

San Quentin News

THE PULSE OF SAN QUENTIN

VOL. 2013 NO. 10

October 2013

SAN QUENTIN, CALIFORNIA 94964

www.sanquentinnews.com

POPULATION 4,243

Mark Jackson's Celebrity Team Tops the S.Q. Warriors, 134-119

By **Rahsaan Thomas**
Sports Editor

Mark Jackson, head coach of the Golden State Warriors,

returned to San Quentin with ex-NBA champion, Brian Scalabrine, Warriors General Manager Bob Myers and others to play a scrimmage game against

the San Quentin Warriors.

The spirited competition was called by comical play-by-play announcer Aaron "Imam Jeddi" Taylor.

The visiting team won 134-119. They had inspirational support by Marreese "Mo" Speights. Speights won a championship with the University of Florida. He was not allowed to play because "he is too valuable to risk injury," said Myers.

The visiting team roster included Jackson, Scalabrine, Myers, who played for the UCLA 1995 championship team, Kirk Lacob, son of GS Warriors owner, former college players Chris Demarko, John Fahey, Joe "Time" Boyland, and Ben Draa.

The event started out with both teams circled around SQ resident Robert "Bishop" Bulter at center court. He introduced NBA Hall of Famer Jackson to the crowd. Jackson said a few



Photo by Michael Nelson

Sponsors and members of the IMPACT graduation

Dozens of IMPACT Graduates Honored

By **Juan Haines**
Managing Editor

About 150 men gathered at San Quentin's Protestant Chapel to praise dozens of graduates of a prosocial program designed to teach empathy, self-control, and

humility.

Incarcerated Men Putting Away Childish Things (IMPACT) acknowledged the efforts of these inmates for completing the Fatherhood Enrichment and

Male Accountability



Photo by Lt. Sam Robinson

(Top) John Brewster, Sam Hearnese, Brian Scalabrine, Kirk Lacob, Curtis Carroll, Ben Draa, Mark Jackson, Bill Epling, Bob Myers, Chris Demarko, Joe "Time" Boyland, John Fahey, Marreese "Mo" Speights, Jerry Degregorio, Juan Haines, (Bottom) Julian Glenn Padgett, Rahsaan Thomas

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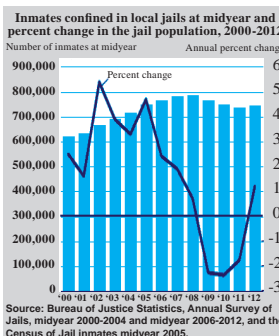
'Justice Reinvestment' Gets Billions for Reform

By **Boston Woodard**
Staff Writer

A reform movement is taking hold in the country. It's called "justice reinvestment," and it aims to harvest the billions spent on incarceration and redirect the money to social service programs that might remove the root causes of law-

less behavior.

According to Alison Shames of the Vera Institute of Justice (VIJ), "The future of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative looks bright, with President Obama including \$85 billion for this effort in his proposed 2014 budget, an increase of \$79 million over last year's appropriation."



In 2003, Susan Tucker and Eric Cadora coined the term "justice reinvestment," in a policy paper published by the Open Society Institute (OSI).

OSI said the goal was to

See *Justice* on page 4

2 Studies Help CDCR Judge Inmate Risk Level

By **Kevin D. Sawyer**
Journalism Guild Chairman

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) is using one of two studies on crime, incarceration, and recidivism as management tools to assess the risk level of inmates in California state prisons.

The studies developed by the University of California, Irvine (UCI), and the PEW Center on the States used an evidence-based approach to assist the CDCR to identify levels of risk

that inmates pose to public safety.

"After decades of experience managing offenders and analyzing data, practitioners and researchers have identified key factors that can help predict the likelihood of an individual returning to crime, violence or drug use," the PEW study stated.

PEW described a risk/needs assessment tool as "essentially a uniform report card that measures offenders' criminal risk

See *CDCR* on page 5

Ex-Convicts Will Soon Qualify for ObamaCare

Beginning January 2014, the 10,000 plus ex-convicts released from California prisons monthly will be eligible to receive health care through the Affordable Care Act—ObamaCare. In addition, the 40 to 50 thousand offenders on probation could qualify for ObamaCare.

The expansion of Medicaid, a key provision of the health care reform law, would provide the coverage, according to The Associated Press.

Advocates for ex-offenders say they believe a healthier population will "reduce medical costs, and possibly keep them from sliding back into crime," The AP reports.

"It potentially revolutionizes the criminal justice system and health system," said Faye Taxman, a health services crimi-

Gov. Jerry Brown failed to get a three-year extension to reduce California's overcrowded prisons, according to the Sacramento Bee. However, the court extended the time to fix the prisons from Dec. 31 to January 27, 2014.

The court ordered attorneys representing inmates and state officials are to meet confidentially in front of a judge. The parties are to report to the court by Oct. 21 with recommendations for a durable plan to relieve the state of its overcrowded prisons.

The state was ordered not to lease additional out-of-state beds until further order by the court.

See *ObamaCare* on page 5

Some Prisoners Still Wait on Prop. 36

Study Finds Under 2 Percent of Released Offenders Re-offend

Numerous San Quentin inmates are still waiting for their day in court nearly a year after

voters agreed that the nation's toughest recidivist law punished them too harshly.

California voters approved Proposition 36 last November. The new law modified the Three-Strikes Law and gave judges an opportunity to reduce life sentences given to offenders who committed non-violent/non-serious crimes. However, judges are mandated to review each case to ensure that the petitioner's release would not endanger public safety.

Of the 1,092 petitions filed, 1,011 inmates have been released, according to a study by Stanford University. Less than two percent of offenders released, have committed a new crime. By comparison, 16 percent of regu-



Photo by Damian Dovarganes/AP

Los Angeles County Twin Towers Correctional Facility

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John Curzon Becomes New Acting Chief Deputy Warden

'Part of that role is to ensure San Quentin is prepared for the new challenges heading its way'

By Julian Glenn Padgett
Staff Writer

John Curzon takes his 26 years of experience with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to greater heights as San Quentin's new Acting Chief Deputy Warden.

Curzon did not follow the usual professional track by coming in as a correctional officer when he began his career working in a state prison. He began in food services.

"I started out as a supervising cook in food services," he said. "I came up in the business services side of the house."

Curzon said he worked for approximately 13 years in that position and those years, along with the work experience he gained, has helped him with his current position.

"It's about so much, especially listening and being in the moment because in my position I deal with so many different people," he said.

It was his brother Joe who encouraged Curzon to relocate to California and get a job with the state.

"My brother recently retired after putting in 30 years. Joe was working in corrections when it was just called the California Department of Corrections," Curzon explained.

With different duties, Curzon said his new position calls for him to work closely with San Quentin's Warden Kevin Chappell.

"My role really is to support the warden's goals and the vision he holds as the warden of San Quentin," said Curzon.

"Part of that role is to ensure San Quentin is prepared for the new challenges heading its way," Curzon said. He believes the challenges come from the number of new inmates coming to the prison and issues surrounding the reduction of California's overcrowded prison population.

"For those inmates coming here it's a great opportunity to see how institutions that have programs operate," Curzon said.

"And our staff and everyone is handling it fine. We've seen San Quentin at an inmate count of 6,000. It's not posted any challenges at this point."

On Sept. 16, Attorney General Kamala D. Harris filed a defendant's request for an extension of the Dec. 31 deadline and status report. This report is in response to the order by three Fed-



Acting Deputy Warden John Curzon standing in front of the Max Shack

eral Judges, Thelton Henderson, Lawrence K. Karlton, and Stephen Reinheart.

The Judges orders require the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to reduce the prison population to 137.5 percent of design capacity by Jan. 27, 2014.

"As to any political grumbling about the Governor, I think his office has a good handle on the direction that we're going," the Acting Chief Deputy Warden said.

Known for being the prison by the bay, San Quentin is also home to more than 700 inmates housed on Death Row. He said in his position one of his responsibilities is to carry out and uphold the law.

"I believe the voters have spoken on the death penalty in California," he explained.

One point the Acting Chief Deputy Warden made was that the department has a responsibility to ensure public safety continues once inmates are released from prison.

"Education is the key to that," Curzon explained. "From the moment inmates come in, until the moment they leave, we must make sure they are better educated because inmates have a higher probability of being successful if they have a higher education."

As for California's recidivism issues, Curzon said he thinks it is a combination of things.

"I think it's also education, but

we also have to focus on what originally brought them here," he said.

Inmates have to have the education and skills when they leave, said Curzon. He thinks the department is doing well addressing the issue.

"The department, under the leadership of Dr. Jeffery Beard, is doing a good job of addressing rehabilitative programs," Curzon said.

Moreover, San Quentin has educational programs where the inmates can get GEDs, high school diplomas, or AA degrees from the Prison University Project, Curzon explained.

"I think San Quentin is so fortunate to have the generosity and resources of our volunteers," said Curzon. "We are the blueprint for other institutions."

Curzon's co-workers enjoy working with him.

According to Chaplain Mardi Jackson, "He's a man of few words but a man of integrity."

Vice Principal of Robert E. Burton's Adult School of Education Marci Ficarra says, "He's always been a great listener and kind; I feel heard when I've had discussions with him. I think he's got a very calm demeanor, which is necessary in this environment."

As for the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation discontinuing the prison building boom.

In the 1990s, early in his career, Curzon said he watched the building of prisons slow down.

"I don't think the lack of building prisons will create a perpetual prison crisis in California," said Curzon. "I think Governor Brown, the Secretary and the legislature have a good plan and vision for CDCR," Curzon said.

We Can Use Your Help

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FOUNDATIONS

The Annenberg Foundation, Columbia Foundation, Marin Community Foundation, Pastor Melissa Scott, and RESIST

INDIVIDUALS

Violet Adkins, Lois Ahrens, Alliance for Change, Anonymous, Bill Anderson, Daniel Barton*/Attorney at Law, Iris Biblowitz*, Christopher B., Jeremy D. Blank, Bruce and Maris Budner, Kasi Chakravartula*, Abby Chin, Yevgenya Chityan, Lita Collins, Kevin Danaher, Christine Dell, Barry Eisenberg, Tamar Enoch, Jesykah Forkash, Geraldine Goldberg, Joyce Griffin, William Hagler, Jordana Hall, Jun Hamamoto*, Danielle Harris, Suzanne Herel*, Mary Hiestler, Douglas Horngard, Jeremy Johnson, Monica Johnson, Susanne Karch, Helen Kelly, Chad Kempel, Richard Keyes, Elsa Legesse*, Linda Mafrice*, John Mallen*, Rosemary Malvey*, Edwin McCauley, June McKay*, Ray Menaster, Eugenia Milito, Kelly Mortensen, Adriana Navas, Leslie Neale, Thomas Nolan*/Attorney at Law, Daniel and Julia O'Daly, Caitlin O'Neil, Pat Palmer, Jay Parafina, Sarah Parish, J.S. Perrella*, Quilley Powers*, Martin Ratner*, James Robertson*, Lois and Steven Rockoff, Manuel Roman Jr., Diane Rosenberger, Jennifer Rudnall, Elizabeth Semel, Jonathan Simon, Ameeta Singh*, Nancy Street*, Josh Taylor, Jim Thompson, Bill Twist, Lori Vasick*, Jeanne Windsor, Frank Zimring.

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Journalism Guild of SAN QUENTIN

Prisoners United in the Craft of Journalism
In collaboration with students from the **J**

Berkeley Graduate School of Journalism
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

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Acting Chief Deputy Warden John Curzon and Carlos Meza at the 2013 Avon Breast Cancer Walk

Richmond Project Promoting Non-Violence

By Leo Zou
Contributing Writer

Dozens of local residents gathered at Richmond's Civic Center Plaza to watch a short documentary produced by incarcerated men to promote non-violence among youngsters.

The Richmond Project, an inmate organization inside San Quentin, made the 10-minute video. Members of the group, from various parts of Richmond, are trying to inform the public about their views.

"The Richmond Project is for change, help the Richmond community, the youngsters to stop violence and do something positive," said Darrel "Waylo" Williams from south Richmond in the video.

The video opened with a panoramic view of San Quentin prison and proceeded to interview a group of Richmond natives who expressed their hope for change and willingness to engage. It showcased the ordinary lives inside San Quentin and ended with an original rap song advocating peace and change.

"We were all on the same path; we made mistakes in our lives; we want to give back so others won't fall into the same

situation and predicament," inmate Nythell Collins said.

The city of Richmond is plagued by violence, including youth gang violence. At the time of this printing there had been 14 homicides, with the latest one occurring on Labor Day, according to Richmond Mayor Gayle MacLaughlin.

"We can't take back the negative impact that we had on our community, but we can have a positive impact from this point forward"

"That's why this project is so important because young people would listen to those who come from the same culture," MacLaughlin said, adding that the San Quentin men reached out to her to build a connection between inside and outside.

The video sparked heated discussion among viewers in the Whittlesey Room, which is located next to the main library

in the plaza. Some offered comments, and others suggested new ways to get the video to young people.

"This is an exceptional video," said Rodney Alamo Brown, a 47 years old writer in the audience. "It's delightful to see them in good spirits again and willing to give back," he added.

"The opportunity to reflect on our own stories and use them to shape other people's stories is essential to recovery and transformation. We need more of these projects," said Rebecca Brown after seeing the video.

Editor's note: This article appeared in the Richmond Confidential, an on-line community newspaper published by journalism students at the University of California at Berkeley. After some of the members of the Richmond Project read the article, they made the following comments:

"I'm in the Richmond Project to help find solutions to the re-occurring problems before it's too late," said Walter Cook.

"Collectivism is a powerful tool when used to raise the social consciousness of humanity via awareness, emotional stability, and intellectual responsibility," said Richmond Project chairman, Vaughn Miles.

"We can't take back the negative impact that we had on our community, but we can have a positive impact from this point forward," said Head of Education of Richmond Project, Royce Rose.

"The men of the Richmond Project have helped me understand that violence is universal and that the tools that are used to curb violence in Richmond

can be used anywhere," said Sha Wallace-Stepter.

"We want to help bridge the gap of misunderstanding between the children and parents," said Jason Green.

"I joined the Richmond Project because it give me the opportunity to help my community, my family, myself, and the men here at San Quentin," Ishmael Rashid Wesley said.

Taking Aim to Stop Childhood Violence

By Samuel Hearnese
Journalism Guild Writer

There is a new effort to prevent childhood violence, and address the needs of America's youngest victims according to a report by Dr. Nadine Burke Harris and Esta Soler.

The new push comes at a time when violence against children in America is at an all-time high. According to a report by the U.S. Attorney General's Defending Childhood Task Force, children are experiencing or witnessing violence on an alarming scale. Approximately two out of three children in the U.S. are exposed to violence, with as many as one-in-10 experiencing multiple layers of violence, the report said.

Health care professionals have amassed a wealth of knowledge about violence prevention as well as how to help children exposed to violence and developed a plan of action.

The plan calls for a national effort to make homes, schools, and communities safer, supportive, and healthier places for American children. To achieve this goal, health care professionals are insisting on a "change in public policies to support prevention and healing for children and families, using key policy shifts such as health care reform, the Violence Against Women Act and the Victims of Crime Act," according to Harris and Soler's article.

The next step would be to set up routine screening programs to identify children who have been exposed to violence and to "establish prevention programs within the health care system, schools, and youth organizations to protect children from future violence" the report said.

The plan also calls for a change in spending. Monies spent on punitive programs such as juvenile justice facilities would be re-invested in programs that can help children heal and thrive. The programs would keep troubled kids safe in school and under the guidance of responsible adults.

Finally, education about the effects of violence is essential to the plan's success. "Make violence a public issue and educate all Americans about this problem and the role each can play to ensure our children are safe," the report said.

Violence can occur in any community, and there are many forms. Sexual, physical, and verbal abuse are among the most prevalent. Violence can occur

in or out of the home, against friends, family members, and innocent bystanders. It is important to note that experiencing the violence first hand is not the only way a child can be affected; witnessing violence done to others can be just as traumatic.

"With their brains and bodies still being formed, children are uniquely vulnerable to the impact of toxic stress on their physical, mental, and emotional health"

Children exposed to violence are at risk for a lifetime of disciplinary, learning, and health deficiencies. "With their brains and bodies still being formed, children are uniquely vulnerable to the impact of toxic stress on their physical, mental, and emotional health" the Bay view Child Health Center concluded.

The human body responds to violence by producing hormones intended to fuel the fight or flight response. The body's emergency response system could save a child's life in the face of violence.

However, constant stimulation of the body's emergency response system can damage your health and well-being the Bay view Child Health Center said. Examples of the health risk include heart and lung disease, as well as hypertension and neurological disorders. Without intervention, "many of our children will experience lifelong consequences from exposure to violence and the toxic stress it causes" Harris and Soler wrote.

