

WE'RE BACK!

Conflict Resolved

SQ News Resumes Publication—Again

By Donnie Johnson

After a four-month suspension of publication handed down by the Warden last August, the San Quentin News is back in business.

Because it's your paper, you have the right to know why the News was shut down; the events that led up to it and what has transpired since then.

On Aug. 13 San Quentin News reporters Robert Simmons, Robert Scott and Donnie Johnson were told that publication for the San Quentin News had been suspended indefinitely.

They were informed by L. E. Bolton, supervisor of education, the reason for the suspension was that the reporters were slanting the news. At that time Mr. Bolton specifically referred to a Bastille editorial dealing with the death penalty ("The United States of Death" By Robert Scott see page 3) as an example of what he considered slanted news.

After meeting with Mr. Bolton reporters Simmons, Scott and Johnson called information Officer Mike Madding and were told that the Warden was aware of the suspension. Madding went on to say that he, Madding, didn't know the reason for the suspension. Ms. T. Jillson, San Quentin business manager, was also contacted and she stated that she wasn't aware of the suspension but would check on it and get back to them. She never did.

Later that day Inmate Appeal Forms (CDC 602) were filed by all three San Quentin News reporters asking that the News be allowed to resume publication.

Shortly thereafter Dorsey Nunn, Mens Advisory Council (MAC) president, contacted Michael Satris, attorney for the Prison Law Office and it was decided that the matter should be turned over to him.

On Aug. 20 a letter was sent to Warden Sumner asking for immediate reinstatement of the San Quentin News. On Aug. 21 Nunn made a personal appeal to Acting Warden Pulley requesting that the paper be allowed to resume publication. This request was denied.

On Aug. 24 Scott Keene, prison law researcher working under Michael Satris, called the Warden asking that the suspension of publication be lifted. Keene was told that the Warden was out of town and was referred to Acting Warden Pulley. Warden Pulley refused to discuss the matter because he had no authority to reinstate the paper as it was suspended on the orders of Warden Sumner. Keene then contacted L. E. Bolton for the purpose of requesting reinstatement of the San Quentin News. Bolton stated that he had no authority to start the paper and could not discuss the matter.

After getting negative results at the institutional level, Keene then contacted the director's office in Sacramento, again requesting that the News be allowed to resume publication. He was told by Assistant Director Phillip Guthrie that the News would not be reinstated. Guthrie also stated that it was the opinion of the department that any prison paper could be terminated at any time, for whatever reason

and that the administration was considering the closure of all prison newspapers. Guthrie went on to say that it was fully within the prerogative of the Warden to close the newspaper, according to Keene.

On Aug. 31 a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus was filed in the Marin County Superior Court on behalf of the three San Quentin News reporters. The petition charged that the termination of the San Quentin News was in violation of the rights of free speech of the reporters. These rights are protected by the State and Federal constitutions and Penal Code Sections 2600 and 2601.

In an affidavit by Warden G. W. Sumner presented to the court, the Warden stated that publication of the San Quentin News was stopped because of the failure of the participating inmates to cooperate with the printshop instructor; the limited value of the publication for vocational training and deficits in the Inmate Welfare Fund (IWF) that made it impossible to continue publication.

By either coincidence or design, a directive from J. J. Enomoto, director of corrections, arrived at San Quentin around the same time Warden Sumner's affidavit was filed with the court. The directive was to advise San Quentin officials that the news would no longer be funded by the IWF and that from now on would be funded from the General Prison Fund.

At the request of the Attorney General's office, Judge Joseph G. Wilson agreed to take the matter off the calendar so negotiations could take place between the three reporters and the administration. The discussions, suggested by J. J. Enomoto, took place in the form of two separate meetings.

At the first meeting, attended by a representative from the Attorney General's office, Warden Sumner, Reporters Simmons, Scott and Johnson and Michael Satris of the Prison Law office, groundwork was laid for the reopening of the San Quentin News. It was agreed that control of the paper would go from L. E. Bolton to Joe Stocker, printshop instructor. Also agreed to was the appointment of an inmate editor. Warden Sumner stated that subject matter for the paper would not be restricted as long as it wasn't a threat to institutional security, wasn't obscene and was presented in an objective manner.

Two weeks later a second meeting was held in the Warden's office. This meeting was between Warden Sumner, Joe Stocker and the three News reporters. At this meeting Joe Stocker agreed to take over the responsibility of running the paper and it was then that the Warden officially reinstated publication of the San Quentin News.

San Quentin News

THE PULSE OF SAN QUENTIN

Vol. XLIX, No. 23

TAMAL, CALIFORNIA 94964

Friday, November 23, 1979

No Change in Evidence Rule

The Court of Appeal, Second District, Division Five, has held in *People v. Lopez*, 2 Crim. 33129, October 16, 1979, that the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Jackson v. Virginia*, 61 L. Ed. 2d 560, does not change the Substantial Evidence Rule in California.

The second District analyzed the Jackson decision as follows:

The Court held (in Jackson) that in reviewing a sufficiency of evidence claim on Federal Habeas, the relevant question is whether, after viewing the evidence in the light most favorable to the prosecution, any rational trier of fact could have found the essential elements of the crime to be true beyond a reasonable doubt.

The Court, in Jackson, did not state that the reviewing court must reweigh the evidence, as suggested by the dissent (minority) opinion in *In re Leonard*, 85 Cal App. 3d 887, which vacated and remanded the case for reconsideration in light of Jackson.

The California standard, as stated in *People v. Jackson* (1974) 12 Cal 3d 486, is this:

"In reviewing a criminal conviction, an appellate court must determine whether a reasonable trier of fact could have found the prosecution sustained its burden of proving the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt."

