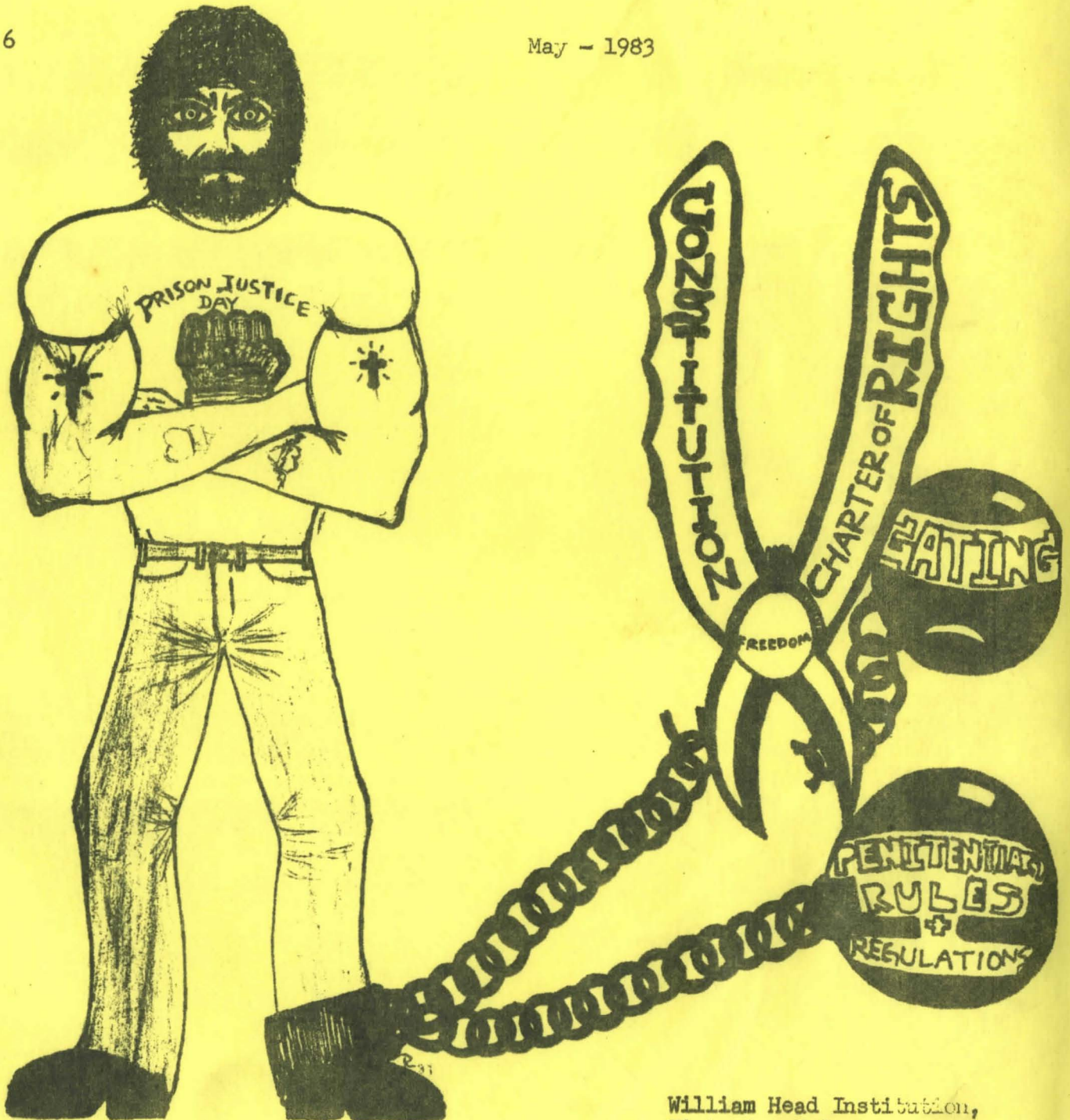


Out^{of} Bounds

Monthly

Number 6

May - 1983

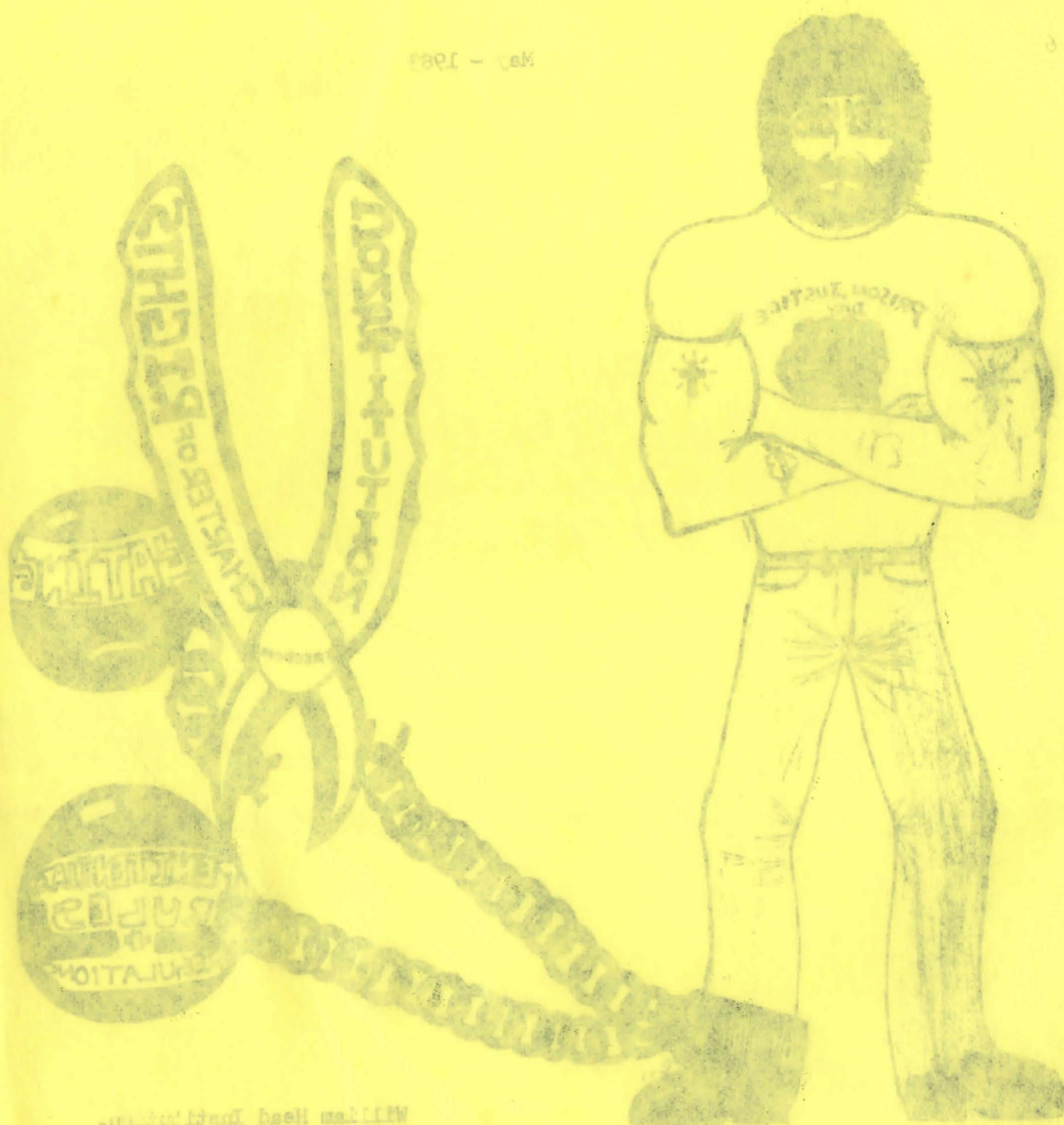


William Head Institution,
Victoria, B.C.

Out of Bounds Monthly

May - 1981

Number 6



William Head Inc. 1981
Victoria, B.C.

Contents



Sports

Humour

articles

poetry

news

Jokes

Satire

editorial

The Out of Bounds is published in accordance with those Acts of Parliament, Regulations, Directives and Orders governing prisoners' publications in CSC institutions.

This publication is censored by the Censor Board at William Head Institution.

Out of Bounds is published by the prisoners at William Head Institution, P.O. Box 4,000, Station "A", Victoria, B.C. V8X 3Y8

Editor: George Watson

A/Editor: Graeme Nicholson

Circulation: Mike Donaldson & Stewart Ball

Permission is granted to reprint any article in the Out of Bounds as long as credit is given to the author of the article.



They may imprison
my mind, but they will
never imprison my... NO,
that's not it. They may
imprison my... NO, wait a
minute... it's they may
imprison my mind... NO,
that's not it either.
It goes... they may
imprison my...

MAC/82.

Editorial

The Charter of Rights has been applied in some cases which has proved to be beneficial to accused persons: an Ontario judge ruled that it was a violation of a person's rights to fingerprint him before he was convicted; another judge dismissed charges against the accused because of undue delay (8 months) from the time of arrest until trial date. Under the Charter, the parole board's use of "gating" was ruled illegal in every province except Alberta and the "gating" issue is scheduled to be heard by the Supreme Court of Canada on May 17th. There are many other cases and the courts can expect to be flooded with challenges but the interesting ones will be the ones dealing with the implications of the Charter on the numerous rules and regulations of the penitentiary service.