"We must not allow violence to deny any child the right to grow up safe and secure," according to Harris and Soler. "Our journey is not complete until all our children, from the streets of Detroit to the hills of Appalachia to the quiet lanes of Newtown, know that they are cared for and cherished and always safe from harm" (President Barack Obama, Second Inaugural Address, Jan. 21, 2013)

Study Shows Summer Jobs Curb Violence by Teenagers

By Kevin D. Sawyer
Journalism Guild Chairman

Research indicates summer jobs for youths help to reduce violence and reckless behavior such as alcohol, drug use, and other misconduct.

"Teenagers who acquire summer jobs are less likely to engage in violence, according to a new study unveiled by Boston's Mayor Thomas Menino," said The Crime Report.

The study was done at Northeastern University's Center for Labor Market, the Boston Globe reported.

RESEARCH

The research assessed 22 negative social behaviors considered risky or deviant. "Researchers recorded net improvements in behavior over the course of the summer in 19 of the 22 areas examined," said The Crime Report.

Using confidential questionnaires, about 400 adolescents and teenagers who found work last summer through a violence prevention program were polled regarding their behavior before and after employment.

"Summer jobs help us reduce violence in the city," said Mayor Menino. "It gives the kids hope, gives them an opportunity they never had."

The Globe reported that Northeastern professor Andrew Sum said less than one percent of the youth that found employment reported harming or threatening to harm someone with a firearm one month prior to his or her employ-

ment.

According to the Globe, Professor Sum said 15 percent of the youths had a fight the month before starting their jobs.

When the jobs ended, less than 8 percent of the youths reported being involved in a fight in the last 30 days, the Globe reported.

"The biggest differences in behavior change between the participants and comparison group involved using alcohol, selling or using drugs, picking on others by chasing them, spreading false rumors or lies about others, and not listening to ones parents," researchers wrote in The Crime Report.

Sum said the reduction in violence is "very significant," and that the summer jobs program helped the youths to find work in the fall, demonstrating the need of jobs for low-income youth.

"This important research settles questions about whether we should address high youth unemployment in our highest crime areas," said Emmett Folgert, executive director of the Dorchester Youth Collaborative.

CRIME REPORT

The Crime Report said the University of Chicago Crime Lab (UCCL) conducted its own study on at-risk youth participation in a Chicago summer job program joined with a cognitive behavioral therapy-based program producing similar results.

"The findings of the Chicago study mirror a recent study

of the affects of summer employment on Boston youth," said The Crime Report.

The UCCL study "experienced a 51 percent drop in arrests for violent crime" according to its study, reported The Crime Report.

STUDY

The study tracked some 700 youths, ages 14 to 21, who were picked as participants in One Summer Plus (OSP), in 2012. OSP provides at-risk, violent youth with jobs, mentoring, and therapy.

The youth "showed an enormous proportional drop in violent-crime arrests after seven post-program months (3.7 fewer arrests per 100 participants, a 51 percent decline)," The Crime Report reported.

The Chicago researchers said it is too soon to do a cost-benefit analysis, but if the results continue, program benefits may "outweigh the cost, based on a reduction in violence."

The program director at the Boston Ten Point Coalition, Rufus J. Faulk, said job programs should be "a 365-day a year priority," and that focus should be on at-risk youths, as well as on students who stand out in positive ways.

"We want to keep kids safe and engaged," said John J. Drew, president and chief executive officer of Action for Boston Community Development, a nonprofit organization that has also assisted Sum's researchers. "We know that hot summer days can stir unrest in city streets."

Stockton Facility's Higher Pay Poaches County Health Aides

By Salvador Solorio
Journalism Guild Writer

The newly opened Stockton Health Care Facility, built to provide medical and psychiatric care for state prison inmates, has created a shortage of mental health technicians for the county's health department.

The many county employees, who joined the ranks of state employees, enjoyed increases to their salaries from \$41,000 to \$50,000 a year to \$56,000 to \$65,000.

So far, the county's Behavioral Health Services facility has



Photo courtesy of AP Photo/ Rich Pedroncelli

California Correctional Health Care Facility in Stockton

lost about one-fifth of its psychiatric technicians to the state's California Health Care Facility, according to a report by Recordnet.com. The state facility is designed to provide services to more than 1,700 sick or mentally ill state inmates.

Plans to build the state facility began when federal judges found the health care provided to state prisoners was inadequate and therefore unconstitutional. However, the Greater Stockton Chamber of Commerce opposed the construction of the Health Care Facility and filed a lawsuit to stop the planned construction. To settle the dispute, state officials arranged for money to improve local infrastructure, incentives to hire local residents during construction and an effort to get permanent jobs.

There was also a secured unit

constructed at San Joaquin General Hospital to handle state inmate patients. However, county officials complained there was not enough time for their local college to train enough technicians to prevent a shortage of workers for the county health department.

"It's going to take a while to catch up... but I think it will."

Referring to getting enough trained technicians to work at the county health department, Ken Cohen, Director of Health Services said, "It's going to take a while to catch up...but I think it will."

'Justice Reinvestment' Redirect Billions to Social Service Programs

U.S. prison population dropped last year by 27,770 inmates

Continued from Page 1

reduce the billions in prison spending and spend it instead "rebuilding the human resources and physical infrastructure—the schools, health-care facilities, parks, and public spaces—of neighborhoods devastated by high levels of incarceration."

U.S. Department of Justice's (DOJ), Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) and the Public Safety Performance Project of the Pew Center on the States co-sponsors the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI).

SUPPORT

The JRI provides technical assistance and financial support to states, counties, cities, and tribal authorities that seek to reform their criminal justice systems using a data-driven approach.

So far, more than a dozen states are participating in the JRI.

The VIJ, as well as other research organizations such as the Council of State Governments and the Pew Charitable Trusts, help these states study the factors contributing to high prison populations and devise cost-effective ways of reducing them without endangering public safety.

Since 2003, the amount spent on prisons has increased. In mid-August, U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder said the U.S. now spends \$85 billion annually on incarceration.

Supporters say justice reinvestment has helped stop the consistent steady rise in imprisonment. Critics say the movement has not gone far enough, noting that the prisoner numbers have fallen only slowly in spite of a precipitous decrease in the crime rate.

"The U.S. prison population dropped last year by 27,770 inmates, or 1.7 percent. The total still exceeds 2 million if local and state juvenile facilities are included," according to The Crime Report.

VIJ highlighted views of Don Spector, executive director of the non-profit Prison Law Office, who challenged poor

conditions, including overcrowding, that ultimately led to Brown vs. Plata, the landmark case involving California prison overcrowding.

Although VIJ reports that realignment gave the counties virtually unlimited discretion to reform their own criminal justice system, it left them free to develop cost-effective evidence-based programs or to continue their reliance on incarceration.

"What realignment didn't do is address the underlying causes that led to prison overcrowding," Spector said. "The Governor's and legislature's decision not to change the length of any sentences means that the number of offenders incarcerated will not abate..."

STATISTICS

However, DOJ statistics report an increase in California's county jail population(s) from mid-2011 to mid-2012 by 8,923 prisoners as a result of legislation passed to implement the state's realignment program. During this same period, national jail populations "remained relatively stable."

According to The Crime Report, a little over half the total national decline in prison population since 2011 occurred because of California's "realignment" plan. However, this "decline" is somewhat misleading. Rather than lowering overall imprisonment rates, California's realignment plan simply transferred prisoners to local jails. When the cost of the subsidy to counties is calculated into the equation, neither savings nor reduced incarceration actually occurred.

All of California's 58 counties were given additional funding to deal with the increased correctional population and responsibility; however, each county must develop a plan for custody and post-custody that best serves the needs of the county.

After record low jail populations between 2010 and 2011, the California jail population increased in 2012 by an estimated 7,600 prisoners since 2011, according to the U.S. Office of Justice Statistics.

Nationally the concept of justice reinvestment has garnered a fair degree of bipartisan support, according to Todd R. Clear of Rutgers University, adding, "Reducing mass incarceration is an idea that appeals to the left; reducing the costs of government is an idea that appeals to the right."

Delaware

Delaware has made significant improvements in the operation of its criminal justice system.

In 2011, Gov. Jack Markell established the Delaware Justice Reinvestment Task Force to conduct a comprehensive examination of the factors contributing to the size of the corrections population, both pretrial and sentenced individuals.

VIJ aided Delaware's task force by analyzing, "who was coming to prison, why were they committed, how much time [did] they receive, and what sort of program participation they were involved with."

The task force found that people awaiting trial made up a large portion of the jailed population. Other factors included supervision practices that resulted in a large number of parolees returning to prison, and long sentences with limited opportunities for prisoners to earn reductions—even when the prisoners had made significant steps toward rehabilitation.

VIJ's website says that, despite California's prison Realignment Program being less than effective, some counties such as "San Francisco continue to find new ways to reduce recidivism and lower jail populations through successful alternatives to incarceration."

However, VIJ noted that other California counties continue the failed policies of the state by overcrowding their jails and, in the process, "deprive prisoners of their right to be free from the cruel and unusual conditions the Supreme Court recently condemned."

According to the Bureau of Justice Assistance, state prison populations fell in nine states using the justice reinvestment strategy. However, California

is not part of the justice reinvestment program.

The JRI process has encouraged states to identify and reallocate savings through reduced corrections and justice system spending. Those savings result from a number of reforms, including reducing prison operating costs, averting spending on new prison construction, and streamlining justice system operations.

North and South Carolina have both reported substantial savings in adopting the reinvestment approach.

The critics say California needs to join the trend.

Christopher Nelson, writing on Realignment in August, said, "Without state mandates on exactly how to implement AB 109, counties are free to embrace old world ideologies with the AB 109 funding they are given (e.g. hiring more law enforcement rather than exploring evidence-based programs)."

Two years into the realignment program, many California counties "are without significant data collected or interagency cooperation forged to ensure the success of such a massive undertaking," said Nelson.

According to Don Spector, this indefensible situation "calls for the creation of a public safety commission to devise a sentencing scheme that is based on data, risk, proven practices, and available resources."

"It's not just a matter of the right and left hand not talking,

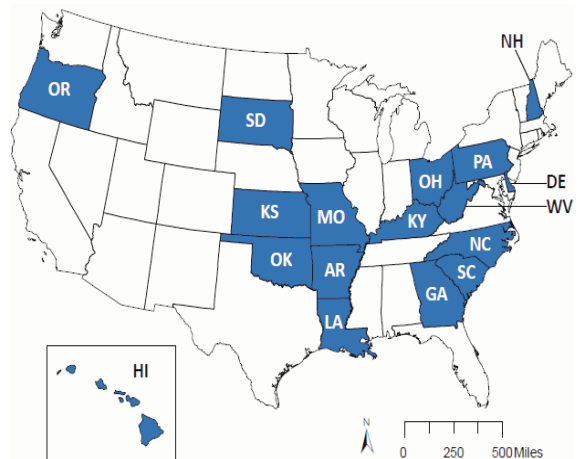
it's 10 fingers operating independently and without knowledge of each other. That is not a recipe for success," said Spector.

Professor Todd R. Clear, Rutgers University said criminologists seem content to study and lament the origins of mass incarceration but not to orchestrate its demise. "My fear—or more directly my observation—is that criminologists have little training in such matters and have little to offer policy makers and the public for how to get it done. It is like establishing a Manhattan-type Project on how to reduce imprisonment with no scientists to build the decarceration bomb."

Mark A.R. Kleiman, University of California, Los Angeles, said he proposition of "justice reinvestment is attractive on the surface." Kleiman argues that if money spent on bringing down crime via incarceration "could prevent just as much crime, or even more crime, if spent some other way, then why not do so?"

Kleiman said that if the "budget mechanism" is defective, not able to put saving into financial support for programs replacing prisons, then what needs to be done is to change the budget mechanism. This change would be "justice reinvestment as a policy, rather than merely as a slogan," said Kleiman.

For more information on JRI, visit <http://ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/JRI> or email justicereinvestment@urban.org.



Prisoners Waiting on Prop. 36 a Year Later

'The district attorney's job is to keep me in prison'

Continued from Page 1

larly paroled inmates released between 2003 and 2004 committed new crimes within the first 90 days of their release.

"The low recidivism rate of inmates released under Proposition 36 confirms the Department of Correction's static risk projections that inmates sentenced to life under the Three Strikes law for non-serious, non-violent crimes are among the safest to release from custody," according to the study.

However, 2,000 cases have yet to be processed, with more than 800 of them originating from Los Angeles County. Counties other than Los Angeles have resented 40 percent of all eligible inmates, according to a Daily Journal analysis of data from California prison officials. (Graph: Number of Prop 36 Cases Pending and Processed)

In 1994, James Norton was arrested for possession of a fire-

arm and sentenced to 25 years to life. After being determined to be eligible under Proposition 36, Norton accepted representation from the Los Angeles County Public Defenders.

He said the district attorney has asked for and has received seven extensions of time to bring his case to the court.

"It took them three months to convict me with the evidence they had," said Norton. "Now that it's time for me to have my day in court, I can't get a court date, and it's a year later."

Norton's case is not unusual for qualifying petitioners from Los Angeles County.

Kevin Tindall, 53 has been imprisoned since 1998. He was convicted of receiving stolen property and sentenced to 25 years to life.

He filed his petition for relief under Proposition 36 last February. The district attorney handling his case has filed three extensions of time.

Tindall said his lawyer told him that she made a strategic

decision not to oppose the extensions. In a telephone conversation with his lawyer, Tindall learned that the "strategic decision" was because the lawyer said she didn't want the district attorney to oppose his resentencing.

"I believe that the district attorney's job is to keep me in prison," said Tindall. "So, allowing the DA excessive extensions to find evidence that would keep me in prison doesn't make sense. It's my attorney's job to fight for my freedom based on the reasons Proposition 36 was passed."

In 2000, Derek A. Loud, 48, was convicted of grand theft. He was sentenced to 25 years to life. The public defender took his case last December.

After the district attorney was granted two extensions of time to file his case—Loud's attorney opposed the third.

"Now that my lawyer is opposing the extension, the DA has suddenly opposed my release, based on my prior con-

victions, and something about me 'possibly' having a knife during my crime," Loud said.

Kevin A. Callahan was convicted of driving without owner's consent. He said his crime is commonly known as joyriding. His sentence, 28 years to life.

He said he began his case by filing a petition to the court himself and all the court documents went directly to him. "Once Post Conviction took my case, all the stuff went to them and the extensions began," Callahan said. "The district attorney was looking at everything in my file, and asking for individual extensions for everything they found. So far they've ask for three extensions."

Callahan said while he was at Donavon State Prison some people were taken to L.A. county jail to wait for a resentencing hearing. But the process was taking so long that they asked their judge to send them back to state prison, so the judge sent them back.

Willie Stephens, 60, was convicted of possession of a firearm in 1999. He was sentenced to 25 years to life. Post Conviction has represented him since February. The district attorney has asked for and received an extension of time for 90 days.

Michael Walker, 60, was convicted of possession of cocaine in 1996. He was sentenced to 26 years to life. Walker filed his own petition a week after the initiative was passed. Post Conviction now represents him. The district attorney has asked for and received three extensions of time to file his case. Walker said he has not had the opportunity to read the reasons for the extensions.

William Marshall, 53, was convicted of possession for sale of crack cocaine in 1997. He was sentenced to 25 years to life. He was contacted by the public defenders office shortly before the law was passed. He said they made it appear that it would be a simple process, so he agreed to accept their representation. The judge scheduled

his case to be heard early this year, however, the district attorney asked for and received several extensions of time to prepare his case. Then Marshall was contacted by the public defenders office with a stipulation that in order to gain his release, he had to sign and agree to Post-Release Community Supervision.

'The incarceration cost to keep the 2,000 qualifying inmates locked up is about \$112 million'

"I was hesitant to sign the agreement," Marshall said, but all of the extensions of time wore him down. "I could not turn down my freedom. Even though I believe those conditions are illegal." He still is waiting to be released.

Ivory Joe Ewells was sentenced to 25 years to life for grand theft. Post Conviction represents Ewells. The district attorney has received two extensions of time to file his case.

Mitchell E. Fryer, 42 was convicted of transportation of marijuana and sentenced to 25 years to life. Post Conviction has represented him since February.

According to the Legislative Analysis Office, the annual cost of incarceration for each state prisoner is \$56,421; this translates to \$154.58 a day.

In the nine cases of Norton, Tindall, Loud, Callahan, Ewells, Fryer, Stephens, Walker, and Marshall, if they were released pursuant to Proposition 36, to date taxpayers would have spent about \$500,000 less on their incarceration.

Since Proposition 36 was passed last November, the incarceration cost to keep the 2,000 qualifying inmates locked up is about \$112 million.