Christmas Shopping At SQ Gift Shop

The East Gate handicraft store has special pre-Christmas hours from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. everyday until Christmas, according to Ms. Lois Wu, handicraft manager.

The store is featuring its famous San Francisco cable cars and time banks along with fine jewelry, leatherwork, paintings, and woodcrafts.

Burglaries Plague Canteen

For the second time in less than a month the inmate canteen was broken into.

The first break-in on Oct. 31, unknown parties entered through a metal mesh window in front of the canteen. In that burglary \$408 worth of cigarettes and envelopes were taken.

On Nov. 14, through the same window, the canteen was again looted. This time, according to Mr. Reibling, canteen manager, approximately \$500 worth of coffee and pastries were taken. He went further to say this was only a conservative estimate.

Lt. Farris, of the security squad, said that around 4:30 a.m. on Nov. 14 an officer noticed a case of coffee in front of the canteen. Checking further, he noticed the canteen had been broken into.

At this time the burglaries are under investigation by the security squad, according to Lt. Farris.

Thanksgiving Rock-Soul Show

The Mystic Knights, a rock-soul group, will perform in the north dining hall today, Nov. 23. The show will be from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

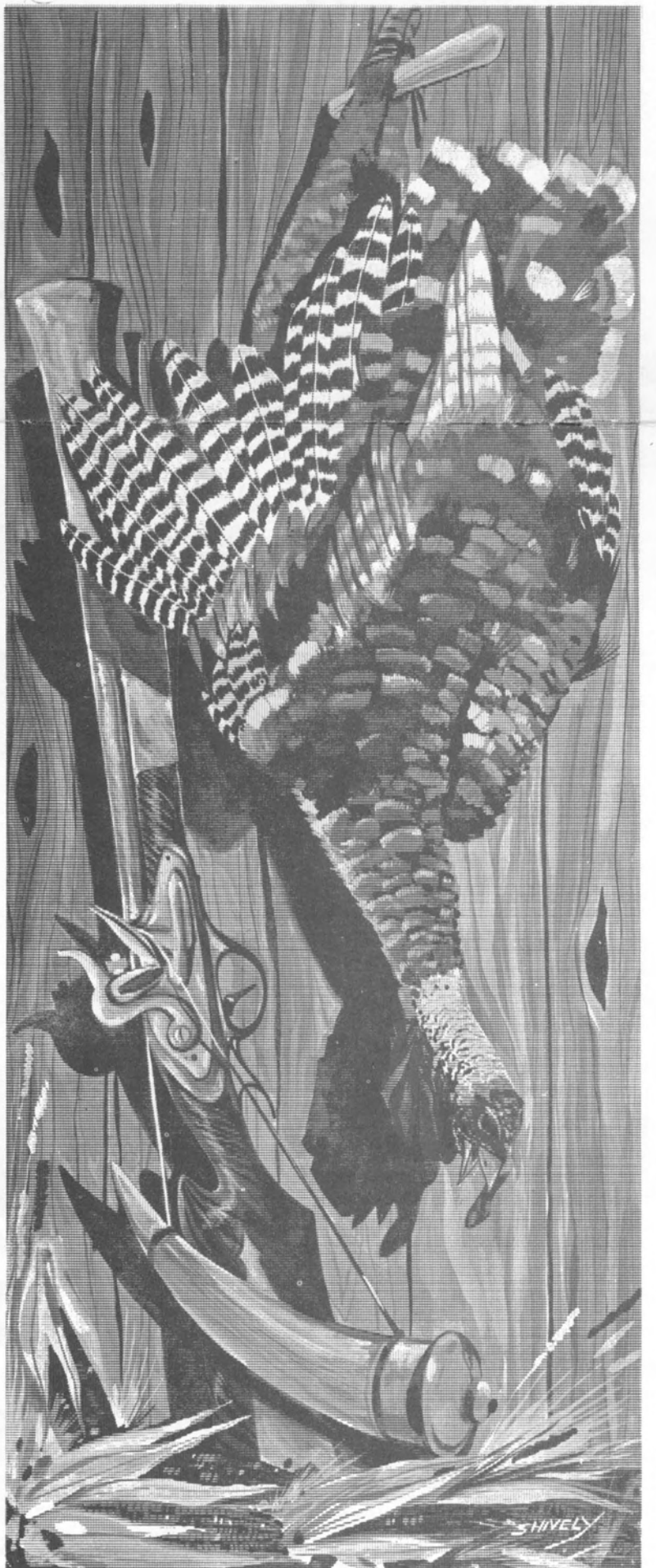
This is the second time the group has been at San Quentin. If you were here last May 28, you'll remember them playing with The New Riders of the Purple Sage.

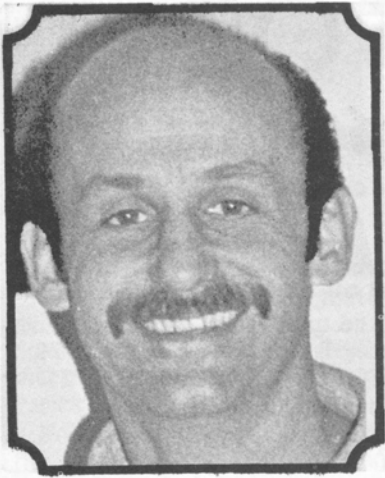
Thanksgiving Service In Garden Chapel

There will be a united Thanksgiving service on Thursday, Nov. 22. The service will start at 10 a.m. in the Garden Chapel.

All the major faith groups will be attending. The service will consist of special music, readings about Thanksgiving from the Bible, and a special message by John Faqir.

Happy Thanksgiving





Vince Smith San Quentin News Photographer

By Robert E. Simmons

The San Quentin News welcomes Vince Smith as its news photographer. He is currently the production control clerk in the print shop and as soon as his equipment arrives he will be in business.