The installation of bugging devices on all tables in visiting areas is being challenged by a prisoner in Ontario under Section 2 of the Charter which states, "Everyone has the following fundamental freedoms: freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication." To listen in on every prisoner's conversation does not only violate his rights but also violates his visitor's rights. One of the points that will probably be pointed out in court (or should be) is that every visitor has a police check made on them before they are permitted to visit anyone in prison. The police check could also be another violation because who says it is legal for the penitentiary service to have a police check made on a free citizen?

Presently, a prisoner wanting to add someone on their visiting list has to send a form to their potential visitor which demands personal information including how long they have known the prisoner, etc. Visiting is limited to those people who are "calculated to assist in the reformation and rehabilitation of the inmate" and penitentiary officials have taken it upon themselves to make this decision. Is this legal? In my opinion, the penitentiary service hasn't any right to deny visiting privileges to anyone unless they have committed a criminal offence while visiting a prison.

Telephone calls to outside persons are monitored and a prisoner cannot call anyone who is not on his/her visiting list. This could be another violation of both the prisoner's rights and those of the person he is calling. The prison doesn't even have to have reasonable grounds to suspect a breach of security; they can routinely monitor every phone call.

This paper is censored by a censor board at William Head. Therefore, any expression

of free opinion is limited. In my opinion, we should only be limited by the same standards as any publication on the street such as libel. The Charter of Rights does not state that the Constitution applies to everyone except prisoners, it states it applies to "Everyone." For example, if I happen to think that the Solicitor General is the biggest clown this side of any circus, I should be permitted to write it but under prison regulations, I can't do so and until this regulation is challenged under Section 2 of the Charter, prison papers will continue to be restricted to what the censor board deems to be permissible.

Section 3 of the Charter states: "Every citizen of Canada has the right to vote in an election of members of the House of Commons or of a legislative assembly and to be qualified for membership therein." There should be a federal election within a year and if we challenge this section, there is a good probability we can gain the vote. In places like Kingston, Ontario where there are thousands of federal prisoners, the prisoners' votes could effect the outcome of the election of the local candidate. We would be an influence wherever we voted and instead of politicians attempting to make "Brownie Points" with the public, we could be faced with politicians, especially at election time, trying to outdo each other in making promises to us. Of course, they would have to have a police check made on them before they could come in and deliver a speech to us. That would probably disqualify some of them.

Section 8 states, "Everyone has the right to be secure against unreasonable search and seizure" and a challenge to "skin-frisks" might have interesting results. Skin frisks have been challenged in the courts before but that was prior to the Charter of Rights.

Section 11 (d) states, "Any person charged with an offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law in a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal." Does this mean that members of the public and other prisoners are permitted to be spectators in disciplinary court? What about minor court where a prisoner faces staff members who listen to charges made by other staff members? Are these staff members "independent and impartial? In my opinion, they are about as independent and impartial as Poland is to Russia.

In December, 1984, Section 15 comes into effect and this section is going to open a whole new can of worms. Under this section, "Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination and, in particular without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability. You can bet your last dollar that Ottawa is burning the midnight oil attempting to circumvent this section.

The Charter of Rights could be used to challenge every rule and regulation in the penitentiary system and, while we wouldn't ^{win} every case, we would definitely win some of them and I personally think we would win a majority of them. One problem is the majority of prisoners haven't any idea of what to do or how to do it because they don't have any legal training but there are law centres who will provide assistance. There is also a simple solution.

There are reportedly 11,300 (approximately) federal prisoners in Canada and if every-one contributed \$1.00 per month to a fund we would have \$11,300. per month and the end result after a year would be a total of \$135,600. For that type of money, we could hire a high-powered lawyer on a full-time basis to represent us under the Charter. Just think, for the price of one package of cigarettes every month, we could have a truly professional lawyer representing us continuously.

It is only an opinion but I believe there are going to be numerous changes in the penitentiary service in the next five years because of the Charter of Rights and many of them are going to be beneficial to the prisoners - for a change.

George Watson

THE MINIMUM WAGE?

Back in April, 1981 when the new pay scale went into effect in the penitentiary system, the Solicitor General, Bob Kaplan, was quoted in the newspapers as saying the new pay system was based on paying prisoners the minimum wage. 85% of our pay was being retained by the government to pay for our shelter, food, clothing, laundry, medical expenses, etc. If what Kaplan said is true and we are being paid at a rate based on the minimum wage then where are our T-4 Income Tax slips? Where are our Unemployment Insurance Slips and why can't released prisoners collect Unemployment Insurance benefits when they can't find employment? If we received T-4 slips, we could collect Rent Rebates. It is a safe bet that Kaplan never thought about Income Tax & U.I.C. when he was attempting to present himself as a true, "liberal" Solicitor General to the media and the public.