CDCR Prisoners' Risk Level

Continued from Page 1

factors and specific needs." And further said, "When developed and used correctly, these risk/needs assessment tools can help criminal justice officials appropriately classify offenders and target interventions to reduce recidivism, improve public safety, and cut costs."

PEW STUDY

Unlike the work of UCI, the PEW study recognizes "changeable (dynamic) and unchangeable (static) risk factors related to criminal behavior." The seven changeable risk factors are Antisocial Personality Patterns, Pro-criminal Attitudes, Social Supports for Crime, Substance Abuse, Poor Family/Marital Relationships, School/Work Failure, and Lack of Prosocial Recreational Activities.

Unchangeable or static risks, linked to recidivism are factors such as the age of an offender at his or her first arrest, the number of prior convictions, and the current commitment offense.

This distinction between "dynamic" and "static" risk assessment is important to note because:

In 2009, the CDCR adopted the California Static Risk Assessment (CSRA) as both an instrument to determine the rehabilitation needs of inmates, and as an indicator of those inmates who are at risk of returning to custody within three years of being released.

The CSRA's assessment method consists of "four major steps. They are: 1) prior felony and misdemeanors; 2) the counts of prior convictions and age at release, and gender; 3) calculations from the second step used to create subscale

scores; and 4) measures of predicting the accuracy of a subsequent conviction."

Researchers at UCI developed the CSRA tool for CDCR based on a model created by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy (WSIPP). "The Washington tool was chosen for several reasons...most important was the tool that used static items only."

CDCR's data did not contain "dynamic" factors for every offender. As a result, factors like education and drug use could not be developed for risk assessment in a timely manner.

UCI STUDY

According to UCI, "CDCR felt that Washington state offenders would be similar enough to California offenders that replication would result in a valid tool...The project began in October, 2007 and produced the CSRA tool by the end of January 2008."

Development of the CSRA began with a data sample of 103,603 California inmates released from the CDCR during the 2002-2003 fiscal year.

The California Code of Regulations, Title 15, Section 3768.1 reflects the CSRA. It was filed as an emergency on January 7, 2010 and says, in part: "The tool produces a risk number value that will predict the likelihood that an offender will incur a felony arrest within a three-year period after release to parole."

"Risk groups were developed based on cut points for each of the scales, resulting in five different groups," UCI said. The risk groups numbered from low to high are: 1, Low Risk; 2, Moderate Risk; 3, High Drug Risk; 4, High Property Risk; and 5, High Violent Risk.

"The three high risk groups

have the highest overall recidivism rates," UCI noted. "Whites and 'others' are more likely than Hispanics and blacks to be included in the Low Risk category." However, in the High Risk category for drug or violent crimes, whites and 'others' were just as likely to re-offend as Hispanics and blacks.

The CSRA uses information from automated California Department of Justice criminal records ("trap sheets") to calculate risk group assignment. The use of an automated tool has the advantage of being faster and more consistent than manually scoring risk assessment.

METRIC TEST

However, according to UCI, metric tests used to assess how well the CSRA tool predicts recidivism show mixed results. Predictions for a felony arrest within three years of release were better (or more accurate) than predictions for actual convictions for felonies. This makes sense because parolees are frequently arrested for parole violations that do not lead to criminal convictions, according to prison officials.

The PEW study has concluded that, "There is no one-size-fits-all risk assessment tool. Risk/needs assessments cannot predict an individual's behavior with absolute precision. Inevitably there will be lower-risk offenders who reoffend and higher-risk offenders who do not reoffend."

The UCI study stated, "The Center for Evidence-Based Corrections is collaborating with CDCR on a number of enhancements of the CSRA," and promised, "resulting refinements of the CSRA will be documented in additional reports" in the future.

ObamaCare Could Affect Thousands of Ex-Convicts

Continued from Page 1

nologist at George Mason University. "We now have a golden opportunity to develop and implement quality interventions to both improve health outcomes for this population and also reduce the rate of criminal activity."

Medicaid coverage should help reduce the high mortality rate for ex-offenders, according to Taxman. "Given the high rate of addiction and mental illness among ex-prisoners, another vital law that helps them is the federal Mental Health and Addiction Equity Act, which requires health insurers to provide benefits for mental health and substance treatment that are on par with those they offer for medical

and surgical services."

Nation-wide, many of the 650,000 prisoners released next year will also be eligible for Medicaid.

According to The AP, New York, Oklahoma, Florida, Illinois and California have pre-release programs that connect some ex-offenders with Medicaid. New York is trying to figure out how to connect ex-offenders "with full-service medical homes that coordinate health care services to manage patients' care."

Joshua Rich, a professor of medicine and community health at Brown University, studies the health of ex-offenders. In Rich's opinion, "The states that get out ahead of this, they're going to have fewer people incarcerated and healthier societies."

EDITORIAL

Arnulfo T. Garcia
Editor-in-Chief

Ours may be the world's greatest legal system, but problems abound, and the criminal law system is a revolving door that must be closed.

That's not just the viewpoint of a San Quentin prisoner. It's also the assessment of the country's top law enforcement officer.

In a recent speech to the American Bar Association, U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder said, "Too many Americans go to too many prisons, for far too long, and for no truly good law enforcement reason."

From its early days, our republic has been bound together by our legal system, and the values that define it. Political concepts such as equality, opportunity, and justice were first introduced in the United States Constitution.

While words contained in the Constitution sound promising, the benefits are not shared equally. Holder said that "drugs, crime and punishment are a vicious cycle that traps too many Americans and weakens too many communities." He goes on to say the justice system may actually exacerbate these problems, rather than alleviate them.

In 2000, voters approved a ballot initiative stating that most people charged with drug possession in California would be sentenced to treat-

ment, rather than prison. But more than a decade later, traditional punishment for drug possession still burdens the community. Bob Egelko of the San Francisco Chronicle recently wrote, "Felony convictions can have an adverse effect in other areas, such as housing, and employment."

*"As a nation,
we are coldly
efficient in our
incarceration
efforts"*

Thirteen other states now classify drug possession as a misdemeanor, but California does not. However, State Senator, Mark Leno has introduced legislation that would allow prosecutors to charge simple possession of drugs as a misdemeanor.

Leno, a San Francisco Democrat, said those states that already classify drug possession as a misdemeanor, "have experienced lower rates of drug use, higher rates of drug treatment, and even lower rates of violence and property crimes."

Certain federal legislation, including the landmark Childhood Initiative and the National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention are designed to assist government and com-

Is Our Legal System Broken?

munity leaders in understanding and addressing youthful exposure to violence. The school-to-prison pipeline must stop. Holder's attention to the problem at the federal level is welcomed, but leadership is needed to establish a more rational dynamic in state law as well.

San Francisco District Attorney George Gascon takes no position on Leno's bill, but Gascon did state, "I think the public and the state are ready for this."

The California District Attorneys Association, which last year successfully opposed a similar bill to make drug possession a misdemeanor, is also opposing Leno's current bill.

In San Francisco, and now the City of Davis, most drug defendants are assigned to a restorative justice court system or a treatment program for minor offenses. The neighborhood court plan saves money and jail space without increasing crime.

Holder says that "Although incarceration has a significant role to play in our justice system – widespread incarceration at the federal, state, and local levels is both ineffective and unsustainable. It imposes a significant economic burden – totaling \$80 billion in 2010 alone – and it comes with human and moral costs that are impossible to calculate."

"As a nation, we are coldly efficient in our incarceration efforts," said Holder. But, while it sounds like the crimi-

nal justice system is doing its job well, Holder said that about 60 percent of the former state prisoners are rearrested for technical or minor violations at great cost to taxpayers.

The San Quentin News staff thinks that if only a small per-

centage of those billions were spent on treatment and retraining of defendants, society would reap great benefits. By turning people into statistics, we risk losing the personal story. Understanding ones past is the key to real recovery.

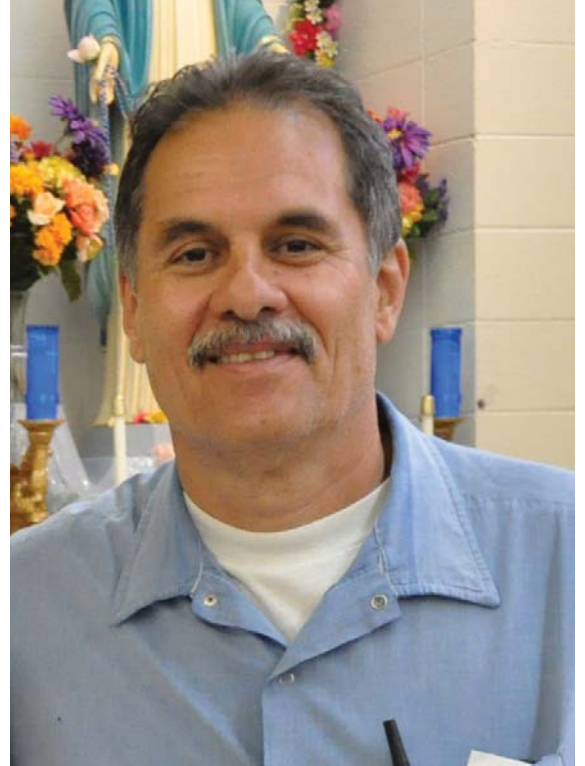


Photo by Sam Hearnes

Editor-in-Chief Arnulfo T. Garcia

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

A Prisoner's Thoughts and Opinion About the Story of David Carpenter

To the Editor, San Quentin News

Dear Sir,

My name is Marco A. Davidson, an inmate here at San Quentin State Prison since 2002, I am writing to you in response to the July 2013 San Quentin News front-page article about death row inmate David Carpenter.

First and foremost I want to say that I was appalled that your fine publication would even consider such a subject as newsworthy or interesting to your captive readers or to those who read/support the SQ News via the internet. To showcase the animal that Carpenter is reflects a callous and insensitive view and in my mind questions the integrity and journalistic abilities of the writer and the editorial board of the San Quentin News

How could you publish such a story without revealing the truth surrounding this monster's victimization of the innocent? And what about the victims and survivors, I read nothing about those good people, why is that? The truth could be that petty sensation-

alism of the sick and depraved may be interesting to your taste, however, to most of society the opposite is true. So let's take a quick look at the despicable side of the monster that you failed to let your readers know about.

In 1947, at the age of 17 Carpenter was incarcerated for having oral sex with a three year old girl.

In 1950, at the age of 20 Carpenter was charged with raping a 17 year old girl.

In 1960, at the age of 30 Carpenter was shot and arrested by an MP when he was caught using a hammer to beat a woman who had spurned his sexual advances, he served 9 years in prison.

In 1969 Carpenter sexually attacked two women in Santa Cruz County, stole a car and drove to the Sierra. While there he robbed two women in Calaveras County, kidnapped one of them and was charge with rape.

Soon after he was arrested in Modesto, convicted of the robbery and kidnapping in Calaveras County and of a rape in Santa Cruz County, he

went to state prison for seven years.

In 1979 he was placed in a halfway house in San Francisco three months later the first of the trailside murders occurred. He was eventually linked to 10 murders, 9 women and a man, one of his victims; Mr. Steven Haerte was shot four times but survived and was able to identify Carpenter.

This is the side of the inmate that your readers should have knowledge of, the truth is self evident, David is among the worst of all criminals, and he knows that he is a stuttering unattractive fool who had to kill because he was so easily identifiable by those very traits that spurned females. Should your readers now expect a front-page story showcasing the Murderer of the Month? Lets hope not, and by the way, you should read Robert Graysmith's, "The Sleeping Lady" and the David Mitchell interview of Carpenter in 1985 from Death Row, it may have enlightened you to some of the more unattractive facts of your subject.

CORRECTIONS:

In Last month's edition, San Quentin reported a new fiber optic class is set to begin soon, instead there will be no fiber optic program. But there will be an Electronic program in the fall. We also misspelled Marlon Beason's name and misidentified Allyson Tabor as Kim Bailey who's picture is shown below.



Photo by Michael Nelson

Kim Bailey at the 2013 Avon Breast Cancer Walk

Federal Judge Questions Stop-and-Frisk Policy

By Charles David Henry
Staff Writer

On Aug. 12, federal district court Judge Shira Scheindlin said the U.S. Supreme Court should reconsider a 45-year-old U.S. Supreme Court decision on stop-and-frisk, citing troves of evidence against the effectiveness of the policy.

Comments on Scheindlin's ruling on the controversial NYPD policy wherein officers are permitted to detain and search anyone they find suspicious were the subject of a recent article by Dean of the University of California, Irvine School of Law Erwin Chemerinsky.

"Scheindlin's stunning 195-page opinion ... should be mandatory reading for every police commissioner and police chief in the United States," said Chemerinsky.

In the ruling, Judge Scheindlin issued several orders that she believes will improve policing in New York City.

EXPERIMENT

Among the new steps, NYPD will carry out an experiment where officers would wear body cameras to record stop-and-frisk incidents. Scheindlin also mandated a series of community meetings and designated former Manhattan prosecutor Peter Zimroth

as an independent monitor to oversee the process.

Scheindlin's 195-page opinion detailed "how the New York Police Department violated the constitutional rights of minorities by routinely stopping black and Hispanics who would not have been stopped if they were white," according to Chemerinsky.

Her statistics show that, 52 percent of people stopped-and-frisked in 4.4 million cases from January 2004 to June 2012 were black. Thirty-one percent of those stopped were Hispanic and 10 percent were white. According to a police forms database, "at least 200,000 were made without

reasonable suspicion," Scheindlin reported.

In Scheindlin's opinion, "routinely stopping blacks and Hispanics is nothing unique." However, statistics showing that "weapons were seized in 1 percent of the stops of blacks; 1.1 percent of the stops of Hispanics; and 1.4 percent of the stops of whites," hardly justify the ratio of arrests, according to Chemerinsky.

STUDY

University of California, Berkeley School of Law professor Franklin Zimring conducted a study concluding that reductions in "crime in (New York) was not linked

to the stop-and-frisk policy, but rather reflected a national reduction in crime and other law enforcement efforts of the NYPD."

Chemerinsky draws parallels between his own 2000 examination of a Los Angeles Police Department race-based scandal involving incidents of police planting drugs on innocent people to gain convictions, saying the LAPD misconduct bares remarkable similarity to those Scheindlin points out among the NYPD.

"No one should live in fear of being stopped whenever he leaves his home to go about the activities of daily life," Scheindlin said.

Obstacles That Men of Color Face in Life

By Boston Woodard
Staff Writer

Independent researchers want to understand the roadblocks young men of color face that may impede their success in life. They are looking into the underlying causes: disparities in education, economic opportunities, and health and safety concerns in various California communities.

A report by the Central California Children's Institute (CCCI), distributed by California State University Fresno, presents new research findings regarding the "well-being of boys and men of color ages 6-25 years" in Fresno County, CA.

The goal of this effort is to create new guidelines and practices to allow more opportunities that are evenhanded for boys and men of color.

The Fresno Boys and Men of Color (BMOC) Community Academic Task Force, developed a three part report; Part 1—summarizing data research, Part 2—presents recommendations, Part 3—shows those who are disproportionately affected in: (a) Community Development and Economic Opportunity, (b) Health and Safety, and (c) Education.

The Task Force began June 2010 with the goal of developing recommendations particularly for Latino and Southeast Asian boys and men. From the outset, it was the intention of the Task Force to weave into its work the recent research

Odds Ratios for Socioeconomic, Health, Safety and Educational Disparities Among Boys and Men of Color in Fresno County

INDICATOR	AFRICAN AMERICANS	ASIANS	LATINOS
SOCIOECONOMIC			
Below Poverty Level	3.4	2.6	2.7
Maternal Education <High School Degree	2.5	3.4	8.9
HEALTH			
No Usual Source of Care	7.4	n/a	6.3
Sexually Transmitted Infections*	15.2	1.1	2.8
SAFETY			
In Foster Care	4.8	0.5	1.4
Homicide-Related Deaths	2.8	0.2	5.7
EDUCATION			
High School Dropout	2.2	0.9	1.6
Less than High School Diploma	2.0	2.8	5.4

Odds ratios (OR) were calculated by dividing the rate or percentage of a select indicator for boys and men of color by the rate or percentage for White boys. Indicators for which the OR met or exceeded the 2.0 threshold for either Latinos or African Americans or both relative to their White counterparts were included. n/a: data not available

ST: Combined average rate per 100,000 population for Chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis. Interpretation Example: "The odds that African American males live in poverty are more than three times greater than the odds for White males."

and policy advocacy efforts conducted on behalf of African American boys and men by the Fresno West Coalition for Economic Development.