"I completed the print shop trade in compositing in 1976, but photography has always been of major interest to me," said Vince. "My primary concern right now is to get good pictures for the San Quentin News. I didn't take this job as a hustle—to sell pictures to other convicts—rather I am interested in becoming a good news photographer and serving all with quality coverage of current events. I am not in the Polaroid business, therefore, I cannot take personal photos."

Vince is 38, married and has a 5-year-old daughter. He said along with pursuing his favorite hobby, which is photography, he plans to learn more about the printing trade.

"I will be open to any suggestions on photo coverage from the population of various events in San Quentin so if you have any ideas call me at the news office (ext. 331) or shoot me a kite to same, or just stop me on the yard," said Vince.

(Editors Note: This position was recently approved by Warden Sumner and allows the photographer "unescorted access to non-security areas of the institution" for the purpose of photographing news events. On occasions when events will be scheduled for nights or weekends it will be necessary for the photographer to take the camera and accessories to the block with him.)

Paid Subscriptions

Paid San Quentin News subscriptions will be extended four months to compensate for the time the News was suspended, according to Helen Cole, education supervising clerk.

Mrs. Cole said, "even though the date on your address does not show the four-month extension, do not fret, we won't beat you."

San Quentin News

The San Quentin News is published weekly by and for the men of the California State Prison, San Quentin, CA 94964.

The opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the administration, nor the inmate body, and should be considered solely as the opinion of the individual author unless otherwise specified.

Inmates may send the San Quentin News for one year to persons outside by sending the name and address, together with a signed voucher for \$1 to Inmate Trust Office. Persons outside the institution may subscribe to the San Quentin News for one year by sending their name and address, along with \$2 to the Accounting Office, California State Prison, San Quentin, CA 94964.

G. W. Sumner Warden
Robert Simmons Editor

Reporters: Robert Scott, D. L. Johnson; Photographer: Vince Smith.

Entered as second class matter, April 23, 1944, at the San Quentin Post Office, CA 94964 under the act of March 3, 1879. USPS 480-700

Second Class Postage Paid at San Quentin, CA 94964.

Prison Censorship

In recent years prison censorship—of both mail and printed material—have been dealt with in the courts. In every instance the courts have ruled that prisoners still have their First Amendment rights—the right to free speech—as long as it doesn't pose a threat to the reasonable security of the institution or to the public safety.

In 1975 the California Legislature amended Penal Code Section 2600 to provide: "A person sentenced to imprisonment in a state prison may, during any such imprisonment, be deprived of rights, and only such rights, as is necessary in order to provide for the reasonable security of the institution in which he is confined and for the reasonable protection of the public."

In a 1970 case, *In re Harrell*, the California Supreme Court held that prison authorities had no authority to prevent access to reading material on any ground not set down in P.C. 2600.

In 1974 the United States Supreme Court ruled in *Procunier v. Martinez*, that "a government regulation is sufficiently justified if it is within the constitutional power of the government; if it furthers an important governmental interest; if the governmental interest is unrelated to the suppression; and if the incidental restriction on alleged First Amendment freedoms is no greater than is essential to the furtherance of that interest."

More recently a U.S. Court of Appeals upheld a Monterey County Superior Court judge's order that Soledad Prison limit censorship. In his order he stated: "Any state interference with the rights of prisoners to express their views in printed form must further a substantial state interest unrelated to content."

Other court decisions hold that though a prison paper is not a requirement, once it is allowed it cannot be stopped because its views do not correspond with those of the prison administration.

Christmas Photos Taken on Dec. 1.

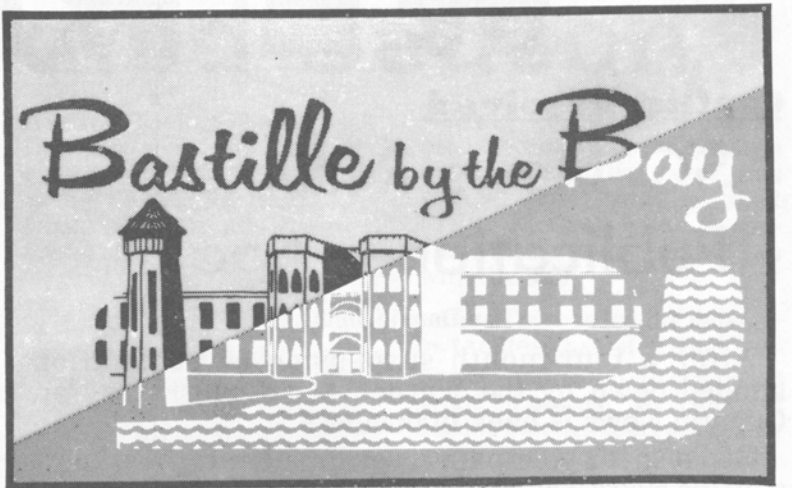
Christmas photos will be taken at a cost of \$6 Dec. 1 of inmates who are financially able to afford them, according to MAC President Dorsey Nunn.

Inmates who have already signed up for photos will receive a ducat on Nov. 30, to report to pre-release. The sign-up deadline was Nov. 6.

New Motto for The News

The motto on the nameplate of the San Quentin News has been changed from "Progress Through Education" to "The Pulse of San Quentin."

The relaxed censorship policy now allows the News to more accurately give voice to the prisoner viewpoint.



By Robert E. Simmons

The San Quentin News is back in business once again and this time we hope that it will remain open in order that it may serve the population with much of what is going on inside the prison.

The reporters for the San Quentin News are dedicated to keep the population informed with the most up-to-date news as possible as well as supplying news that is accurate and objective. We would like to have a quality newspaper, and we can have one only with the cooperation of both the staff and inmates.