DEMOCRACY

The word "democracy" is a Greek word. "Cracy means power" and "Demo means people." The translation means power to the people. Canada is supposedly a democracy but if someone were to go out in the streets and start screaming for "power to the people", they would either be locked up in prison or in the nearest looney farm.

Committee News



On May 20, 1983, there will be an election held to elect the new Committee at this Institution. The election will be held after the 4:00 P.M. count in the unit. We hope that everyone votes for the five candidates of their choice. Remember, you only get the representation you deserve.

As most of you are aware, a new sound system has been purchased by the Committee for the gym. We hope that the addition of this system will improve the audio portion of the movies as well as the music for socials. If you have been in the gym lately, you have probably noticed that a considerable amount of work has been done by some people on the installation of the sound system. Mike McCormick and Don Webb both worked on the planning and installation of the system; John Pivniuk built the cabinet to house the system; Barry Laddel, Mark Czyzewski, Terry Collins and Kuno Macharski all contributed their time and expertise to build and install the speaker columns and protective coverings for the system. I think that these people all deserve our thanks for donating their time and energy towards the best interests of the population.

Thanks, men.

The next Open House will be held on May 29, 1983 from 1:30 P.M. until 9:00 P.M. The supper meal will be served in the gym and, as usual, the kitchen will be open for those men who do not wish to eat in the gym. If the weather permits, we will have access to the grassed area opposite the U of Vic between the Marathon sign and the Speed Limit sign opposite the trailers. Visitors will be permitted to arrive at the Institution between 1:30 and 5:00 P.M. inclusive.

In the last issue of Out of Bounds, the Committee News stated that the administration had assured us that none of the healthy cats would be "catnapped." However, this has proved to be untrue. Therefore, we are now faced with a situation where the pets and healthy cats have been removed and the ones with the least chance of survival being left to the elements. Three cheers for the humanitarian who made this decision.

The Committee was also assured that the budget and the increase in the population would not effect the quality of food served in the dining hall. This, if you have been to a meal in the last two or three weeks, has proved to be false. The Committee fully intends to bring this matter up with the administration. We hope we have better results than we did with the cats.

I suppose that an out-going Committee should pass on some helpful hints to the next group taking office. I have done considerable soul-searching and have come up with

what I hope will be useful to the next committee. "Mushrooms aren't the only thing that grows in the dark."

Stewart Bell, Chairman,
Inmate Committee

W.H.I. BIDS FOND FAREWELL TO SISTERS

When Sister Judy Morin and Sister Marguerite Lalonde entered the Chapel at William Head on the evening of Sunday, April 24th, they were greeted with a standing ovation. The applause came from 90 or so people gathered there to attend a farewell party for the Sisters. The social evening was organized by the Laren Society.

Sister Judy became the first woman Chaplain in a Canadian federal prison about eight years ago when she took over the R.C. Chaplain's duties from the late Father Bill Mudge. She was joined later by Sister Marguerite. The two Sisters resigned earlier this year to take up duties elsewhere. They will be replaced by Father Andre Dion.

Shortly after their arrival on the night of the party, Judy and Marguerite were each presented with flowers and each received a poster bearing the signatures and good wishes of everyone present.

The highlight of the evening was the unveiling of a beautiful stained glass window created by Myles Sartor and donated by the inmates at William Head. The window, an artistic depiction of the angel, Gabriel, will be installed in the chapel in memory of the work Judy and Marguerite performed as co-chaplains at William Head. The Reverend Gordon Walker blessed the stained glass window and dedicated it to the chapel.

Following the dedication, everyone enjoyed a feast of Chinese food prepared by Cliff Jung and Kuldip Dhillon. Judging by the amount of food left over, no one left hungry. The meal was followed by dancing and an evening of socializing.

A poster at the front of the chapel, professionally painted by Dave Nelson, bore the words, "Jemais Adieu". Translated, the words mean "never good-bye." The men at William Head wish Judy and Marguerite a fond farewell, but, "Jemais Adieu."

Bob MacDonald

MY DOG

My father bought me my first dog. He was a wonderful watchdog. One night, while I was being held up, he watched.

Everyone who has a dog calls him names like Rover or Duke. I called my dog "Sex." Now, Sex is a very embarrassing name but, being a very small boy at the time, I could not pronounce "Rex" so it came out Sex.