In 2009, the California Endowment (TCE) commissioned a study by the RAND Corporation examining the circumstances of boys and men of color in California. The study, *Reparable Harm: Assessing and Addressing Disparities Forced by Boys and Men of Color in California* (Davis, Kilburn, and Schultz) inspired additional research in Oakland, Los Angeles, and Fresno.

The California Endowment had selected Fresno County as a research site "because it is different from urban areas in northern and southern California."

Representing the heart of the Central Valley, Fresno has a large number of immigrant families working in agriculture and its population is divided "approximately equally across urban and rural communities."

In Fresno County, study findings pointed to notable outcome disparities for boys and men of

color within each community.

An overview of the RAND research data looked at deficiencies of; household income, single-parent households, education (less than high school), ages 6 to 24 below poverty level, ages 16 to 24 unemployment rate, and ages 25+ unemployment rate.

Health issues included; asthma, obesity, and lack of health insurance, teen births, health insurance, fitness standards, risk for depression, sexually transmitted diseases, HIV & AIDS, and childhood obesity. Safety issues were; community violence, juvenile arrest and custody rates, firearm-related deaths, and homicide rates.

The RAND study investigated education opportunities that covered preschool attendance—nursery school, Head Start—English/language arts proficiency, mathematics, school suspension rates, high-school/drop out rate, and 12th grade course completion of California State University Eligibility.

According to the CCCI's 2011 report, *The Fresno Boys and Men of Color Date Chart* book, "A Comparative Analysis of Disparities Facing Boys and Men of Color in Fresno County" contains supportive information buttressing the CCCI's mission.

The Rand Corporation worked in collaboration with academic and community representatives and leaders collecting data.

With this collective data, TCE determined that if California communities are to be healthy, the disparity in outcomes among boys and men of color must be directly addressed.

Richmond City Passes New 'Ban-the-Box' Law, 6 to 1

Locally-owned firms more likely to hire and keep ex-inmates

Micheal Cooke
Journalism Guild Writer

A law prohibiting employers from asking job applicants to disclose their criminal background during any point in the hiring process was passed, 6-1, by the Richmond City Council recently. It is among the nation's most comprehensive "ban-the-box" laws, according to an article in the *Huffington Post*. The "box" in question is the place on applications where applicants often must check that they have a criminal background.

Several dozen municipalities across the country, including Oakland, have enacted similar legislation. Richmond's ordinance exempts job seekers from disclosing a criminal background either during interviews or after they are hired.

"We're going to have a lot of folks coming back from incarceration and looking for work here soon"

Councilwoman Jovanka Beckles, who introduced the legislation, told the *Post*, "We've really taken it up a notch. By introducing one of the most comprehensive plans in the country, our hope is to reduce unemployment and recidivism in Richmond and give these people who want to, a chance to make a change."

Beckles noted the timeliness of the ordinance, especially as California braces for the impact of Assembly Bill 109, a bill aimed at reducing prison overcrowding by redirecting low-level offenders back to their counties of commitment.

"We're going to have a lot of folks coming back from incar-

ceration and looking for work here soon," she said.

The ordinance makes an exception for "sensitive" jobs, including employment working with children and the elderly or positions in law enforcement.

Advocates of ban-the-box laws say it helps give people with criminal backgrounds a chance to rejoin the workforce and make a positive impact on society.

"Once we pay our debt, I think the playing field should be fair," former inmate Andres Abarra, who served 16 months for selling heroin, told *The Wall Street Journal*. Abarra was fired from his first job out of prison after a background check.

The practice is not uncommon, according to Linda Evans, an organizer with Legal Services for Prisoners with Children. "We believe, and we know from speaking with employers, that many times if someone checks the box 'yes, I have a past conviction,' that application is thrown in the garbage," Evans said in a YouTube video.

"We try to point out to the employers that there are many highly qualified people who have had some kind of interaction with the law who would be an asset to their employment pool."

Councilman Tom Butt, the lone dissenter on the council vote, told the *Richmond Pulse* that he agrees with the sentiment of ban-the-box, but that the Richmond ordinance goes too far. "This Richmond ordinance pushes it way beyond what was done before, and employers should have discretion."

Detractors lament the ban-the-box laws, saying it puts employers in a possibly dangerous position. "We have the responsibility to protect our customers, protect other employees and then the company itself," said Kelly Knott, of the National Retail Federation.

Table 1 Race and Ethnicity of the General Population in the U.S., California and Fresno County

General Population	African Americans	Asians	Latinos	Whites	Other*	Total
U.S.	36,813,245	13,350,880	46,930,522	198,909,78	8,316,037	304,320,46
Total	(12.10%)	(4.40%)	(15.40%)	(65.30%)	(2.80%)	(100.0%)
CA	2,165,954	4,485,274	13,373,152	15,366,995	1,198,012	36,589,387
Total	(5.90%)	(12.30%)	(36.50%)	(42.00%)	(3.30%)	(100.0%)
Fresno County	43,964	78,545	439,346	315,240	25,668	902,763
Total	(4.90%)	(8.70%)	(48.70%)	(34.90%)	(2.80%)	(100.0%)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2009 American Community Survey, 3-Year Estimates. *Other includes Some other race and two or more Races.

Asked On The Line

What Would a San Quentin Superhero Do?

By Angelo Falcone
Journalism Guild Writer

Many things are observed during the month of October: National Domestic Violence Awareness, National Breast Cancer Awareness, National Diversity Awareness, National Popcorn Month, Dia de la Raza on the 12th, Columbus Day on the second Monday, and Boss's Day on the 16th.

However, one of the most popular is on the 31st, Halloween. People love to dress up in Halloween costumes to have fun. Children traditionally dress up and go out into their neighborhoods and "trick or treat" to collect candy. Adults join in the fun by dressing up in various costumes, often their favorite super heroes.

Asked on the Line conducted brief, informal interviews with 19 men on the mainline and asked: "First, if you were granted a wish to be a superhero—any superhero—for only

one day, who would you be? As that superhero, what would you do to help others?"

Second—aside from being a superhero for a day—if you were granted a wish to have any supernatural power for the rest of your life, what would it be?"

Men on the mainline seem to like the Man of Steel!

Steven Pacascio, Dean Felton, Rico Rogers, Shawn Perry, David Monroe, and Tim Long would all wish to be Superman for a day. Pacascio would help the hungry; Felton would help the homeless; Rogers would fight disease; Perry would fight against violence; Monroe would help at-risk youth; Long would fight pollution.

"I would find a way to use my superpowers to get rid of disease," said Rogers. Long said, "As Superman, I would use my Super-breath to blow away pollution."

Erick Johnston and Fernando Lopez would be Iron Man and

Jesus Flores and Tim Thompson would be Spiderman. "I would stop all wars and remove abusive dictators from power," said Flores. Thompson said that as Spiderman, he would help poor people.

Lonnie Morris would be the Hulk and use his strength to protect oppressed people. Craig Hall would be Batman and help change the educational system for kids. Bill Stevens would be Flash Gordon and clean up America, starting with Houston; Ruben Ramirez would be Aquaman and get rid of all the pollution in the world's waterways.

Adrian Ramirez would be The Flash. Cody Brown would be Thor. Both would use their superpowers to help the hungry.

Bill Terry would be the Lone Ranger. As the Lone Ranger, Terry said, "I would find myself an outlaw."

Wayne Villafranco would be the Invisible Man. "People can't

judge what they can't see," said Villafranco.

But, Tommy Winfrey said that he would be the greatest hero he knows, his mom.

As far as having a supernatural power for life; Monroe and Thompson would wish for the ability to fly. Winfrey and Flores would wish for the power to read people's minds. Brown, Villafranco, and Perry would have the power to be invisible. Rogers, Lopez, and Felton would have the power to see into the future. Hall Stevens would wish for the power to persuade

people. Ruben Ramirez would want to have supernatural wisdom. Long would wish for the ability to create any organic substance with a thought and thus create an endless supply of food to feed the world.

Terry would be happy to be the fastest gun in the West. Johnston would wish for eternal life. Morris would wish for telepathic communication. Adrian Ramirez would wish for the ability to walk through walls. Pacascio would wish for the ability to stop all violence.

Prison's Valley Fever Problem

By San Quentin News Staff

California prison officials report that they have moved most inmates susceptible to Valley Fever from two Central Valley prisons in areas particularly prone to the potentially fatal fungal infection.

Doctors say Avenal and Pleasant Valley have an unusually high rate of Valley Fever. A 2011 report shows 535 of the 640 reported cases within California prisons occurred at these two institutions.

"The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilita-

tion said it met the judge's goal a day after federal government scientists announced they were launching a major medical experiment in search of a treatment for Valley Fever, which is prevalent in California and Arizona," reports The Associated Press.

Prison officials said 750 inmates at risk to the illness are still at the prisons. Several declined transfers, reports the AP. Prison officials are working to transfer additional inmates who just recently qualified for transfer, said corrections spokesperson Jeffery Allison.

1. Scranton, Pa—More than 90 lawsuits about food poisoning incidents in a high-security federal prison near Scranton were settled, according to the Blog of Legal Times. Claimants received an average of \$1,750. The poisoning happened in 2011. Prison officials initially told reporters that there was "no truth in the rumors" of food poisoning, however, "later medical tests proved the presence of salmonella," according to the Times.

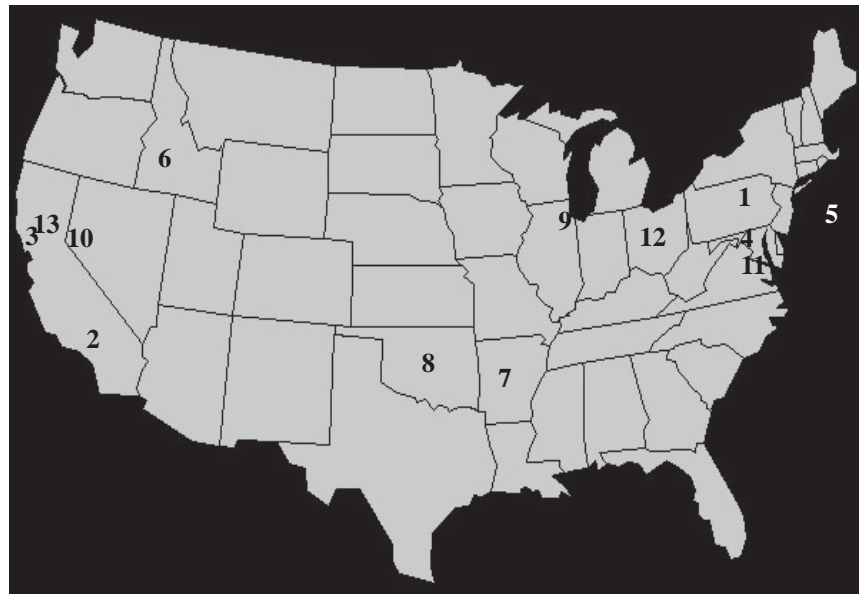
2. Tehachapi—California Correctional Institute in Tehachapi is just one of five prisons in California to build an on-site power plant, reports the Tehachapi News. The solar power plant was built at no cost to taxpayers. It is expected to save the state around \$4.2 million in energy cost over 20 years.

3. Sacramento—Five California prisons were certified by the American Correctional Association (ACA) during its 143rd Congress of Correction in National Harbor, Maryland, according to a press release by prison officials. CTF Soledad, High Desert in Susanville, Mule Creek, North Kern in Delano, and Pelican Bay received near-perfect scores by the ACA. Their certifications demonstrate that these institutions are providing quality health care and inmate programs and are employing the proper use of segregation.

4. Baltimore, Maryland—The state's attorney general has proposed to help offenders gain "educational credentials and social support before they leave prison" by providing inmates with an Android tablet that "could connect with e-books, the state's library system, law resources and online learning programs," according to a report by The Baltimore Sun.

5. Switzerland—According to a new study, 50 to 80 percent of

News Briefs



prison inmates in the country use marijuana. Prison staff believes smoking marijuana "has had a positive, rather than negative effect," according to Medical Daily, an online news source. The study, published in the International Journal of Drug Policy noted marijuana use was "analgesic, calming," and it relieves stress, facilitates sleep, prevents violence, and acts as a social pacifier, the Journal noted.

6. Boise, Idaho—Tim Wengler, former ward of a private prison testified in federal court that "he never noticed that some mandatory security posts went un-staffed or that some staffing reports were falsified to cover up the missing staff hours," according to a report by The Associated Press. The testimony was part of a contempt-of-court hear-

ing about whether Corrections Corporation of America is meeting the terms of a settlement it reached with Idaho prisoners two years ago, the AP report states.

7. Arkansas—According to prison officials there are not enough beds for all the state's inmates, reports the National Journal. The state need 14,753 beds, but officials say they are around 280 beds short, with county jails holding 1,400 offenders waiting to go to state prison. The state's prison directors said it would cost \$8 million to get 300 beds ready for use.

8. Oklahoma—State prison officials said they would move 310 inmates from one of its state ran prisons to a facility run by the private company, Corrections Corporation of America, reports Oklahoma Watch. Since, July

2008, the number of inmates incarcerated in private prisons within the state has grown from 4,264 to 5,625 in July 2013.

9. Chicago—A new study found that more than 700 Chicago youngsters who participated in a summer program combining part-time employment with cognitive behavioral therapy subsequently experienced a 51 percent drop in arrests for violent crime. Youth between 14 and 21 were selected to participate in One Summer Plus (OSP) in 2012. OSP provides youth from neighborhoods with elevated rates of violent crime with employment opportunities, mentoring and therapy.

10. Carson City, Nevada—In a 2-1 decision the state's Supreme Court ruled rap lyrics written by a man convicted of killing a Reno

drug dealer could be admitted as evidence in the murder trial. The court said the lyrics described details of the shooting death of Kevin "Mo" Nelson, who was killed outside a recording studio in 2003, according to The Associated Press.

11. Washington, D.C.—More than 7,300 federal prisoners have had their sentences reduced under the Fair Sentencing Act, passed by Congress in 2010, according to The New York Times. Act was intended to reduce the disparity between federal court sentences for offenders of crack versus powder cocaine possession, the Times reported. "The average reduction is 29 months, meaning that over all, offenders are serving roughly 16,000 years fewer than they otherwise would have."

12. Ohio—Prison officials now allow inmates to buy and use mini-tablet computers while incarcerated, according to a report in USA Today. "We have anticipation and hope to make it a good educational tool," said Ricky Seyfang, representative for the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction. Ohio is the latest of seven states to authorize computers for inmates use. The other states are Florida, Louisiana, North Dakota, Michigan, Virginia, and Washington. Opponents are concerned the tablets will be used for illegal activities or brandished as weapons.

13. Sacramento—Gov. Jerry Brown has ordered prison officials to develop regulations that would switch the state's execution method from using a three-drug combination to a single drug, according to a report by the Bay Area News Service. The change would delay executions in California for at least a year and possibly several years, the report states.

Artist Amy Ho Brings Creativity to San Quentin

By Tommy Winfrey
Arts Editor

For the past year, the Thursday Prison Art Project class has had the opportunity to learn from artist, Amy M. Ho.

from Mills College. She now works on large-scale video installation projects. Through her work, she hopes to create an experience for the viewer. "You don't have to be an art critic to get my work," she says. "We all

all different individuals, but in some ways, we are so much the same. This lesson keeps her coming back to San Quentin on a weekly basis.

"I see people approach their art in their own personal way, and this has helped me have a new outlook on my own art," she says, adding she cannot help but be influenced by the art and the artist she meets at San Quentin.

She said art is amazing and can have such a huge impact on people's lives. It has the ability to take us out of the moment we are living in and transport us to some space out of time, where we can let go of our problems and be focused just on art alone.

Ho is helping some of the men in blue create mandalas, which is the Tibetan practice of creating pictures with words written in design, a form of meditation. The mandalas are contemporary in nature because they are saved after they are completed instead of the traditional practice of destroying them, she said.

In March, Ho missed a few classes because she had to go to New York City, where she was showing some of her work in the Scope Art Fair. The Chandra Cerreto Contemporary Gallery in Oakland represents her and is responsible for her work being in the fair.

In January, Ho will start an art fellowship at the Kala Art Institute in

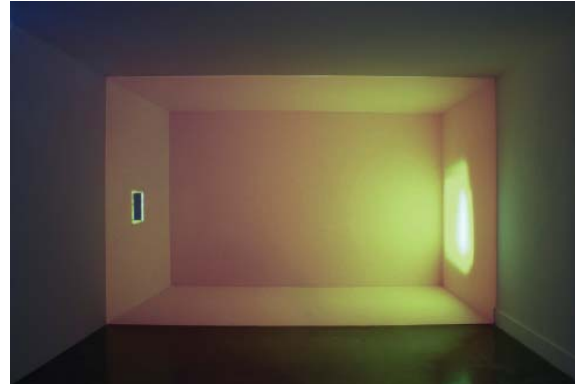


Photo courtesy of Amy M. Ho

Room with Yellow and Diagonal Blue

Berkeley, where she will be working in front of the public.