In order to be objective in reporting the news in San Quentin a reporter will have to rely on facts given to him by the staff and inmates when reporting on a particular incident or feature story. We know that staff doesn't want one-sided news coverage, nor does anyone else for that matter. Therefore, the staff should make sure that the reporters get all the facts so that he can show both sides of the story.

And just as this paper will serve the inmates, it will also aid the staff in such areas as publishing procedural changes and the implementation of new ones.

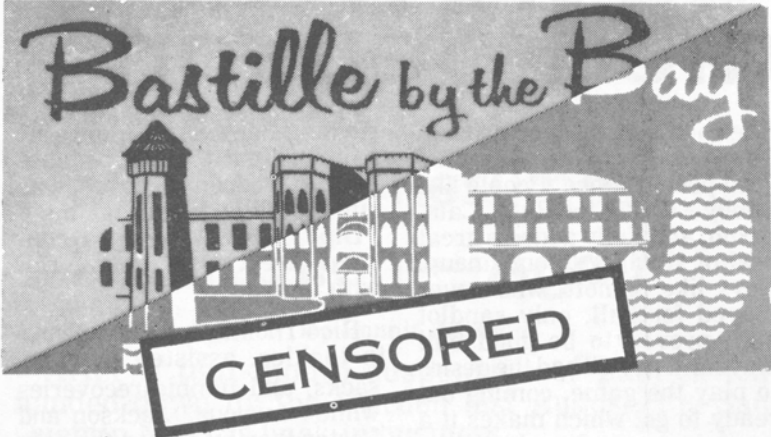
In the past we've had to deal with the problem of a lot of censorship that was really unnecessary [See Page 3]. However, we have been assured by Warden Sumner that as long as we are objective when we write our stories and do not threaten to overthrow the institution by inciting a riot, etc., then we have a free hand to publish the facts.

The men who work for the San Quentin News—Donnie Johnson, Robert Scott, and Robert Simmons—are determined to have a quality newspaper that serves the population. And we thank you for whatever help you may offer us to succeed.

If you have a news article or some poetry that you would like to see published, mail it to the news office or give it to one of the reporters on the yard.



SAN QUENTIN'S "GREEN MACHINE" staff football team played the Deuel Vocational Institution "Gladiators" last Saturday Nov. 17, at Arnold Field in Sonoma. The "Green Machine" won 21-14.



Anal/Genital Searches Dehumanizing
By Robert E. Simmons

The relaxation of censorship policy now allows the publication of the following article previously judged to be unacceptable by the censor.

San Quentin convicts have been complaining loudly about anal and genital searches after each visit and they would like for this procedure to be stopped. In a recent decision U.S. District Court Judge Robert L. Carter, in Manhattan, N.Y., described the procedure of strip-frisk search as "degrading and dehumanizing to both inmates and correctional officers."

Judge Carter held that correctional officers at Great Meadows Correctional Facility, New York, cannot conduct the objectionable search without having reason to believe that contraband is being smuggled into the prison. He further held that they must record their reasons when they consider the searches necessary.

"Basic civilized standards require that prison inmates be accorded at least some minimal right to privacy," Judge Carter declared. "Arbitrary and routine invasions of privacy in the name of security create needless tensions and hostility among the affected inmates."

The Men's Advisory Council president, Dorsey Nunn, was asked for his opinion on the subject and he said; "When we take under consideration the results of anal/genital searches and weigh them against the actual contraband found versus its dehumanizing effects upon the inmates, we have to wonder whether or not it is alleviating the problem or creating one. Personally, everytime I am required to pull off my clothes I feel like a slave. As far as the visual anal/genital searches are concerned, I feel like they only attain minimal results anyway, because once one inmate is caught with something protruding from his rearend, the word will spread and the next man who hides something there will make sure that it doesn't show."

Dorsey said the experience which he was subjected to a couple of years ago was nothing short of rape, whereby an MTA was told to insert a finger into his rectum to search for drugs, which were not found, because there were none. "Even if he had found something, what could I do with it? Blow up the joint? Get everybody here high? Sell it? I mean, I would have to have a rectum the size of a cabinet in order to hide enough dope to do any of those things," said Dorsey. "I realize the staff has to take certain security measures, which I respect, but I think they could be more humane in their methods. After all, just because we've committed crimes against society, doesn't mean that we should be treated like animals—we are men."

The death of our first President, George Washington, was caused by laryngitis, according to doctors of that time. However, modern analysis of Washington's death say it was not caused by acute laryngitis, but loss of blood. When a doctor was called he immediately prescribed the standard cure: The application of leeches to suck blood from the patient. This treatment was believed to remove an excess of bad fluids contaminating the patient's system.

No one questioned this treatment, because it was the standard for centuries. Almost the entire medical profession accepted it as the only sensible way to strengthen the sick. George Washington's condition worsened instead, so the doctors prescribed a second bleeding. He became weaker. The doctors drained blood a third time, then a fourth. On the second day Washington died from the treatment. His dying words were: "I pray you to take no more trouble about me. Let me go quietly. I cannot last long."

Inasmuch as the methods imposed by staff is harsh and dehumanizing medicine to curb contraband from entering the prison, there have been times when an inmate has been caught with contraband secreted in a body cavity.

But still, the end does not justify the means and only deepens the pathology from which society suffers at the hands of repeat offenders. When harsher methods are imposed by staff to alleviate a problem—even though they are implemented with the conviction of doing what is right—along with Judge Carter, there are others who feel that the wrong medicine is being applied.

N.Y. Court Bars Genital Searches

The relaxation of censorship policy now allows the publication of the following article previously judged to be unacceptable by the censor.