One day I took Sex for a walk and he ran away from me. A cop came over to me and asked, "What are you doing in this alley at four o'clock in the morning?" I said, "I'm looking for Sex."

My case came up the following Friday in court.

One day I went to City Hall to get a dog license and told the clerk, "I would like to have a license for Sex."

He said, "Well now, so would I."

Then I said, "But this is for a real dog."

He said, "I don't care how bad she looks."

Then I said, "You don't understand. I have had Sex since I was two years old."

He said, "You must have been some baby."

When my wife and I separated, we went to court to fight for custody of the dog.

I said, "Your Honour, I had Sex before I was married."

The judge said, "Me too."

Then I told him that after I was married, Sex left me.

The judge said, "Me too."

Then I told him I'd had Sex on T.V.

He said, "Showoff."

I told him that it had been a contest and he told me that I should have sold tickets for such an event.

Then I told the judge about the time when my wife and I went on our honeymoon.

We took Sex along. When we checked into the motel, I told the clerk that I wanted two rooms, one for my wife and a special one for Sex.

The clerk said every room in the motel was for sex.

Then I said, "You don't understand. Sex keeps me awake at night."

The clerk said, "Me too."

I give up

Unknown

the rabbit and the lion

Once upon a time there was a rabbit who thought life was grand; he ran free doing what he wanted to do whenever he felt like doing it. He roamed the hills raising havoc and he didn't have a care in the world. All of the other rabbits respected him for his independence and admired him for his courage. He didn't consider himself particularly brave but he always said what was on his mind.

A day came when the rabbit was caught and sent to a zoo. It was a terrible experience for him because he was locked up and didn't have any say in what was happening to him. He was surrounded by others who were receiving the same treatment; they also were locked up and their life was in a state of limbo. The rabbit came to the conclusion that this wasn't right and that he should do something about everyone's predicament. He approached a lion, the most manly of beasts, who was stomping around and roaring but the rabbit was saddened to discover that, for all his noise-making, the lion was happy because he was receiving free shelter and food and believed that his keepers had his best interests at heart. The lion, although not a vegetarian, took all of the carrots offered him by his keepers even though the carrots had a string attached to them. The lion looked like a lion, roared like a lion but acted like a rabbit. When the rabbit approached a tiger, he received the same response. After seeing that the majority of the animals were quite content in their surroundings, the rabbit was heartbroken; he was one of the few animals, although he wanted his freedom as much as anyone, who refused to accept the carrots because of the dangling string. While the lion might roar and strut, he was really chicken-hearted. It was the rabbit, quiet and soft-spoken, who was lion-hearted.

The moral of this story is that you can strut and roar but you are judged by what you do.

Mike Donaldson

A young lion in the zoo was being fed big chunks of meat while the old lion was being fed bananas. Finally, the old lion asked the young lion, "How come I only get to eat bananas while you get fed steak?" The young lion gulped down his last mouthful of steak and then replied, "It is simple. You won't cooperate with your keeper so they are trying to make a monkey out of you."

PRISON REFORM IN NICARAGUA

Sister Mary Hartman is in Canada as a representative of the Nicaraguan Human Rights Commission to observe and make contact with Canadian penitentiaries.

But when it comes to prison reform, Canada appears to have much more to learn from the Sandinistas than they have to learn from us.

Hartman outlined some of the major aspects of the Nicaraguan prison system.

Unlike any revolution prior to Nicaragua, not one war criminal has been put to death. One of the Sandinistas very first acts was to abolish capital punishment.

Since the revolution, a new approach to incarceration has been developed. The Sandinista government believes that the best method of rehabilitation of National Guardsmen, held responsible for 100,000 deaths during Somoza's regime, is to regard them as another type of Somoza's victims. Of 7,500 Somozocistas arrested upon victory in July, 1979, at least 2,000 were immediately pardoned. Only 2,000 are still completing their sentences.

Although the present Nicaraguan prison facilities are poor by Canadian standards, the treatment which the state, and the people in general, give the convicted reflects the revolutionary consciousness. Mothers, who lost children at the hands of the National Guard, now work with the prisoners. The prisoners are educated in a way which allows them to return comfortably to society.

Trust and co-responsibility are factors in the resocialization of prisoners, not retribution and violence as in our system. Prisoners are encouraged not to dwell on their pasts, but rather to participate in the reconstruction of a new society.

One unique project is the La Granja agricultural program, which is an open farm with two unarmed guards and no barbed wire. The farm works as a collective where all decisions are made by the prisoners; after three years of operation, no one has tried to escape.