She says this is a unique experience for her, because she has never before worked in front of an audience. She said she looks forward to this new

opportunity and to the places her art takes her.

"Art has the power to transcend who we are as people. Art is the universal language that everyone has the ability to understand," she says.



Photo courtesy of Amy M. Ho

Sky in Red and Blue

Ho, 30, comes from Chicago and studied art in the Bay Area. She earned her un-

derstand space, and my work showcases how your mind and body understand the



Photo courtesy of Amy M. Ho

Round II

dergraduate degree from the University of California at Berkeley in Art Practice and a Masters of Fine Arts degree

world." Ho has helped the men in the art class work on dioramas, which are scaled down models of the spaces people occupy everyday.



Photo courtesy of Amy M. Ho

Void (red)

She says her time at San Quentin has helped her learn more about people and to shed any preconceptions she may have held before working with the men inside the walls. "People have huge potential, and we should not give up on them," Ho says.

She says she believes after working with the men in San Quentin that we are

Healing Through Performance Art

Insight Prison Project Introduces New Activity Group

The Insight Prison Project (IPP) known for its restorative justice groups such as the Victims Offenders Education Group is not normally associated with the art community at San Quentin. However, IPP has recently introduced a new group, The Artistic Ensemble.

The Artistic Ensemble centers on performance art and writing. Tristan Jones, 30, has been a member since its inception in July of this year.

Incarcerated since 2004, Jones arrived at San Quentin in late 2011. Soon thereafter, he discovered a hidden talent for acting and joined the Shakespeare group.

"Acting allows me to let loose, be completely free of judgment, and be in the moment," Jones said, adding that he needed this outlet to help him on his journey to healing himself.

"Method acting," Jones said, "has helped me to recognize and feel emotion by stepping into someone else's shoes... I experience an emotional release on stage because I'm going through this intense experience where adrenaline is flowing and everything is heightened."

Jones gets to express his creative side with The Artistic Ensemble on Tuesday nights from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. The group practices acting, dance, music, vocal warm-ups, writing, and poetry.

"Anywhere else in the world I would feel insane doing some of the things I do, but in that room there is no judgment or restraints that I feel in everyday life," said Jones.



Photo by Sam Hearn

Tristan Jones after the Shakespeare play

The group often incorporates current news events into their work. A recent example of this was the Trayvon Martin case.

"We used the Martin case to inspire our poetry, music, prose, and stories," Jones said.

The content promotes healing by creating a dialogue about stories that affect everyone, he explained. "Sometimes we take someone else's work and reflect upon the topic and how we've experienced the world in this context."

Through these methods, Jones noticed he has really started to reconnect with his childhood.

Inspired by his acting opportunities at San Quentin, Jones hopes to pursue a drama career upon his release. He plans to enter an acting program at San Francisco State University through Project Rebound.

For now, Jones is thankful for the program and looks forward to the continued development of the class.

"It is a place where art is created by simply allowing a space for us to express ourselves," he said.

- Tommy Winfrey

San Quentin Avon Breast Cancer Walk

By Juan Haines
Managing Editor

Amid the sounds of tennis balls hitting the hard court, basketball players yelling for the ball, and geese squawking as they fed on bread crumbs and grass, inmates at San Quentin began the first of two days of an annual walk-a-thon to help find a cure for breast cancer.

The sunny Saturday morning began with Robin Guillen's



Robin Guillen playing the flute

wood flute blowing a soothing melody to cheer up the dozens of community members, and prison staff who participated in the Avon sponsored walk-a-thon.

"I want you to focus on those life forces in your life," said Guillen to the hundreds of walkers and spectators on the prison's Lower Yard. "This is for the mothers, daughters, aunts, and nieces," he added.

Steven Emrick, Community Partnership Manager, and Associate Warden Kelly Mitchell, and (A) Chief Deputy Warden-John Curzon coordinated with inmates Stephen Pascascio and Sam Johnson to bring the walk-a-thon to San Quentin. Emrick said he cleared about 40-50 community members to join in on the walk.

"I would like to thank inmates

for supporting such a worthy cause," said Curzon.

"I get enjoyment out of events like this. We get a sense of community and giving back," said inmate volunteer Orlando "Duck" Harris. "We all have mothers, daughters, and sisters. We have an obligation to support the women of our community. The only way to beat this is to unite."

The walk-a-thon was Dr. Elaine Tootell's second. "I'll get my 39 miles in from all the walking up and down the hill doing the logistical things to support the walkers," said the prison's Chief Medical Officer while smiling and trudging up



Jeffery Crum, Daniel Schrader, Johnnie Brice and Az Ford showing their support

the hill.

Local reporters Nancy Mullane from radio station KALW and Patrick Sedillo from tele-



Acting Deputy Chief Warden John Curzon with the rest of the Avon Breast Cancer volunteers

vision station KPIX circulated through the crowd, interviewing prisoners and staff members to bring the event to the public.

Sedillo said it was the first time in five years he's been in San Quentin. "I performed on the Lower Yard with a KPIX band,



Mike Ingram cutting E. Yazzie's hair as Robin Guillen watches from behind

called "Eyewitness Blues."

Inmates Douglas "Jimmy" Manns, Eric Womack, Eric

Boles, and Ke'lam manned a registration table that gave each inmate a bracelet and an "I Walked" memento for donating to the cause.

"I passed out dozens of Avon T-shirts to the community and staff volunteers," said supporter Jill Freeman. She added, "I ran out, and have to go get more right now." San Quentin staff members, from the warden's office to the Chief Medical Officer to the Community Partnership Manager, gave support to

Locks of Love, which makes wigs for cancer victims. This was the first time he could remember cutting his hair, since his grandfather "crossed over."

"I'm doing this for my aunt who has cancer," Yazzie said. "This is a worthy cause."

Women's Cancer Resource Center received \$1.5 million in support from Avon, said representative Peggy McGuire. The Oakland based non-profit provides emotional and practical services to more than 5,000 women with cancer annually, McGuire said.

McGuire said it was her second year participating in the San Quentin walk. McGuire said on the second day of the walk, she'll be outside. "Our table will be located closest to the finish line," she said. The organization can be found at: wcr.org

Program director, Carolyn Gauthier and Producer Lisa Starbird of Bread and Roses provided walking music from three bands:

the walkathon, said Freeman. E. Yazzie offered his hair to



Kurt Hugert, guitar/vocals; Stephanie Keys, vocals; Craig Bartok, guitar; Tony Saunders, Bass; and Dave Getz, Drums

Booths were set up on the Lower Yard featuring San Quentin Thespians, H.E.R.O.E.S., Arts in Corrections, San Quentin Prison Report, Alliance for Change, and Kid C.A.T.

The San Quentin Prison Re-

port inmate care givers who assist disabled inmates, and an ex-gang member who talks about his transformation. The reporters said they have many other story ideas which address public safety that the community

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Breast Cancer Walk



Upu Ama, Kathy Bailey, Debbie Bailey and Peter Bailey walking for a cure

"The fellas in the San Quentin music program really appreciate the outside entertainment," said Paul Comaux, an inmate in the music program. "I say that from deep within my heart."



John Vaden, Paula Bates and Charles enjoying the day

Booths were set up on the Lower Yard featuring San Quentin Thespians, H.E.R.O.E.S., Arts in Corrections, San Quentin Prison Report, Alliance for Change, and Kid C.A.T.



Carlos Ramirez, Jose Velazquez, Erik Lino, Chuong Pham, Luis Orocco, Fortunato Ramon Pineda, Jorge Zatarin, Tare Beltranchuc, Fortunato Martinez, Edgar Salazar, Eleazar Romero, Hieu Nguyen, Eusebio Gonzalez, Jesus Lopez

would be interested in hearing. Around 300 inmates donated more than \$1,700 to the cause, said Dr. Tootell. She said about \$5,000 was donated from outside sources, and she was optimistic that the goal of \$12,000 would be met. San Quentin Cares will continue taking donations up until the end of October.

Sometimes the daily routine of prison life gets interrupted by the occasional institutional alarm. On the second day of San Quentin's walk-a-thon an alarm sounded shortly after the walk began. While the inmates quietly sat in place the air was filled with the soothing sounds of Marco Davidson playing his guitar.

The walkers were entertained by several inmate musicians:

Rapper: Steven "Stiggs" Hall, stage name, Abakust 006. He performed his original songs, Eye of the Storm and Aces and Eights. Abakust 006 said, he wrote Aces and Eights on May 14, 2012 because he was arrested on that day. He said he was only out of prison 38 days when he caught this case. "If it weren't for Arts in Corrections, I would have gotten into trouble," he said. "Arts in Corrections helps me avoid getting into the prison life."

Abakust 006 said performing on this day was important for him because his grandfather died of cancer. "I have a tattoo on next to my eye. A lot of people misunderstand what it means to me," he said. "The tattoo represents the fact that I was the only person in our family that wasn't at my grandfather's funeral."

The rap group, M.A.G.I.C. (Music And Guidance Induces Change), Antwan "Banks"

said they donate two songs each year to the events they perform at. The blues band, Wall City Band with Boston Woodard, Doug Morton, keyboard, Jack Pendergast on Bass, and Matt Camros, on drums. Moseley has been associated with Bread and Roses for about 15 years.

David "Jaz" Jassy, Antwan "Banks" Williams and Le'Mar Maverick Harrison



Douglas "Jimmy" Manns, Nghiep Ke Lam, Eric Boles and Eric Womack

Williams, Le'Mar Maverick Harrison, and David "Jaz"



Syria Berry on guitar with William Greene on percussions

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David "Jaz" Jassy, Antwan "Banks" Williams and Le'Mar Maverick Harrison

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David "Jaz" Jassy, Antwan "Banks" Williams and Le'Mar Maverick Harrison

Mark Jackson Enjoys the Excitement in San Quentin

Continued from Page 1

words before leading everyone in a prayer. He did the same at halftime:

"Thank you guys...the same way we impact your lives, you impact ours," said Jackson, who is also a pastor at True-love Worship Center International in Reseda.

"Floyd Mayweather said, after winning his fight, 'my daddy put an incredible game plan together and I just followed it.' Your father has a plan for you too, embrace him and he can turn your life around," added Jackson.

"This event is good for the men, good for the institution and good for the Warriors organization to want to come and reach out to the men," said SQ Warden

Christian Sports Ministries were instrumental in getting the Warriors Organization to come into San Quentin to play basketball.

"This was big. I may never have this kind of experience again. Even guys on the street

ment," said Scalabrine. In the second quarter, McIntosh tried to dunk again on Scalabrine, but it was blocked. Scalabrine made his size difference evident. But, McIntosh managed to score 23 points, which impressed Scalabrine. "I'm used to banging against big bodies, but those guys are fast and have great reflexes. They're good," said Scalabrine.

"I'm disappointed in that 23, I think I should have had 43," said McIntosh. Wright called McIntosh his best player.

Toward the end of the first half, Jackson hit a three pointer with 10 seconds left. SQ Warrior Franklin responded by hitting a three at the buzzer, leaving the score, 68-67 SQ.

Golden State was up one at the end of the third, after Oris "Pep" Williams' long two point shot with 3 seconds left on the clock. Williams normally plays for the SQ Kings, but he and Larry "TY" Jones suited up as SQ Warriors for this game.

The SQ Warriors are "playing well. Formidable foe," added Degregorio.

"If I had to pick one player for the NBA, it would be Maurice Hanks," said Speight

"Keep playing! It ain't over till all zeros are on the clock," Hanks rallied the team toward the end of the fourth, down 10 with 3:20 left in the game. He scored 24 points.

The SQ Warriors broke down in the fourth. GS Warrior representative Demarko kept finding himself open for easy baskets, scoring 32. "When they ain't looking, I cut to the hole," he said.

Scalabrine had several dunks, including an alley-oop pass from Jackson. He scored 25 with 16 rebounds.

Taylor's play-by-play calling using a wireless PA system enhanced everyone's fun. He had the crowd in stitches.

"I've never heard [play-by-play] quite that entertaining. It enhanced the game. I stopped taking pictures to hear what he was saying," said SQ photographer, Sam Hearnes.

After blocking a shot, Jackson waved his index finger a 'No, No,' Mutumbo fashion.



Photo by Sam Hearnes

Greg Eskridge blocking Scalabrine shot as Maurice Hanks take the charge and Erik Nelson watches it all

"Mark Jackson had zero blocks his whole NBA career, and he comes in here with a 1/16 of an inch vertical and blocks two," joked Taylor over the PA system.

"Somebody come off the bench for Joe-Time, 'cause he's not working out," joked Taylor after Boyland failed to score in the first half. The 5'9" Boyland responded by hitting a 3 and mugging the crowd while throwing up three fingers on his way down court. He went on to score 13 points and left the game to a cheering crowd initiated by Taylor's comment, "Give Joe-Time a round of applause. He played well."

"I had fun. Joe Time/Show

Man, Half-Amazing" Ammons, Michael "The Option" Franklin, Maurice "Optimus Prime" Hanks, Bryan "The Red Mamba" Scalabrine and Joe "Joe-Time" Boyland.

When Jackson's behind the back pass ended in a turnover, Taylor joked in Chick Hearn fashion, "the mustard just came off the hotdog." On the next play, when Jackson's pass resulted in an easy bucket, Taylor added, "Way to put the mustard and relish back on the hotdog."

"He did Chick Hearn proud," said SQ resident Earlonne Woods.

Everyone had a good time. "I had a lot of fun. It was great coming out here. These guys are incredible," said Jackson.

"It's the first time I've seen NBA players up close, and it's a cool and positive experience. They're friendly," said stat keeper Troy Allen Smith.

"It was a pleasure and a privilege to see them come kick back for a day and show we aren't forgotten," said spectator Walter Cook, who is incarcerated at San Quentin.

"Lovely. A blessing," said SQ Warrior guard Montrell

Vines. When Myers was told he only scored 35, compared with 40 last year, he joked, "That's disappointing. I came to get 40. If I got 30 rebounds, that's okay." He had 24 boards.

The game ended as it started, with prayer and good will.



Photo by Sam Hearnes

Warrior's coach Mark Jackson throwing a no look pass over Rafael Cuevas' head to Brian Scalabrine

don't get this opportunity. For them to take their time out is a blessing. A cat in prison can't have a better day," said SQ Warrior Michael Franklin. Franklin scored 30 points against the NBA and college level talent.

"This experience was great. I always aspired to play in the NBA. Now I got to play against the Hall of Famer and actually got fouled by him," said SQ Warriors' forward, Greg Eskridge. 6'3" Eskridge blocked Scalabrine on consecutive plays.

The game was very competitive. Golden State had a huge size advantage with the 7 foot Scalabrine and

6'7" Bob Myers, while the tallest SQ Warriors was about 6'4".

"They have the size, but we have the speed, and we want it more," said SQ Warriors Coach Daniel Wright.

On the second play of the game, A. McIntosh slammed a rebound dunk off the backboard. "That woke me up. I knew we had a game to play at that mo-



Photo by Sam Hearnes

Brian Scalabrine going all out

Kevin Chappell.

"It is an extraordinary day when you can have such enjoyment at San Quentin, and it is good to be here," added Lt. Sam Robinson.

"This game is a great opportunity for everyone. The visiting team gets to meet the guys at San Quentin," said Don Smith. Bill Epling, Draa, Myers and Smith's



Photo by Sam Hearnes

Coach Jackson leading a prayer at half time



Photo by Sam Hearnes

Mark Jackson, Michael Franklin, Daniel "Bear" Wright, Dante Smith, Warden K. Chappell, Brian Scalabrine, Phil Early, and Lt. Sam Robinson

Time changed the game in the third quarter," said Scalabrine. "What you think I came here to do?" clowned Boyland. "A lot of guys said I hadn't made a bucket yet. I had to show them I can make a shot," he added.

Taylor nicknamed the players names like, Anthony "Half-



Photo by Sam Hearnes

Oris "Pep" Williams dribbling up court against Joe "Time" Boyland

An 'OG's' Perspective

A Restorative Justice Dialogue

By **Watani Stiner**
Staff Writer

At age 17, I married my high school sweetheart, graduated from high school, got a well-paying job at a major aircraft company and became a devoted father, all in one year—1965. I guess it would be correct to say that we were well on our way to becoming your typical “American Negro” family. But then, something changed. Later that year (Aug. 1965), the Los Angeles “Watts” revolt broke out. This revolt (the beginning of waves of uprisings all over the country) had a cathartic impact on me. It was the culmination of years of civil rights protest and legal frustration over racial discrimination against Blacks in this country. I watched on television as dogs and water hoses were turned loose on nonviolent protesters in the South. As I watched the horrible images, I became filled with rage. I was angry and at the time, I couldn't understand why those civil rights demonstrators wouldn't fight back.

