor
Adviser..... Steve McNamara

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Back in the Day

Selected Stories From Past Issues of The San Quentin News

NOV. 23, 1979 - After a four-month suspension of publication mandated by the warden, the S.Q. News has resumed production. The newspaper staff had been accused by administration officials of slanting the news. The resumption of publication was brought about, in part, by the filing of a lawsuit by the Prison Law Office on behalf of the news staff.

NOV. 23, 1979 - For the second time in less than a month the inmate canteen has been burglarized. The first break-in, on Oct. 31, netted the thieves \$408 in cigarettes and envelopes. In the second incident, Nov. 14, approximately \$500 in pastries and coffee were taken.

NOV. 23, 1979 - The S.Q. Pirates completed an undefeated football season, outscoring their opponents by a combined 221 to 31. The Pirates play an eight-man team.

NOV. 23, 1979 - The Mystic Knights, a rock-soul group, will perform in the north dining hall Nov. 23, for the annual Thanks-

giving Show. The group performed last May 28 at S.Q. with the New Riders of the Purple Sage.

APR. 25, 1980 - Two shots were fired on the lower yard Wednesday to break up a fight between two Mexican-American convicts. Both men had been drinking.

MAY 2, 1980 - Inmate Berry Floyd, 33, from Los Angeles, was shot a total of four times by two gunmen in the Adjustment Center exercise yard after trying to scale the wall. Floyd was taken to the hospital, heavily peppered with birdshot. He was kept for observation.

MAY 23, 1980 - After a year of remodeling, the new \$125,000 S.Q. band-room, including sound studios and a classroom stage area, is scheduled to open June 2.

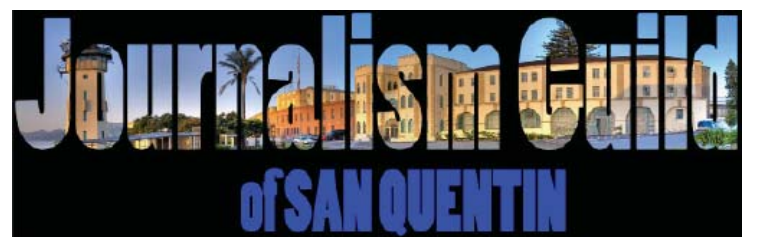
MAY 23, 1980 - Two black inmates suffered stab wounds on the tiers of A-Section in what is suspected as a racial incident. One con was stabbed four times and had a facial laceration, and

the other was stabbed on the right arm. Four suspects were taken into custody, three whites and one Mexican-American. Two prison made knives were found.

MAY 23, 1980 - Due to the current lockdown, the annual Memorial Day show and fight card that were scheduled for May 23 have been cancelled. The fight card will be rescheduled for a later date. The May 16 issue of the S.Q. News was cancelled also.

MAY 23, 1980 - John Abbot, 25, William Broderick, 27, and Durward Shire, 64, were assaulted during the morning of May 13 in what prison officials are calling a racially motivated attack. Abbot suffered four stab wounds and was left in stable condition, the other two were treated for stab wounds and released back to their cells. Three prison-made knives were found at the scene and one suspect was taken into custody. The prison was placed under a general lockdown.

Also contributions by the



BEHIND THE SCENES

The San Quentin News is written, edited and produced by inmates within San Quentin. It is printed by Marin Sun Printing, San Rafael, by donations from readers and the community members.