(Reprinted from the U of Vic Martlet)



did you know

In the Annual Report of the Solicitor General for 1981-82, it stated that it costs the government \$9,700. for each prisoner employed in industry and there is one member of staff employed for every 4.6 prisoners. The loss is up to \$14,000. for each inmate employed in Agribusiness and one member of staff is employed for every 2.9 inmates. For vocational training, the loss for each inmate employed is approximately \$7,500. and one member of staff is employed for 10.6 inmates. For the University of Victoria program, the loss is only \$2,500. for each prisoner at William Head and only \$3,100. in the Pacific Region. There is one full-time instructor for every 20 students. The U of Vic program is by far the most economical program in the penitentiary system so, guess which program the Solicitor General is cancelling???

There are 97,000 federal offences a person can be charged with in Canada.

In 1980, there were 70 prisoners labelled as "dangerous" incarcerated in S.H.U.s in Millhaven, Ontario and The Correctional Development Centre in Quebec. Current plans are to have 240 more SHU units (80 in Renous, N.B.; 80 in Drummondville, Quebec; and 80 at Saskatchewan Penitentiary in Prince Albert.)

In the United States, a person can pick three numbers, bet a sum of money and if the numbers match the numbers of, say, the daily amount of race track betting at a certain race track, (the last three numbers), the bettor wins. This is called the "numbers racket" and a person running numbers is going to be sent to prison if he is caught. In Canada, a person can pick numbers and pay for a ticket (bet) that his numbers will win. It is called a Loto and the government is the "bookie."

Did you know that legislation is being considered whereby citizens in Canada will be able to bet on football, hockey and baseball games? Our government are really going to be "bookies."

A federal Progressive Conservative Member of Parliament had this to say about the Liberal government: "If the Liberal government was caught lighting a fire, they would pass legislation making arson legal."

National Parole Board officials are considering giving wardens the responsibility of granting unescorted temporary absences to inmates serving sentences of up to ten years to help relieve the board's heavy workload. The wardens are presently allowed by the parole board to grant absences to prisoners serving five years or less.

EARLIER PAROLE URGED AS PRISONS FULL

The number of men and women in federal prisons has broken the 11,000 mark for the first time, leading Solicitor General Robert Kaplan to urge earlier parole of non-violent prisoners. But William Outerbridge, chairman of the National Parole Board says he won't do anything that might "increase the risk to the public."

"Easing the prison population is not our concern," he said in an interview.

The population swelled by some 1,000 prisoners in the last year, a 9.9% increase that Kaplan says has led to serious overcrowding and some incidents. His comments were made to parole officials at a closed meeting a week ago. A report of the meeting, published by the Ottawa Citizen, says officials are predicting serious trouble if something isn't done to relieve overcrowding.

The parole board has been pursuing conservative policies for the last decade as a result of adverse publicity arising from serious crimes committed by men on parole in the 1970s. A decade ago, 63% of parole applications were granted. That percentage had dropped to 41% last year and was as low as 38.4% in the late 1970s.

Most prisoners are eligible to apply for parole after serving one-third of their sentence. The parole board rarely approves parole before that but Outerbridge said parole can be granted after a man has served one-sixth of his sentence. In other words, a person sentenced to three years could be released after serving six months.

Kaplan's comments were discussed at a closed meeting of the national joint committee of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police and the Federal Correctional Services. Police Chief Robert Stewart of Vancouver said more prisoners could be released on parole without harm to society. "But the question is how to find them," Stewart said in an interview. "You can't just say 'Let more people out.' There is always pressure to be conservative, to err on the side of the community rather than on the side of the individual."

Stewart said halfway houses related to work programs probably could help many prisoners, however, they don't exist. Phil Young, a parole board member who attended the conference, also mentioned halfway houses, as well as drug and alcohol rehabilitation programs, as alternatives to time behind bars.

Progressive Conservative MP Ray Hnatyshyn, his party's justice critic, expressed concern that Kaplan is trying to influence the parole board which is supposed to be independent. He also expressed concern that a "carte blanche" has been given to get rid of a percentage of prisoners.

Overcrowding isn't restricted to the federal system. Provincial and Municipal systems

are so crowded that technicalities are used to virtually turn prisoners away unless a serious offence is involved.

Justice Minister Mark MacGuigan summed up the situation this way in a recent speech: "Today in Canada approximately one in every one thousand citizens is behind bars, a proportion that has remained quite steady over the past century. In Canada we resort to imprisonment at a rate greater than most of our fellow industrialized countries. In fact, our per capita rate of imprisonment looks good only in comparison with the United States and certain non-democratic countries."

MacGuigan noted that Canadians can commit 97,000 federal offences, only a minority of which could be considered "true crimes" but most of which can land a person in jail.