In my mind, I didn't want to be like them. I wanted to be part of a more confrontational movement to end racial discrimination. Therefore, I sided with other young people who had rejected Martin Luther King Jr.'s philosophy of “nonviolence” and adopted a more militant posture.

Thus, it was inside this social consciousness and tumultuous climate that I decided to join the cultural nationalist organization “Us” in Los Angeles. I became a Simba Wachanga (Young Lion). And, I became a “warrior.”

At the time of the shootings I was a warrior for the “revolution,” and I was willing to die for the cause. This warrior mindset is essentially militaristic and confrontational. It is “commandist” and combative. It is a mindset that finds justification in violence and accepts casualties of war over preservation of life. It was a mindset that I am still paying for today.

It happened just inside the cafeteria doorway. A heated argument, some profane words, a tussle between four angry young men. The first shot silenced the revolutionary chatter. More shots rang out as frightened students scrambled for cover, leaving me wounded in the shoulder and two Black Panthers, Alprentice “Bunchy” Carter and John Jerome Huggins, dead on the floor of UCLA's Campbell Hall, room 1201.

In 1969, I was tried and convicted of “conspiracy” to murder these two Black Panthers. One of the men, John Huggins, was the 24-year-old husband of Ericka. She was at home with their three-week old daughter when she first heard about the killings.

Subsequently I was sentenced to “Life” in prison. I started serving my time in Soledad before being transferred to San

Quentin State Prison. Five years later, in 1974, I escaped from San Quentin and fled the country to South America. I lived there in self-imposed exile for 20 years.

Throughout my journey (both inside and outside the U.S.), I have had many brushes and direct encounters with acts of violence. I have been a perpetrator and a recipient.

What I now know: all violence, no matter which side you are on or how it is justified, eventually consumes the human spirit and usually undermines the intended purpose.

About three years ago I began corresponding with Ericka Huggins the wife of John. She and I had been on long, arduous journeys of the mind, heart, and spirit as we prepared to meet each other. Initially, I was frustrated with my desire for dialogue and reconciliation. It was difficult trying to communicate from a prison cell, and I honestly did not know how to proceed.

I was anxious and unsure of Ericka's reaction. For years, I had contemplated what I would say and how I would say it if I were to meet face-to-face with John or Bunchy's family. However, I could only try my best to convey to Ericka my thoughts through a letter, and let the woman the campus shooting affected most know how sorry I was that it ever happened. I wanted to offer Ericka Huggins, John's widow, my sincere apology for the warrior mindset that contributed to the deaths of two human beings. And, after two years of correspondence I got my chance to do it in person. In September 2012 I sat down with Ericka for the first time since the January 17, 1969 UCLA killings.

On December 21, 2012, a week after the horrific Newtown murders at Sandy Hook elementary school, Ericka and I participated in a Restorative Justice Symposium at San Quentin State prison. Facing a packed audience of prisoners and outside guests, we told our stories and talked about the spiritual power of forgiveness and the need for Truth and Reconciliation.

In future columns, I will be revisiting and exploring the restorative justice dialogue between Ericka and myself. I believe it is a dialogue that can heal, educate, inspire and transform. I hope that it will be a model of dialogue and reconciliation for the younger OGs.

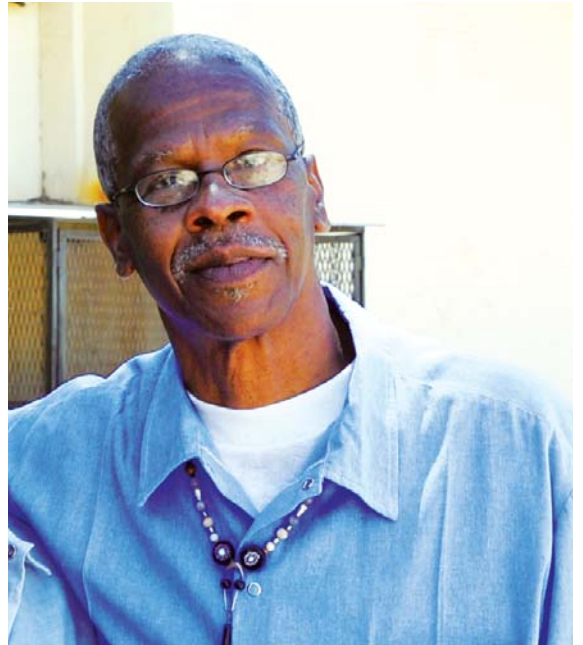
A Question on Leadership

My name is Dwayne Sullivan, and I am 51 years old. I have given your question about OG leadership some serious thought. Before any OG can tell a young person anything, I think the OG has to be together himself. He has to be someone who is respected, respectable,

and credible. OGs cannot just expect young people to automatically accept or follow advice from someone older. That just ain't happening.

I am not trying to be self-righteous or judgmental towards OGs or in any way imply that many of these youngsters do not need some serious discipline in their lives. With absolutely no doubt, plenty of them certainly do! Rather, I am suggesting that OGs lead by example.

To me, leading by example is the most effective quality of any leadership. As an OG, this is what I observe and try to model. I do not spend a lot of time preaching to them or instructing them on how they should or should not behave. My point is, young people learn more effectively from what they see OGs do rather than what they hear them say.



Watani Stiner

Photo by Sam Hearnes

BOOK REVIEW

One Father's Perspective on Sports, Raising a Family and Reality

By **Juan Haines**
Managing Editor

I met author Jeff Gillenkirk at a baseball game between the San Quentin All-Stars and the Pacifics. The Pacifics is an independent baseball team that hails out of San Rafael.

According to the team manager, Mike Shapiro, “The Pacifics provide the local community with low-cost fun, in a family-friendly environment.”

The game-time interview went well, as I talked with many of the players—a bunch of college kids and an assortment of good athletes, many drafted by major league teams. How they got to the Pacifics, the answers varied—an injury here, slow development there, or some other circumstance that thwarted entry into the majors. Now with the Pacifics, these ball-players are trying to crawl their way into the Big Show.

SPORTS

That being said, no matter what level of play—in sports—moving up is the objective, which is the framework of Gillenkirk's first novel, *Home, Away*.

Well, since I have a baseball coach for a cellie, and I'm a huge baseball fan, I thought it quite right to give *Home, Away* a look-see.

I learned a little about organized sports from Gillenkirk's main characters—Jason and Raphael Thiodaux. Gillenkirk used this father/son duo as a conduit to teach, “money ain't all it's cracked up to be” by

comparing two icons of Western Civilization; the team spirit and the family unit.

FAMILY

Jason forked over his \$42 million contract to focus his energies toward raising his son.

So, while reading this sacrificial tale, I kept asking myself, would I have done the same?—especially when Jason woke up only to grasp a stark reality:

“The sweet morning breeze off the ocean troubled him for some reason. The world was good, it seemed to be saying, but to him it felt anything but. His son had already been expelled from two schools, arrested three times and jailed, ran away from his mother and was hardly making progress in Denver. What chance did he have of making anything of himself with that kind of foundation?”

I know exactly what it feels like to fail at parenthood. Nothing makes you feel worse than to be missing during the developmental years of your child's life. There's no “get back” when you're absent for those impressionable years. Adding insult to injury—incarceration does not negate paternity. Benign neglect to fatherly responsibilities is sadly wrong and is inexcusable. But, here I am, reading about real sacrifice through Gillenkirk's storytelling.

Jason fought his own demons to help his son, and Raphael eventually recognized what a treasure he had in his father. Happy endings are nice to read, but behind bars, they are rare. All athletes or anyone who

gets the “material world” shoved between him and his family ought to pick this book up and use Jason's determination as a study as to how good fathers act under pressure. Gillenkirk just uses baseball as a conduit to tell it—to get an understanding about life.

Moreover, Gillenkirk's journalistic skills weren't wasted in *Home, Away*, as he injects a flavor of sports writing into strategic places in the storyline. By doing so, the storyline is easier for reader/fans to understand media influence on an athlete's attitude toward the public.

The right to play baseball is something that begins with a willingness to step up to the plate. Talents and skills are secondary. The right attitude is paramount to make it to the Big Show. Even still, Gillenkirk emphasizes, you can always go your separate way, when you have a greater love than the Big Show, but reality bites:

REALITY

“Nations went to war, economies collapsed, marriages began and ended but the beauty of el beisbol went on. His father was right—it was a privilege to play this game,” thought Raphael.

Gillenkirk knows and never lets us forget that baseball will always be the Great American passtime. To get a feel of the good, the bad, and the ugly, *Home, Away* is a good read for incarcerated fathers. It is an inspirational story, which is always good in a prison environment.

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

Snippets

Part of making a mummy includes removing and preserving the liver, stomach and intestines. The brain is tossed out and the heart stays in the mummification process.

Understood as the day to celebrate the saints, "All Saints Day," also known as Halloween, according to *Webster's Dictionary*. It is now honored on October 31, with trick-or-treating and displaying jack-o'-lanterns.

March 1995, in Puerto Rico, eight sheep were found dead with puncture wounds in their chests drained completely of their blood. Locals blame it on chupacabra.

Pale images of dead people, usually described as spirits, demons or ghosts, are sent from the after life to haunt the living.

Kiangsu Province of China had a tomb of a Chinese man corpse that was dated back seven hundred years.

In 2007, the *Guinness World Records*, recorded the largest pumpkin weighing in at 1,469 pounds.

Nicholas Noyes was the reverend who accused Sara Good of being a witch. Twenty-five years later he died of a hemorrhage and choked to death on his own blood.

Having supernatural power in connection with the devil or evil spirits; sorceress, otherwise known as a witch.

Evil and named for its cry, a raven is known for constantly searching for prey or plunder. It has a voracious appetite; and is in the crow family.

A person who reaps also known as the Grim Reaper: often personified as a shrouded skeleton baring scythe.

Discovered through folklore as an evil or mischievous spirit. The goblins is often represented in pictures as humanlike and ugly.



Sudoku Corner

By Ray Van Pelz

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

Last Issue's Sudoku Solution

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



Complete This Puzzle Win a Prize!

Jennifer just celebrated her 8th birthday, however she already has three children. She labored all three kids, and celebrates her birthday every year when it comes around. How is this possible?

The answer to last month's puzzle is:
Top row: K, J, Q, A Second row: A, Q, J, K Third row: J, K, A, Q Bottom row: Q, A, K, J

The winner to last month's puzzle is: David Reed
Congratulations to the following contestants who also got it right: Slaughter, T., Frederickson, D., Walker, Humphrey, I., Smith, T., De Hoyos, R., Weathers, G., Hobbs, M., Crooks, D., Short, L., Getta, J., Nakamura, E., Salcido, R., Brooks, D., Capistrano, J., Bacon, R., McCurdy, G., Castro, H., Seabrooks, A., and Ashmus, T.

Rules:
The prize will be for completion of brain twister puzzles. All puzzle submissions should be sent via u-saver envelope to San Quentin News/Education Department. Only one entry per person.

All correct submissions will be placed in a hat. The winner will be picked by drawing a name from that hat. The prize winner will receive four Granola Bars. Prizes will only be offered to inmates that are allowed to receive the prize items. Inmates transferred, sent to ad/seg or otherwise not available to claim their prize will result in forfeiture.
The answer and the winner's name will be published in the next issue of the San Quentin News.



Book Review

By Randy Maluenda



BOOKS THAT CHANGED THE WORLD (By Robert B. Downs) Twenty-seven significant classic works summarized for your convenience.



PARALLEL MYTHS (By J.F. Bierlein) Myths common to many cultures abound here.



TROY: THE FALL OF KINGS (By David Gemmell) A new, readable twist on the legendary Trojan War.



THE SECRET HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN EMPIRE (By John Perkins) How American corporate interests exploit everybody, even Americans.



WOLVES, JACKALS, AND POPES (By Kris Hollington) Modern assassins who "mattered."

RATINGS: 

Top responses are four trophies progressing downward to one: Responses which are two or less are not recommended reading.

POETRY

By Richard Lathan

House of Cards

*In the midst of morning haze dreary though
beaming with a blanketed gaze
Some sitting idled with caring for nothing else
in the world
And others stand by wrecked fuming and
folded up with no life of ever moving again
Some move to the other side and got wayward
bound
Rotting from the inside hoping that it rains to
get the dirt off their back
Moving slow, trying not to make a sound
Even though they smell exhaust from those
who are fuming and heated
They are still trying to pass by hoping they
won't get cracked*

Win-Win Outcomes For S.Q. Dog Program

Abandoned dogs prosper...and so do the inmates

By Gilbert Torres
Contributing Writer

Not many people are aware that the San Quentin Fire Department co-sponsors a dog training program called "Pen

sign-up to become dog handlers. After being screened and accepted, the men are entrusted to care for and train an individual dog. All canines are kept in dog kennels, where there are rules to follow as part of their

the animals. Some of the dogs have been passed from shelter to shelter, and have now, in-effect, been given a second chance at San Quentin. Otherwise, they might have been euthanized.

To date, 215 dogs have been through the program and 46 inmates (firemen from the San Quentin Fire Department) have been their handlers.

The Pen Pals program has six instructors and five assistant dog trainers. Larry Carson is the program coordinator. All of them are volunteers who give unselfishly of their time. The warmth and dedication of these volunteers is apparent even to the dogs, who readily respond to their arrival.

The San Quentin firemen learn how to teach the basic lessons a dog must know to co-exist with the human race. This training gives the dog a much better chance to be adopted. When the dogs reach a higher level in their training, they are awarded a CGC certificate of completion, which stands for Canine Good Citizen certificate.

When canines make it that far, they are ready for a new home. They go back to the shelter to await that special someone to call their own. It's the firemen's



File Photo

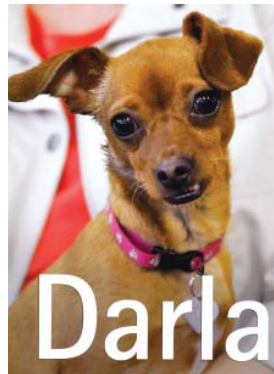
Gilbert Torres

job to prepare these animals for re-entry into society and they

take this charge very seriously.

Once through the program, the dogs have become desirable pets. All the canines are either spayed or neutered, and fitted with micro-chips so they won't ever again lose their way home. They have also received all the necessary vaccines.

Members of the public who are looking for a pet are encouraged to get in touch with the Marin Humane Society and inquire about the San Quentin dog program (ask for Larry). Those who already work in San Quentin can speak to any of the Fire Captains about the program. They will have all the information available.



File photo



File Photo

Maxwell Krohn and Luna

Pals of San Quentin" funded exclusively by the Marin Humane Society.

The program houses dogs going through behavioral and physical rehabilitation. Men from the Fire Department must

training.

The dog program at the Fire Department has proven to be a real morale booster, allowing the trainers to grow as human beings by demonstrating concern and genuine affection for



File Photo

Craig Salazar and Calvin

RELIGION

San Quentin Islamic Community Graduates 30 Men After Ramadan

By Charles Brooks
Journalism Guild Writer

At a celebration after Ramadan, San Quentin's Islamic community held a graduation for 30 students who completed three spiritually based classes.

The celebration after Ramadan is called Eid-ul-Fitr, which means reoccurring happiness.

The classes taught the men spiritual unity amongst mankind, how to combat man's vices, such as aggression, arrogance, hatred, and greed and to benefit from lessons learned.

Shaykh Atik taught the classes; Essence of Divine Unity, Purification of the Heart, and Manners of the Students. Participants devote at least three hours a week for a year to the classes. Shaykh Atik is a Hafiz. A Hafiz is someone who memorized the entire Qur'an. In the Islamic community, a Shaykh is a noted scholar.

"I was amazed at their dedication and sincerity in learning," said Shaykh Rami, founder of Tayba Foundation who sponsored the classes through The Malcolm X Distance Learning Program. The foundation offers follow-up

courses online for students interested in continuing Islamic studies once they parole, said Shaykh Rami.

Tom Martini, a prison volunteer for the Restorative Justice program at San Quentin, talked about his experience with Muslims in Sierra Leone, Africa. "Abroad, it is more spiritual, but in America there is much more pursuit of individual material success," he said, of his views comparing Africa to the United States. However, he said he sees more of a spiritual connection inside San Quentin than in the free world.

One guest known only as Oscar "Mustafa" Pena a former gang member and now a Latino Muslim who recently returned from studying abroad, spoke strongly to remind us that our different races do not divide us.

"Keep good company with good people and seek Allah's help with all sincerity," said one of the graduates reading from his essay. "Shaytan (the devil) has many ways to enter man's heart, but angels have only one: The truth."