In barring anal/genital searches, a New York district court rendered the following decision on the subject:

"The court concludes, upon the records and the developing precedents, that respondents must cease the routine requirements of anal and genital inspection after visits. These affronts, repressive in the most evident respects, are not warranted by the circumstances; the demands of security are amply satisfied if inmates are required to disrobe, to present open hands and arms to demonstrate the absence of concealed objects. Even this much the court allows with grave reluctance, inviting reconsideration by wiser judges or respondents themselves in the more mature wisdom of future times.

"For now however, sensitive to the primary authority of respondents for the protection of life and property, the court forbid only the extreme measures of indignity now practiced. These, it held are unreasonable and shocking, and thus forbidden by the fourth and fifth amendments.

"Also left to the respondents by this ruling is the possibility of visually inspecting anal or genital areas upon a specific and particular demonstration of probable cause for doing so. In the rare cases where this may happen, the details of the probable cause must be recorded in writing, upon sworn statements of first-hand knowledge. The record will include the reasons, circumstances, and results of the search. A copy will be given to the inmate and preserved for later reference if and when a particular search or practice in this regard comes again to be questioned."

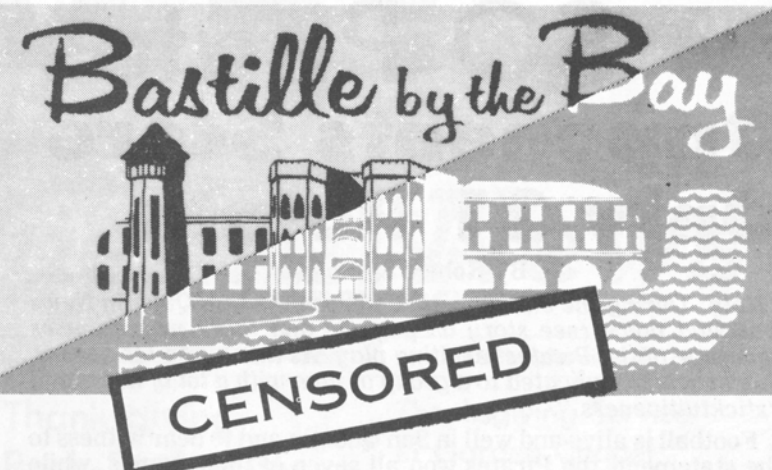
Cf. ABA Standards 6.6 (f) (iii): *U.S. Ex rel wolfish v. Levi. et al*, 406, F. Supp 1243; *U.S. Ex rel Wolfish et al v. U.S.*, et al, 428 F. Supp. 333.

County Jail Goodtime

The California Supreme Court has granted hearings in *People v. Galloway*, 94 Cal App 3d 590, and *In re Ferrier*, 96 Cal App 3d 51.

In Galloway, the question presented is whether good time/worktime credits may be deducted from a prison term under Penal Code Sec. 2931, for time in custody in a county jail prior to imposition of sentence. This question is already before the court in *In re Davis*, 91 Cal App 3d 640.

In Ferrier, the question presented is whether good time/worktime credits are to be granted by the sentencing court under Penal Code Sections 2900.5 and 4019 for time in custody in a county jail prior to conviction. This question is already before the court in *People v. Sage*, 90 Cal App 3d 722.



United States of Death
The relaxation of censorship policy now allows the publication of the following article previously judged to be unacceptable by the censor.

By Robert Scott

The ghost of legal murder is once more casting its grim shadow across the face of American Society. This past May the State of Florida fried John Spengelink in the electric chair. The first execution in this country since Gary Gilmore faced a Utah firing squad and the first involuntary execution in more than 12 years. This pointless killing directly threatens 19 men here at San Quentin and the 520 or so condemned prisoners presently on death rows around the country. For it opens the doors to weak-kneed judges and governors who can deny stays of execution without bearing the political burden of being the first to do so. And once again all over our penitentiaries will reek with death as poorly paid, badly trained prison officials slowly and agonizingly torture a fellow human being.

Even if you believe in "An eye for an eye" you cannot fail to be repulsed by the primitive technology employed by various states to kill the offenders. Gassing, the least disfiguring method, takes an average of seven minutes to stop the heartbeat. In hanging, death is rarely caused by a quick fracture of the neck, 9 times out of 10 the victim slowly strangles for 10 minutes. Clinton Duffy, who served 11 years as warden of San Quentin wrote that when the hanged body is cut down, in most cases, "The side of the face has been torn open." Shooting is probably the quickest method. But certainly disfigures, and death is not necessarily instantaneous either. Electrecution is possibly the worst method of all. After eight cycles of 2,250 volts per cycle, it's followed by a jolt of 7,000 volts, the heart may still be beating, and further jolts are often necessary.

So what? Some say. Didn't each of these people kill someone? How else are we going to halt the reign of murder and other brutal crimes in this country?

The facts are these: Capital punishment is not now, nor was it ever a deterrent. In 16th century England, when picking pockets was a capital offence and hangings took place in public, pickpockets used to ply their trade on the crowd watching the condemned swing. And in 20th century America the murder rate has been constantly higher in those states maintaining the death penalty as punishment for it.

Fact number two: The precept of "An eye for an eye," is taken from the ancient Hebraic law handed down at the time of Moses. Jesus Christ preached forgiveness, not legal death, and the major churches in this country have come out against capital punishment.

Fact number four: Every educational and psychological authority agrees with Clinton Duffy, who feels the way to deter crime is to build a better child. That means better parenting. "Where there is love, understanding, discipline and direction," he said, "rarely will you find a delinquent child or an adult criminal."

Some people in America want executions to be televised. Let them get a good look and capital punishment in every state will be abolished within a week.

Courage is born in the cradle of adversity!

Please send the **San Quentin News** to me for the following number of issues.