(Reprinted from The Victoria Times-Colonist)

Ed. Note: (1) We should send a telegram to Kaplan, "Our hearts cry for you."

(2) If Kaplan is sincere about releasing more prisoners and cutting down on overcrowding, he can ABOLISH MANDATORY SUPERVISION

ONE LAW FOR THE RICH - ANOTHER LAW FOR THE POOR

Former Delta, B.C. Mayor and federal Liberal MP Tom Goode was charged with eight counts of fraud. He pled guilty to one charge and the other seven were dropped by the Crown. He received a \$2,500. fine and one day in jail. The judge didn't want to sentence him to the one day in jail but the Crown Attorney pointed out to the judge it was mandatory otherwise, he wouldn't have received even the one day. Every Canadian is equal before the courts. Ha. Ha. Ha.

The British Columbia Elections

A provincial election was held in British Columbia on May 5th and the Social Credit was returned to power. During the election campaign, the Social Credit candidates said the NDP couldn't be trusted and the NDP candidates said the Social Credit couldn't be trusted. It is probably the first time in history that both political parties were telling the public the truth.

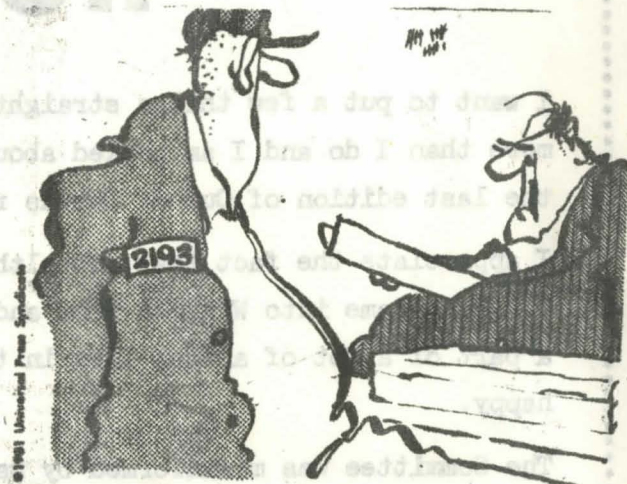
The optimist proclaims that we live in the best of all possible worlds, and the pessimist fears this is true.

- James Branch Cabell -

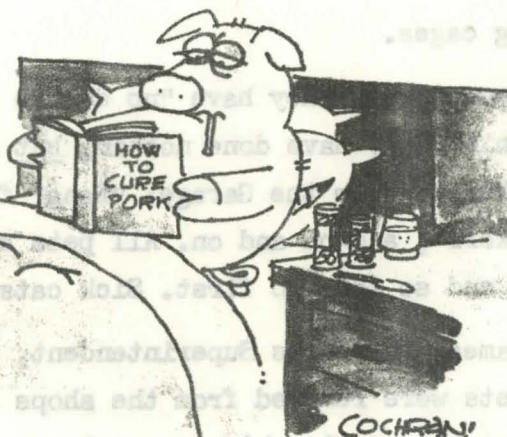
humour



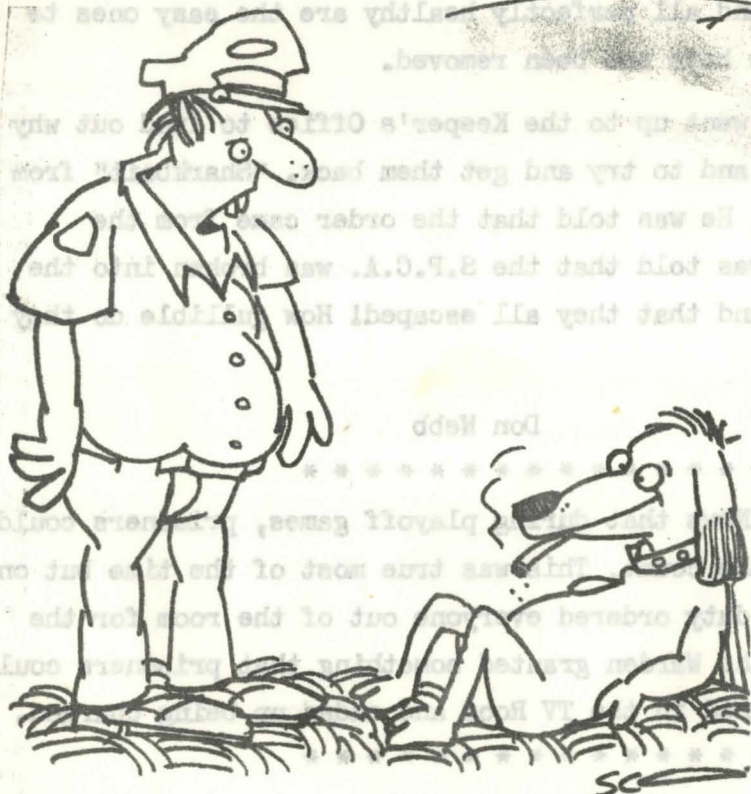
"Me Tarzan—you Maryjane!"