Keynote speaker, Shaykh Rami, spoke on the importance

of freedom through education, stating, "Freedom, like in the case of Fredrick Douglass, is a state of mind. Fredrick Douglass was mentally free through education long before his physical freedom."

"Everyone should strive to establish a meaningful relationship with God," said San Quentin's Islamic Chaplain Imam Husain Kawsar. "Many of us believe in God, pray to God, but how many of us have meaningful relationships with God? By this I mean, how concerned are we with making God happy in our decision making process? When you truly love someone, that love colors your every decision. You ask yourself 'what does my beloved want to see in me?' This is how our relationship with God should be because He, (God) sees our every action; our every action should be made pleasing to Him."

The celebration was attended by guests Shaykh Rami Nassour, founder/director of the Tayba Foundation, Haseeb Sadat, a sixth grade teacher, Abu Taqi from Tunisia who came to observe, a volunteer from the Omega Boys Club in San Francisco, and Martini.

EDUCATION CORNER

Construction Tech Class Seeks 27 Students

By Charles David Henry
Staff Writer

A new vocational course at San Quentin seeks 27 dedicated students, according to the prison's education department.

"This curriculum will ground the trainee in the basic knowledge and principles of carpentry, masonry, concrete finishing, electrical work, HVAC, and plumbing," said Dante Callegari, instructor of Vocational Building Maintenance. "Students will become

skilled in different phases of a project from start to finish."

Various construction skills taught in the 16-week course include: wall, ceiling, and floor framing; electrical wiring; how to work with concrete; and bricklaying.

The program targets inmates close to release, and according to prison officials, will give them a marketable skill, which improves their employment chances.

The construction technology program will be intense, according to Callegari. It re-

quires a full time assignment. "I don't need a person who is looking to sign up for the course because he wants time away from his housing unit," he said.

No previous construction experience is needed, but those interested in signing up for the program must be able to read English and understand elementary math.

Inmates must be eligible for milestones credits to qualify for the program. If eligible, interested inmates should contact their counselor or Lt. Graham.

Prisoners Submit Essays to Yale

By Juan Haines
Managing Editor

Last year, The Yale Law Journal asked prisoners throughout the United States to submit essays on their perspective about how the law affects their lives.

The editors said they received "about 1,500 responses from people all across the United States—men and women, adults and juveniles, former petty offenders and current death-row inmates."

The question, "what does fair treatment look like in prison" generated three outstanding essays: The Prison Rape Elimination Act, The Meaning of Imprisonment, and Solano Justice.

Aaron Lowers, an inmate at Solano State prison, wrote about the arcane disciplinary concept called constructive possession, used by California prison officials.

Lowers gives the following scenario: "...if two men are housed in the same prison cell, where a cell phone is discovered, both men can, and often are, found guilty of possessing the contraband and both suffer the consequences."

Lowers alludes that "this tactic has evolved into a coercive device designed to force inmates to police themselves" putting inmates in "the precarious position of being their brother's keepers."

The ever-changing definition, plus the sheer amount of contraband found inside the prisons create extreme stress for inmates, especially those who must appear before parole boards in order to earn their release, Lowers argues.

His essay is sound, uses easy

to understand language and supports an argument to end the practice of constructive possession by prison officials.

Ernie Drain's introduction to The Meaning of Imprisonment is power packed as he writes, "Being incarcerated in prison means tucking your life into your back pocket for a while."

Drain's essay smartly describes what it means to be locked up, pointing to the little boring things people do while biding their time, as well as the "imagined authority and real tyranny, unnerving ethos and unavoidable conflict. It's a lesson learned, never to be forgotten," concludes Drain.

Elizabeth A. Reid, who attended Green River Community College, wrote about holding prison guards accountable for raping inmates.

Reid approaches this sensitive subject from a legal perspective as her essay reads like a court document.

The Prison Rape Elimination Act contains "graphic" details of what these violated women have been subjected to, as well as the "despicable" behavior of prison administrators who are ironically tasked with keeping the public safe from crime.

Editors of The Yale Law Journal said, "People who are incarcerated offer a unique perspective on the law. Having broken it, they now live in an environment pervaded by it. But only rarely, if ever, do scholars, lawyers, and policymakers hear directly from them about it."

The May 2013, Volume 122, Number 7 edition of The Yale Law Journal offered inmates a voice in one of the most prodigious publications in the world.

IMPACT Graduates Celebrate

Continued from Page 1

Male Accountability module of its curriculum.

"Men were incarcerated in their mind before they ever came to prison," said the program's sponsor, Albert Featherstone. "This program creates a culture that changes the dynamic of men's lives."

Featherstone, who was paroled from prison in 1987, became IMPACT chief sponsor in 2011. He has been assisting the program for the last 23 years. "I facilitate some parts of the 16-week program, but the men here teach most of it," he said.

"IMPACT stresses that a man's body can be used as an analogy for how to build a man," said John "Yahya" Parratt. "The feet are a man's foundation, while his head the center of his control."

One of the key principles of IMPACT is the acronym AIR—Accountability Integrity Responsibility, said one of the graduates, Travis Banks.

"It's about being in control of the situation, being able to de-escalate the situation by stopping, observing, and processing what's happening," he said. "You learn body signals."

Banks has been attending IMPACT classes for four years. "I

have one more module to complete, and then I'll have all of them," he said.

Each man had the opportunity to say how the program's way of thinking has helped him.

James Jenkins talked about a potential violent confrontation with his cellmate.

"A friend of mine pulled me away," he said. "Later God put on my heart to apologize to him. Even though I believe he provoked the situation." Jenkins said he concluded he had to take ownership of his part of the situation. "The entire episode taught me that patience is something important. The ex-

perience taught me that I am in control of myself, and that's what IMPACT is all about."

Marlon Beason, 33, said he has completed two of the five modules. "I'm not a lifer, but lifers look up to me because I'm involved with the program. It teaches me how important my family and my community are," Beason said. "IMPACT helps me articulate reason in the presence of conflict. This program humbled me by seeing guys who've been in prison for decades that changed the way they think about what it means to be a man."

"It has reaffirmed my path of integrity, responsibility, and being a peacemaker in our community," said Miguel Quezada, 32. "In the future, I will use what I learned in IMPACT to model what it means to be a responsible man—as an example for my peers and other men in my family and young men."

"I learned to resolve conflict resolution by taking a time out, said John Ham, 27. "I'm carrying this message to other guys that are suffering from violent impulses."

Although Cleo Cloman's story is common for some young men who go through the maturation process in a prison atmosphere, there are many who do not have access to prosocial programs like IMPACT.

"I came to prison a young knucklehead. However, I've grown out of being that," Clo-



Photo by Sam Hearnes

Darnell Hill, Travis Banks, Donald Davis, Johnnie Walker, Abdula Mao, Richard Zorns, Anthony Gallo and K.C.



Photo by Sam Hearnes

Rodney Thompson, Cedric Walker, McKinley MacBurdun, Douglas Thiessen, John Parratt, Bruce Cooper, Tyrone Allen, Carl Saldano, Syyen Hong

man said. "Several years after being incarcerated, I came across a friend who knew me as that previous knuckle head. I talked to him about the self-help programs available at San Quentin and the ones I've been involved in. He told me he was amazed in my change in attitude. The experience gave me a firsthand experience in witnessing the change within myself. What warmed me was to be able to tell my friend about my change, and to demonstrate to him that I am truly a changed man."

Cloman concluded by asking: "What will stop us from throw-

ing our lives away? What will it take for us to change?"

Another graduate, Sean Scales, said he's excited about learning new tools on how to deal with conflict.

"Violence is never the right way to go," said Scales. "IMPACT teaches us humility, and with humility we're able to knock down the pride which prevents us from doing the right thing." He said IMPACT taught him how to have confidence in his ability to better articulate himself.

"You can control the choice, but you can't change the consequence," said Darnell Hill.

Do you need a place to study?

The Voluntary Education Program (VEP) might be what you're looking for.

- Supplement Education instruction
- Academic Support to make progress towards YOUR Education Goals (GED, college, life skills, etc.)
- Opportunity to improve Academic and Life Skills even if you have a Job Assignment or are in another Education Program
- The opportunity to earn Milestone credits, if eligible
- Self-Improvement skills such as workplace math and language, and employability skills
- Individualized and/or Small Group Instruction
- One-on-one tutoring

This is by coming to Classroom C2 in the brown Education module and expressing your desire to join the program.

You will find out what the program is all about and how it can meet YOUR needs.

VEP is open Monday – Thursday from 0800-1430.

San Francisco Debates Need for New Jail

Better to invest in alternative programs?

By Seth Rountree
Journalism Guild Writer

San Francisco's sheriff and the city's Chief Probation Officer have opposite ideas when it comes to the city needing a new jail.

Sheriff Ross Mirkarimi believes the city needs a new jail, whereas Chief Probation Officer Wendy Still told the San Francisco Chronicle she thinks it would be better to invest in an alternative to incarceration.

Despite the difference of opinion, the city is moving forward with a \$632 million plan to rebuild a new jail adjacent to the

Hall of Justice – where the local courts, police department and the offices of the district attorney and probation department are located.

San Francisco only uses around 60 percent of its jail space, even after Gov. Jerry Brown implemented his plan to reduce the state's prison population by shifting the responsibility of how to deal with low-level offenders to county governments. San Francisco's jail population did not dramatically grow after the shift, and 75 percent of its jail population is awaiting trial, according to the Chronicle report.

San Francisco should try to find ways to get people awaiting trial out of jail and work out a classification system that would help determine where to house detainees, according to Micaela Davis, a criminal justice and drug policy attorney with the ACLU of Northern California. Davis said Los Angeles County had a similar problem and found many detainees were improperly categorized, according to the Chronicle report.

"Why, when San Francisco is doing such a good job creating alternatives to incarceration...are we investing money in beds?" Still asked the Chronicle.

The Outlook on Substance Dependency

Editor's Note: Isaiah Daniels is a San Quentin inmate who is a drug and alcohol counselor for prisoners.

By Isaiah Daniels
Contributing Writer

Substance dependency is the reliance and/or habituation of something deemed harmful to you. It is usually drugs and/or alcohol.

VIEWES

Some people viewed substance dependency as a moral problem. They looked on a person dependent on substances, as weak-willed who cares for nothing or others. This view has changed. Medical professionals and other

professionals have come to realize that substance dependency is a disease that responds to proper treatment, as would any other illness.

RECOGNITION

In 1956, the American Medical Association gave formal recognition to the disease concept. The recognition of substance dependency as an illness implies that:

The illness can be described as the compulsion to use.

The course of the illness is predictable and progressive; it will get worse.

The disease is primary, not just the symptoms of another underlying disorder.

The disease is permanent (always mindful of a potential

relapse).

Like most diseases, substance dependency is terminal if left untreated.

ASSOCIATIONS

Addiction can be associated with some form of guilt, anger, fear, shame, or pain as the primary drives. The individual may even exhibit denial, which prevents the person from recognizing the severity of their situation and their responsibility to deal with the serious problems in their lives.

It constitutes harmful use if the use is causing continuing disruption in personal, social, spiritual, or economic life. The user needs to stop or face serious consequences.

CDCR Prison Population Estimate Faulted

Legislative Analyst says \$100 million more is needed

By Juan Haines
Managing Editor

A new report by California prison officials has underestimated the number of inmates that would be locked up in the state by mid-year.

Nearly \$100 million needs to

be added to the state budget to cover the incarceration cost for the extra inmates, according to incarceration costs compiled by the Legislative Analyst.

In its first projection, the Spring 2013 Adult Population Projections Fiscal Years 2012/13 – 2017/18, the Califor-

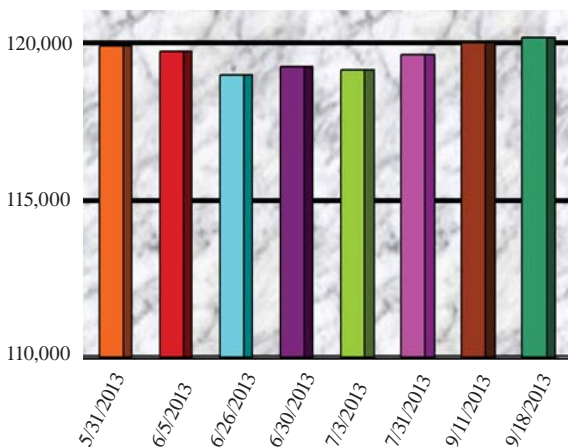
nia Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation calculated by June 30, the number of inmates in the state's 33 institutions and camps, inmates housed in the Department of Mental Health facilities, and inmates in out-of-state facilities would be 131,071. However, the actual number was 132,827—1,756 inmates more than projected.

For 2012/13, the estimated incarceration cost for each inmate is \$56,421, which makes the annual cost for 1,756 inmates \$99,075,276, according to figures by Drew Soderberg, LAO (See Table Below).

The Court ordered population cap of 137.5 percent of designed capacity refers to inmates housed in the state's 33 institutions. On June 30, the state's 33 institutions housed 119,151 inmates, which was 9,487 over the cap. However, since then the Stockton hospital added more beds to the state's prison designed capacity.

As of Sept. 18, CDCR was 7,998 over the cap, according to department numbers.

CDCR Institutions Population Data Provided by CDCR
Court ordered population cap=110,000



Vietnam Veterans Group of San Quentin Democracy Among Veterans



By Chris Schuhmacher
Journalism Guild Writer



The spirit of democracy thrives among a group of veterans inside the walls of San Quentin. In July the Vietnam Veterans Group of San Quentin held the annual executive body elections.

In a tight race the group elected US Army veteran Paul Stauffer as their new chairman. He will be responsible for presiding over all meetings of the VVGSQ and modeling examples of camaraderie and diplomacy.

"I was surprised, yet honored that the group elected me to lead. Being a member of this group has given me a sense of purpose and dignity that is often a struggle to hold on to in prison," said Stauffer.

The vice-chairman position went to the group's elder statesman, Lawson Beavers, 77. Beavers, an Army veteran who served in the Korean War, hopes to provide the levelheaded wisdom needed to accomplish the mission and objectives of the group. The vice-chairman is responsible for being the Chief Coordinator for all of the groups various committees.

US Marine Corps veteran Greg Sanders ran unopposed and has assumed the role of Secretary/Treasurer. He plans to use his gruff demeanor to reinforce the group's commitment to the VVGSQ by-laws and constitution.

"Being part of this group gives me the opportunity to be of service to others and a helper of mankind. My vision is to provide group members with the education and therapy necessary to build their self-esteem," said Sanders.

The newly elected Outside Coordinator, Christopher Bell, served our country as a Corpsman in the US Navy. He has only been with the VVGSQ for a year but plans to breathe new life into relationships established with the outside veteran community.

"I plan to fulfill my role by contacting outside military facilities and enlisting their support to provide incarcerated veterans with the resources that are so vitally needed," said Bell.

Elected to Member-at-Large positions with the various housing units were Kenneth Goodlow (Donner), John Johnston (H-Unit), Craig Johnson (West Block), and Ernie Vick (North Block). These men are responsible for providing membership applications to the mainline population and serving as the voice of the membership on the executive board.

With the new executive body in place, the VVGSQ is gearing up for another year of service to veterans inside and outside of the prison. A new Veterans Training Ground "Relapse Prevention" program is set to start in October, and preparations have already begun for the VVGSQ Holiday Toy program.

"I plan to continue to build on the hard work and dedication of the previous executive body, while at the same time, giving group members the opportunity to step up and contribute. It's hard for people to feel excluded when they're a part of experiencing something positive," said Stauffer.

The Show: Jazz and Basketball

By Aaron "Imam Jeddi"
Taylor
Sports Writer

Basketball is like jazz music.

Although the ancient Aztecan did have a sport that closely resembles basketball, this sport is still associated with Americans.

All over the world, music is in every culture, yet jazz in particular is a combination of styles that came over in the bottom of slave ships from the continent of Africa and all met up in New Orleans during the second and third decades of the 19th century and is ubiquitous to American culture.

Just like jazz, basketball has set plays that a team runs on offense and defense.

Once a play, such as pick and roll, give and go, zone defenses or man-to-man breaks down, a fast break ensues, basketball becomes just as improvisational as American Jazz music. Even though jazz, as a musical form, can be written down and played, no jazz is "good" without each performer in the ensemble getting an opportunity to have a solo. The drummer, saxophonist or pianist gets to highlight his individual skills while still being a part of the team.