☐ 1 year, 12 issues, \$2.00 (\$4.50 outside Continental U.S.)

☐ 2 years, 24 issues, \$4.00

Make all checks payable to the **San Quentin News**.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Mail To: San Quentin News, Tamal, California 94964

SQ Pirates' Undefeated Season

Opponents Score Only 31 Points

By Robert Simmons

Note: During the entire football season the San Quentin News was shut down (see story on page 1) and there was no news coverage of the Pirates' exciting play. As a tribute to the team, this article is dedicated to a group of men with a lot of heart and "sticktuitiveness."

Football is alive and well in San Quentin and to bear witness to the statement, the Pirates won all seven of their games, while they allowed their opponents to score only 31-points as they racked up 221 on the season. They trampled Moffett Field 24-3, drowned the Coast Guard 46-0, whupped Mare Island 38-16, and blanked Treasure Island 34-0.

It was a round robin league except for Treasure Island and on the second go around, the Pirates grounded Moffett Field 39-6, defused Concord Naval Weapons 18-0, and slaughtered Mare Island 37-6.

A few of the games were played in the rain on a very muddy field, but that did not hinder the Pirates' dogged determination to win as they were more often than not on the top of the mud pile. Thunderclaps and lightning are not all that common in the bay area, but on Nov. 3, when the Pirates trounced Mare Island 32-7, such climatic phenomena was present according to the Mare Island players—on the football field. Because from the look on their faces they had indeed run into much thunder and lightning in the form of the San Quentin Pirates.

Trying to catch up with all the players was not easy, however, a few of them along with Coach Baker, gave me their comments on what they felt contributed to their undefeated season.

Rico Thomas: "We had a swarming defense and an explosive offense. I think our coaches contributed a lot also. I feel the season would've been alot better if we would have had

more outside coverage of our games. Maybe next year we'll have a longer season and possibly an 11 man team."

Bone Walker: "We had the best quarterback in the league in Eddie "Dr. J" Johnson and a variety of talented running backs in "Dip" McCray, Troy "Jap" Horn, and Joaquin. We also had an unyielding defense a "doomsday defense."

"Lucious" Jackson: "Although we're losers for being in here that doesn't mean we have to be losers on the football field. Besides having a lot of individual talent, we had the ability to play together as a team."

"Dip" McCray: "I feel that everybody played together and we had extremely strong cohesiveness on the team. Everybody wanted an undefeated season and they worked for it and got it."

Mike Perry: "Even though I didn't play the whole season this year, I did play on last year's team and we lost only one game. This year's team I would like to commend the offense which provided a lot of insivation."

Bobby Richards: "I feel that we had a very competitive spirit and we were up for every game due to the morale building supplied by Bone Walker. We had the hardest hitting backfield in the league."

Lawrence Parks: "Camarderie, plus the people we had out there wanted to play. They weren't just weekend athletes, just coming out one day, they were always busy working out to better their game. Not to sound conceited, but we were tough! They could've brought in the Raiders and the results would have been the same."

Jose Ratti: "Cohesiveness brought about by individuals doing their own job and the type of energy that could only be generated by feeling like an underdog. Little Napoleon (Assistant Coach Mike Ferretti) did a helluva job with the defense and Coach Baker did the same with the offense. They should be complimented for their dedication, showing up

\$50 Limit on Ducats; Canteen Will Accept \$1 Ducats in Dead Week

The limit on canteen ducats purchased will be increased to a maximum of \$50 per month which went into effect Nov. 10, according to a memorandum issued from Warden Sumner's office.

The main canteen will be open in months that have two "dead weeks" for the exchange of "whole one dollar ducats". Window time will be extended on Thursdays and Fridays from 7 to 9 p.m. as soon as personnel can be recruited for the additional workload.

The following dead weeks for 1980 are Jan. 20-26, April 20-26, July 20-26, Oct 19-25 Dec 21-27.

for the games and not canceling them. Hopefully next year we will be playing 11 man regulation football instead of having eight, because eight men just aren't tough enough. I personally dedicated every game to my woman."

Herman Ashley: "Being the trainer for the team, I made sure that they had their ankles wrapped tight and all their gear was in good shape in order to cut down on the injuries. And it paid off, because we didn't have any this year."

Coach Baker: "Personnel. All we can do is pass on the information we know about the game, give them the system, and instill in the men the desire to win."

"But, essentially we had some very talented players.

Even our back up quarterback, Don Wilson provided us with a good performance. People like Bobby Knight, Joe Ratti, Cain, Dixon, and Kelly added a great deal of stability to our lineup. Guys like Sinnott, who never played football, only sandlot ball, proved to be good ball players. They all had the desire to play the game, coming out ready to go, which makes it a lot easier to coach such players who already know the basics.

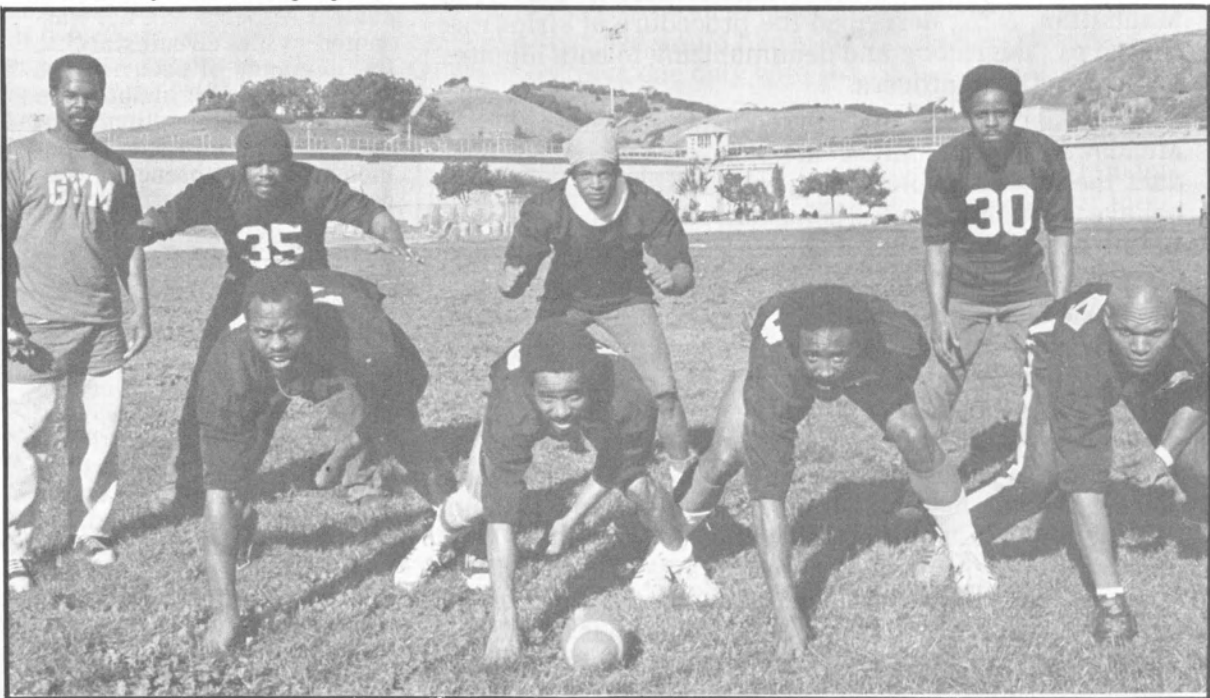
"Last year we were 6-1 and most of the players from last year's team were back with us this year. We didn't have any serious injuries.

"Having "Doc" at quarterback opened up another aspect for us—the passing attack, whereas last year our big attack was on the ground with

running back Sonny Smith. It balanced out though, because even our ground game was superb wirt running back "Dip" McCray being a constant threat everytime he ran with the ball.

Rico Thomas led the defense in tackles, assisted tackles, sacks, and fumble recoveries while "Lucious" Jackson and Lester Worthy scored the only two touchdowns for the defense.

"We had a helluva place kicker in "Bone" Walker, because everytime we had to kick to a team they had to start on their own 15-yard line. I think they were a super bunch of guys to coach and I enjoyed working with them very much."

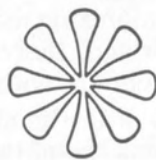


Undefeated Pirates, front row: "Lucious" Jackson, Bobby Richards, Joe Ratti, "Bone" Walker. Back row; Trainer Herman Ashley, "Dip" McCray, Rico Thomas, and Chester Cartright.