In basketball, just as in jazz, a player can get an isolation or a solo, where he or she gets to have a defender in a one-on-one on the court. The showcasing of individual skills takes place to the amazement of the players on the court, as well as the fans in attendance and those watching on television. Some great players have had the opportunity to display their individual talents in the team sport:

George Mikan (Minnesota/L.A. Lakers); Bob Cousy and John 'Hondo' Havelicek (Celtics); 'Pistol' Pete Maravich (New Orleans Jazz); Walt 'Clyde the Glide' Frazier' (Knicks); Oscar 'The Big O' Robinson (Bucks); Jerry 'Mr. Clutch' West (Lakers); George 'The Ice Man' Gervin (Spurs); Julius 'Dr. J' Erving (N.J. Nets/76er's).

Ervin 'Magic' Johnson (Lakers) Larry 'Larry Legend' Bird (Celtics); Dominique 'The Human Highlight Reel' Wilkins (Hawks/Clippers); 'RUN-TMC' (Tim Hardaway, Mitch Richmond, Chris Mullin- G.S. Warriors); Michael 'Air' Jordan

Disciplinary Force Still Used Against Mentally Ill Inmates

By Juan Haines
Managing Editor

Force and disciplinary measures are being used against mentally ill prisoners in a punitive manner, according to the court appointed monitor of the mental health care of California inmates.

Dr. Edward Kaufman said prison officials continue "to use force similar to that employed at the time of trial 20 years ago."

Kaufman is part of a monitoring team that has previously opposed the termination of court



File Photo

Legendary Jazz musician Frank Morgan

(Bulls); Vinnie 'The Microwave' Johnson (Pistons); 'Sir' Charles Barkley (76er's/Suns/Rockets); Reggie Miller 'The Knick Killer' and Chuck 'The Rifleman' Person (Pacers); Hakeem 'The Dream' Olajuwon (Rockets); Shaquille 'Shaq Diesel' O'Neal (Magic/Lakers/Heat/Celtics); Vince '1/2 Man 1/2 Amazing' Carter (Raptors/Nets).

Allen 'The Answer' Iverson (76er's); Jason 'White Chocolate' Williams (Kings/Heat); Tim 'The Big Fundamental' Duncan (Spurs); Kobe 'The Black Mamba' Bryant (Lakers); Kevin 'KD' Durant (Thunder); Chris 'CP3' Paul (Hornets/Clippers); LeBron 'King' James...

Basketball and American Jazz: the Ultimate Individual Team Sport.

And this, and this, and this is called The Show!

supervision of the mental health care of California inmates.

Kaufman said he watched videos where custody staff used force on six inmates to get them to take medication to treat their mental illness. Four of the inmates were under court supervision, and he was able to interview two of them. He said he was scheduled to interview a third inmate, but when he arrived at the institution, he was informed the inmate had been transferred to another facility.

Kaufman evaluated video recordings of inmates who were pepper sprayed

Editor's Note

The articles and opinions published in the San Quentin News are the responsibility of the inmate staff of the newspaper and their advisers. These articles and opinions reflect the views of the individual authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the inmate population, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or the administration of San Quentin State Prison.

Website Offers Help to Families of those Incarcerated

A new and free search engine, www.PrisonPath.com, provides information for the public. The site helps users in clarifying confusion and fear of the unknown when a loved one is charged and arrested, or sentenced to imprisonment in the United States. PrisonPath provides information including the ability to find a person incarcerated, visitation rules, contact numbers, and more about every American prisons or jails. It also allows families and friends of inmates to communicate with each other on a specific page.

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.

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SPORTS

Bill Epling Spreads the Good Word Before The Warriors Play Christian Ministries

By **Rahsaan Thomas**
Sports Editor

"Take something you love to do and do it for the lord," said Bill Epling, sponsor for Christian Sport Ministries, who brings people in to play basketball against the Warriors.

Christian Ministries use highly talented players and sports to spread God's word to the residents of San Quentin State Prison, said Epling.

Don Smith and Bill Epling bring in teams to San Quentin to play basketball, softball and football.

The talent level makes for great games that attract large crowds. Each game begins and ends with prayer, including a half time one as well. Epling usually opens with jokes, like the one about God not being able to sue the Devil because he can't find a lawyer in heaven. Smith takes turns with his players to open with stories about faith.

At an Aug. 17 game, Ministries point guard Tyson performed a half-time rap-song about the consequence of living that gangster life at the cost of incarceration and leaving kids to grow up without their father.

Smith started coming into San Quentin 16 years ago.

"God put it in my heart that this is a good place to do ministry. It's a great thing for all the guys and we've become friends and like family," said Smith.

"They are two extraordinary individuals. It's unbelievable what they do for us, said Warriors Coach Daniel Wright, about Smith and Epling. "Bill gives us



Photo by Sam Hearnes

Bill Epling giving words of encouragement before a game

all new tennis shoes and had the basketball court repaved. He's one of the best men I've ever met. I love Don and Bill like my dad."

Anthony Ammons, a Warriors forward, added, "They are a blessing. Without realizing it, they have helped me become a better man. Even with serv-

ing 102 years to life, they have brought me light and hope for the next day. They allowed me to dream again."

Smith said he played very little basketball growing up—just a little in junior high and pickup games. "Sports is just a means to an end and a fun way of doing it," Smith said.

He is faithful to sports ministries. In the same weekend, he brought in a basketball team with Bill Epling, he brought a softball team to play against the San Quentin Hardtimers. "I'll be back with a football team when the season starts," Smith added.

"Don's passion is unbelievable," Wright said. "Sometimes he brings in teams besides the ones that don't have sponsors."

Epling has 40 guys cleared to come inside San Quentin to play on Saturday mornings. He emails them every other week and brings in those who want to play. Sometimes, it just happens to be someone who played pro like Griffin Reilly who played pro ball in Spain, or a division two college title winner, like David King. Last year, Epling brought in Golden State Warriors coach, Mark Jackson and first round draft pick, Draymond Green.

The level of competition makes for great games against the very athletic San Quentin teams and attracts large crowds. They get to see good games and God's word in action, like the one played Aug. 17. "It was one of the best basketball games ever played in San Quentin," said Wright.

The Ministries team brought in several guys who played in college, including Reilly. He led the Ministries with 38 points and 10 rebounds, followed by Ministries super fast point guard Tyson's 32 points and forward Patrick Lacey's 19 and 11.

The game went back in forth, with the Warriors led by Michael Franklin's 47 points and 17 rebounds, followed by A. McIn-

tosh's 31 points, John Windham's 11 and Maurice Hanks' 10. It was a nail biter with eight ties and 10 lead changes along the way.

In the final five minutes, the Warriors were winning, 112-118. At that point, Franklin accumulated five fouls guarding Reilly.

"Whoever has the ball, go at number 17 (Franklin), he has five fouls, he doesn't want to leave the game. We're doing that," said Tyson during a time out.

Tyson brought the Ministries within three by hitting a huge three pointer, making the score 115-118. Then after Ministries Mike Picone blocked McIn-tosh's shot, they tied the game on a foul and a tech on Warriors forward Hanks, gaining another three points on free throws.

McIntosh took the lead back for the Warriors on a lay-up utilizing an assist from Franklin, but Tyson responded with another three, his sixth of the game, making the score 121-120.

While trying to respond, McIntosh was called for an offensive foul, then Franklin fouled out trying to stop Tyson with 28 seconds left. After hitting one of two free-throws, the score was 122-120, Ministries.

With 10 seconds on the clock, the Warriors had one more chance to make a winning play. Windham rushed the ball down court and launched a three that went in the rim, spun around it and came out, leaving Ministries on top, 122-120 before a frantic crowd.

After everything settled down, the game ended like it started, with a prayer and camaraderie.

S.Q. Referees Express Their Love for the Game

Refereeing isn't an easy job, but somebody has to do it. However, the guys who do so at San Quentin say they love it.

Despite numerous complaints about how games are called, the referees come to work every weekend.

"Complaints come no matter what," said Willie "Butch" Thompson. "After the game they

apologize, realizing it ain't nothing but a game." Thompson said he "feels good about being a ref. It's a good thing to be doing. A good way to get to know everybody and it keeps me out of trouble," he added. He also umpires and refs football games.

Robert Lee aka "Joey Crawford," said, "I love it! I look forward to it every week." Lee

has been refereeing for 17 years. He started out at Solano State Prison and became a ref because he got too old to play, wanting to stay close to the game he loves.

San Quentin Warriors Coach Daniel Wright recognizes "the refs have a very difficult job." Wright suspended a player for two games for disrespecting a referee. "When it comes to the Warriors, it's about attitude, integrity and outside team safety—talent is a distant second. I will not allow a player to show up a ref. That's why the two-game suspension was warranted," Wright said.

The refs don't get it right all the time. "A lot of complaints are legit. They don't bother me—it's the way you complain," said Lee. "I listen to complaints sometimes 'cause I can be wrong," admitted Herman "Black" Shead. "I just call what I see and stand by it," added Thompson. "I'm not perfect. I do the best I can and as long as I'm being honest and fair, I can live with the results,"



Photo by Sam Hearnes

Herman "Black" Shead, Willie "Butch" Thompson and Aaron "Imam Jedd" Taylor

said Isaiah "Cap" Caldwell.

On the other hand, sometimes guys with illegitimate gripes are "just cry babies," stated Thompson. "No one is going to agree with every ref call. They do their best. You win by putting the ball in the basket," said Drew Piazza. "Losers make excuses, winners make plays," Lee added.

There are two organized basketball leagues at San Quentin and the established teams: Warriors, and "over-40" Kings.

Piazza is the commissioner for the Intra-Mural League, while Aaron "Harun" Taylor is commissioner for the Championship Basketball League. Taylor is also a sports writer for San

Quentin News.

Referees for the Intra-Mural League and Championship Basketball League receive no compensation; however, Kings and Warriors referees receive a pair of tennis shoes for their work at the end of the season.

Marcus Cosby and James "Loco" Freeman referee games for CBL and Corey "St. Louis" Woods refs games for the Kings.

Piazza says he has put out notices to recruit new refs. "The labor is plenty, but the workers are few. So we do the best we can with those who volunteered to do it for free," added Piazza.

—Rahsaan Thomas



Photo by Sam Hearnes

J. Davis, Robert Lee and Isaiah "Cap" Caldwell.

Legendary Pitcher Bill Lee Strikes Out 8 San Quentin Giants

'Even at 67 he's still a beast'

By **Rahsaan Thomas**
Sports Editor

Former major league baseball player Bill Lee showed at 67 he still has it, striking out eight batters and leading the RBL Giants to a 7-6 victory over the San Quentin Giants.

S.Q. Giants Ronald Martin,

who hit two home runs in a previous game, batted only 1 for 3 against Lee. "What a treat and a humbling experience to get a hit off someone so good. The guy's a legend, even at 67 he's still a beast," Martin said.

Giants' Danny Schrader, who had hit two home runs against the San Quentin A's batted 1 for

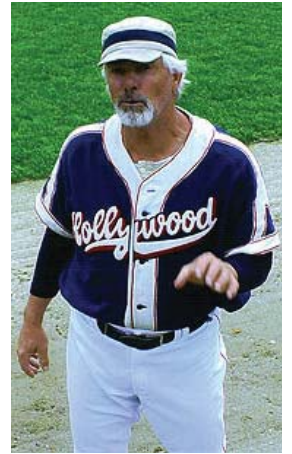
3 against Lee with a double.

Lee played 14 years in the Majors with 10 years as a Boston Red Sox and four years as a Montreal Expo. He had 112 career wins, third all time for a lefty for the Red Sox. He even started games two and seven in the 1975 World Series against the Cincinnati Reds, according to RBL Giants' coach Steve Reichardt.

"It will be tough to beat him. Today is not about winning or losing. It's an event just playing with a legend," added San Quentin Coach Elliot Smith about the Aug. 15 game.

The RBL Giants love coming from outside into San Quentin to play baseball. "Love it. Most enjoyable company, the guys are always happy to see us," said Reichardt.

The RBL Giants consisted of Mike Deeble, who played college and semi pro baseball; Larry Silfen; Mark Wales who



Official Photo

Bill at a game

played one year in college and one year in the minor leagues, Rene Morales, Kenton Lou, Bob Criscuolo, and Greg Wilson.

S.Q. Kings Topple Outsiders, 65-60

The San Quentin Kings were able to overcome a push by the Outsiders in a 65-60 victory.

At the beginning of the 4th quarter, the Kings were ahead 57-44, however the outside team didn't give up. Led by the scoring of Steve Watkins, and a couple of big threes pointers by John Brewster, they brought the score to within five, at 63-58 with 1:22 seconds left.

reeth Hancock's 12 and Tyler's 11.

Things didn't go so well for the Kings during a previous July 27 game against the Outsiders.

The seven man outside team was losing 62-57. Then Kings Coach Harris gave them some Gatorade. Afterwards, the Outsiders played with renewed energy, taking the lead 63-62 and going on to win 71-



File Photo

Kings and Outsiders posing with the referees for a picture

"We are gonna win on defense. We don't have to score any more," said Kings forward Tim Thompson during a time out. "We got to play smart," added Kings Coach Orlando Harris.

With the time running out, Brewster told his team, "We gotta foul. They'll have to make free throws," he said.

After two missed free throws, the Outsiders got the rebound and Watkins scored inside, closing the deficit to three. With only 30 seconds left in the game, Kings guard Shakur Pierce was fouled and hit both free throws. In the final seconds, the Outsiders were kept scoreless and the Kings got the Aug. 24 win.

Ty Jones led the Kings with 22 points, followed by Oris Williams' 11 and P. "Strange" Walker's 10.

The Outsiders were led by Steve Watkins' 24 points, Ga-

64!

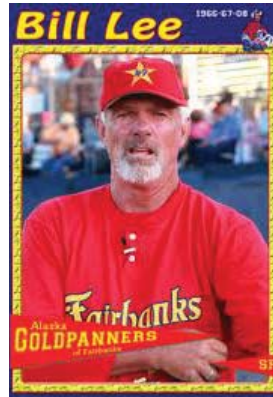
"We got better in the second half. We stepped it up. Gatorade made the difference," said Hancock.

"Our last lost by one point taught us to be more patient to walkout with a win," added Nichols.

Joe Nichols, who turned 50 the week before, found his shot in that game, hitting four three-pointers and a free throw for a total of 13 points. Joel "Big Country" Simmons had a double-double, with 23 points and 12 rebounds and Gareeth Hancock had another double-double, with 20 points and 11 rebounds.

For the Kings that game, Oris Williams had 14 points and six rebounds, Thad Fleeton had 12 points and 5 rebounds, Brain Asey had 10 points and Shakur Pierce had 10 in the July 27 loss.

-By **Rahsaan Thomas**



Official Photo

Bill Lee's Baseball Card

Fully Loaded Rings Up Championship Victory, 31-28

By **Juan Haines**
Managing Editor

In the Championship Basketball League's first championship series, Fully Loaded swept We'll Deal With It in a spectacular display of lead changes and hard-nosed scrappy play on both sides.

Fully Loaded ended the series with a quick steal and layup by their point guard.

"He spun around, and I stripped the ball from their guard," said Tare "Cancun" Beltranchuc "There were about four guys around him. Pookie (Charles Sylvester) got it and passed it back to me. I made the shot."

It was the 31st point, the total needed to win the game in the CBL half-court championship rules.

"It was a good game," said We'll Deal With It player, Larry "TY" Jones. "They came to

play. We underestimated Cancun. When they needed a big play he came through."

We'll Deal With It, took a late game lead, 28-27 after TY made a 15 foot jumper. However, Demond "Oola" Lewis responded quickly with his own shot. Fully Loaded never looked back as Mike Franklin made a shot, was fouled and made the free throw. On the next play, Cancun yo-yoed around the court, got free from a pick from Pookie but was fouled, as he attempted a layup. His free throw gave Fully Loaded a 30-28 lead, setting up the steal and layup to win the game, 31-28.

"Our team's strategy was to slow Mike down, said Jones. "The first game he had a double-double. Mike was key to their ability to win. I knew we had to play better defense and play better, if we were to win."

"We were over confident. We

thought they had no chance at all. The first game, we built a huge lead," said Fully Loaded Point Guard, Cancun. "But, in the second game, they came strong. We couldn't click. They kept setting picks and making plays."

"I give my teammates the most for listening, even when they did plays that could have cost us," said Fully Loaded coach, Boo. "Our players kept maintaining focus, even when calls weren't going their way."

"I was really proud that we were competitive in the second game," said We'll Deal With It coach Raphael. "We had a chance of winning. In the first game Cancun independently beat us. I wanted to limit his affect the second game. We would have not made it as far as we did, without Orlando "Duck" Harris. He's really competitive and can get a win for us as he did all through the season."



Photo by Sam Hearnes

Demond "Oola" Lewis, Jason "Boo" Robinson, Charles "Pookie" Sylvester, George "Big George" Harris, Rahsaan "NY" Thomas and Tare "Cancun" Beltranchuc