CANTEEN PRICE LIST

November 23, 1979

CANDY		MISCELLANEOUS		SOAP & SHAMPOO CONT.		DENTAL SUPPLIES	
Bag	\$.55	Band, Wristwatch, Nylon	\$1.35	Shampoo, Prell	\$.70	Denture Brush	\$.95
Bars	.20	Band, Wristwatch, Exp.	1.80	Shampoo, Chenti Panthenol	1.35	Polgrip, Adhesive	.65
Nestles, Large	.75	Pocket Watches, Westclox	6.55	Shampoo, Pro-Line	.90	Polident Cleanser	1.55
Lifesavers	.20	Wrist Watch, Timex	11.00	Shampoo, Sebubone Tar	1.50	Toothbrush	.30
CHEESE		Batteries, AA, (4)	.35	Shampoo, Subutex, Medd	1.20	Toothpaste, Colgate, 7 oz.	1.15
Cheese, Sliced	1.05	Radio Batteries, C size	.40	Sulphur-8	1.70	Toothpaste, Pepsodent, Small	.25
Loaf, 2 lb.	3.30	Radio Batteries, 9volt	.60	TOILET ARTICLES		Toothpowder, Colgate	.55
CRACKERS		Batteries, D size	.40	Old Spice Musk Oil	3.65	Effident Cleaner	1.55
Saltines	.70	Fingernail Clippers	.35	Afta Shave	1.10	Dental Floss	.65
Ritz	.90	Toenail Clippers	.75	Brush, Shaving	2.35	Toothpicks	.45
Graham	.85	Sun Glasses	2.40	English Leather	2.75	MISC. FOODSTUFF	
		Sun Glasses, Clip-On	2.50	Colgate Rapid Shave	.70	All Nuts	.40
BEVERAGES		Handkerchiefs	.65	Colgate Shaving Soap, Cup	.40	Honey Butter	.90
Cocoa Mix 1 1/4 lb.	2.35	Shoe Polish, Black & Brown	.40	Magic Shave, Afta	.65	Ice Cream Novelties	.20
Coffee, MJB, 10 oz.	3.45	Shower Slippers, small & large	.70	Mennen Cream, Brushless	.65	Ice Cream, Pint	.55
Coffee, Taster's Choice	5.05	Shower Slippers, extra large	.70	Mennen Cream, Lather	.65	Jam, 20 oz.	1.00
Chocolate, 2 lb. Bag	2.35	Tumblers	.70	Noxema Cream, Brushless	.65	Marshmallows	.40
Ovaltine	1.55	Decanter, Plastic, 64 oz.	1.45	Powder, Magic Shave	.65	Popcorn, Large	.50
Dairy Creamer, Maxwell	.80	Tweezers	.40	Powder, Mennen, Bath	1.15	Peanut Butter	1.25
Milk, Powdered	1.05	Bags, Zipper Canvas	6.00	Powder, Mennen, Face	.60	Instant Soups	.15
Egg Nog, qt.	1.00	Pocket Books & Mags.	25-2.00	Razor, Double II	1.25	Potato Chips, Plain	.75
Milk, Fresh, Quart	.55	Padlocks, Combination	2.90	Razor Blades, Double II	1.25	Potato Chips, Bar-B-Que	.75
Milk, Chocolate, Quart	.60	Can Openers	.35	Mennen Skin Bracer	1.10	Doritos	.75
Tea Bags, 100	2.10	Room Freshener	.55	Styptic Pencil	.30	Fritos	.75
Instant Tea	.80	Alarm Clock	6.20	HAIR CONDITIONERS & ACC.		Funyuns, 4 1/2 oz.	.75
Canned Soda	.25	Spoons, Plastic, 2 for	.05	Combs, Regular	.45	Tortillas, Floured	.75
Breakfast Drink	1.10	MISC. SMOKING ACCESSORIES		Combs, Natural	.60	Pretzels	.75
V-8 Vegetable Juice, 12 oz.	.30	Papers, Cigarette, D&W	.15	Natural Pick	1.00	Cheetos	.75
Wyer's Mixed Drinks	.20	Papers, Yorkshire, Long	1.05	Dixie Peach, Large	.75	Onion Rings	.75
Kool-Aid, 2 qt.	.45	Kit, Rolling, Bugler	1.75	Hair Brush	1.40	Dill Pickles	1.00
Lemonade, 1 qt.	.30	Aprons, V-Master	1.05	Hair Glo	.80	Top Ramen Soup	.35
PASTRIES		Lighter, Butane	.65	Hair Food	.65	Chunky Beef Soup, 10 3/4 oz.	.55
Cookies	1.00	All Major Brands, Ctn.	5.00	Oil, Hair, HQZ	.65	Chili Con Carne, 7 1/2 oz.	.55
Rolls, Assorted	.95	Pipes, Dr. Grabow	2.55	Hair Food	1.65	Sugar Cubes, 1 lb.	.50
Donuts, All	.90	Pipe Cleaners	.30	Cambout	1.25	SAUCES	
Cupcakes, Fried Pies	.30	CIGARS		Protein 29	1.05	Chili Peppers	.85
Pecan Pies	.30	House of Windsor Palmas	.20	Balsam Conditioner	1.10	Jalapenos Peppers	.45
STATIONERY SUPPLIES		King Edward Imperials	.30	Breck Creme Rinse	.80	Chili Sauce	.65
Aerogrammes	.22	King Edward Specials	.40	Chenti Panthenol Rinse	1.35	Pico Pica Sauce	.40
Album Photo	2.40	White Owl Panatellas	.65	Vitalis Superhold	2.30	Hot Sauce, Louisiana	.35
Art Corners	.35	Red Dot	.55	Mustache Wax	1.05	A-1 Steak Sauce	.90
Blinder, 3-Ring	2.60	Garcia Vega Cigars, 5-box	.35	Magnetic Hair Rolls, med & lg.	.90	Mustard	.35
Cards, Greeting	.25, .35 & .50	TOBACCO		Roller Pins	.50	Mayonnaise, Miracle Whip	.50
Envelope, Blank	.02	Bugler, 7 oz. Tin	1.90	DRUGS		MEAT PRODUCTS	
Envelopes, Color (24)	.45	Roll-ese, Reg. & Menthol	1.20	Alka Seltzer, Pkg. of 2	.10	Beef Sticks, Ea.	.25
Envelopes, Plain, Manila	.10	Top, 7 oz. Tin	1.60	Cough Drops	.25	Sardines	.60
Envelopes, Expanding	1.10	Top/Kite 3/4 oz. Pk.	.25	Lip Ice	.45	Salami	.85
Stamps	.35	Bond Street	.45	Vicks Vapo Rub	1.30	Tuna Fish	.90
Pencil Lead	.10	Mixture 79	.50	Tums	.25		
Pencil, Mech.	.45	London Dock	.50	Visine Eye Drops	1.55		
Paper, Blue Bond, 16 lb.	3.80	Prince Albert, Pkg.	.40	Clearasil	1.45		
Paper, Binder, 3-Ring	1.35	Velvet, Small	.40	Talcum Powder, Cashmere	.65		
Paper, Bond, 16 lb.	3.80	Velvet, Large, 14 oz.	3.30	Quinsana Footpowder	1.45		
Paper, Bond, 20 lb.	4.45	Borkum Riff, 1.5 oz.	.60	LOTIONS & MISC.			
Paper, legal, 26-line	10 for .13	Snuff, Copenhagen	.55	Old Spice Deodorant	1.25		
Paper, legal, 32-line	10 for .16	Beechnut Tobacco	.40	Pond's Milk Skin Care, 15 oz.	1.20		
Pen, Papermate, Ballpoint	.75	SOAP & SHAMPOO		Noxema Skin Cream	1.15		
Pen, Lindy, Ballpoint	.25	Soap, Irish Spring	.40	Washcloth, White	.35		
Postcard, SQ (5 Pict.)	.90	Soap, Sastid	1.30	Soap Dish	.45		
Postcard, Standard	.10	Soap, Dial, Bath Size	.50	Cocoa Butter	1.50		
Ink, Refill, Sheaffer	.15	Soap, Palmolive	.35	Copper Tone Tan Lotion	1.15		
Scripto Lead	.40	Shampoo, Head-n-Shoulders	.65	Binaca Breath Drops	1.00		
Tablet, Colored	.90			Chenti Panthenol Lotion	3.35		
Papermate Refill	.60			Jergens Direct Aid Lotion	1.10		
Writing Tablet	.55						
Legal Pad, Yellow	.65						
Photo Album Refills	.55						



—W. Riebling, Canteen Manager II