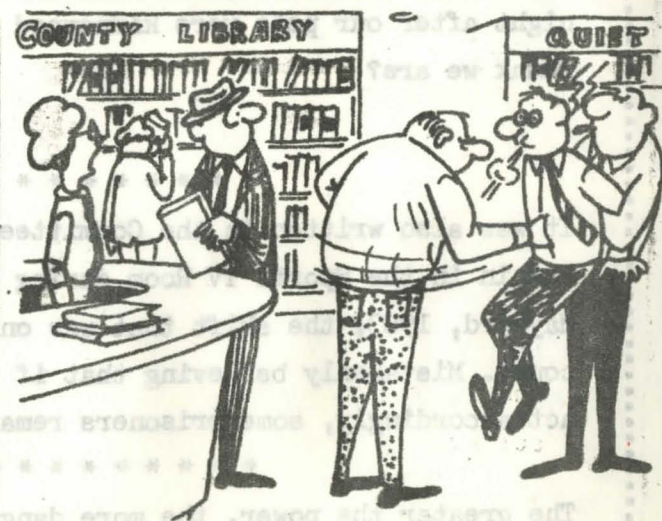
"I've studied your case and I think your best bet is a tunnel."



COCHRAN



"You're a disgrace to the canine marijuana detection corp."



"We try to discourage tardy book returning."

NATIONAL ENQUIRER

NOTICE

I want to put a few things straight in regards to the cats. No one loves animals more than I do and I am choked about the article in the Committee News portion of the last edition of Out of Bounds regarding the cats.

I appreciate the fact that unhealthy cats constitute a health hazard. Why can't the S.P.C.A. come into William Head and give them all distemper shots? The cats are only a part of a lot of animal life in this institution and they do make a lot of people happy.

The Committee was misinformed by management. Cat cages have not been made by the Works Department. Any cat cages on the property are from the S.P.C.A. A lot of cat lovers have come to me about cages as anyone who has been here for a while knows that I do the sheet metal work around here and would be the one responsible for making cages.

Management says they have "no desire to remove healthy pet cats from the institution." Bullshit! They have done nothing but remove the pets. "Red" from the Hobby Building; "Sharkbait" from the Garage; "Fang" from the Metal Shop; everyone's favorite, "Whiskers", and on and on. All pets and all perfectly healthy are the easy ones to catch and so they go first. Sick cats have not been removed.

Mr. James, the Works Superintendent, went up to the Keeper's Office to find out why the pets were removed from the shops and to try and get them back. "Sharkbait" from the Garage was also his personal pet. He was told that the order came from the Warden. As to getting them back, he was told that the S.P.C.A. was broken into the night after our pets were kidnapped and that they all escaped! How gullible do they think we are?

Don Webb

It was also written in the Committee News that during playoff games, prisoners could remain in the Sports TV Room during the count. This was true most of the time but on May 3rd, 1983, the shift that was on duty ordered everyone out of the room for the count. Mistakenly believing that if the Warden granted something that prisoners could act accordingly, some prisoners remained in the TV Room and ended up being charged.

The greater the power, the more dangerous the abuse.

- Edmund Burke -

FEMALES IN PRISON

A male prisoner sentenced to a penitentiary, in most cases, is sent to the nearest penitentiary from where he was convicted; a female prisoner is sent to Kingston, Ontario. A male prisoner can be sent to a maximum, medium or minimum security prison depending on the length of his sentence; a female prisoner, regardless of the length of her sentence or type of crime, is sent to the Prison for Women, a maximum security prison in Kingston - the only female federal penitentiary. This is sexual discrimination in its rankest form. Whether it is true or not that the female is the deadlier of the species, Canada accepts it as the gospel and acts accordingly.

The Prison for Women is situated just up the street from the male Kingston Penitentiary and it reminds one of the "bastille" except for the relatively new wall that surrounds it. It is a miserable and dismal looking prison and the feelings of a woman entering through the front gate can only be imagined. It is probably similar to what a male prisoner experiences when he enters Millhaven, Kent or Archambault for the first time. While most of the male maximum security prisons have double wire fences surrounding them which enables prisoners to have a view of the outside world, the Prison for Women has a large stone wall.

It is true that there are only approximately 125 female federal prisoners in Canada and it wouldn't be economically feasible to have female prisons throughout the country but that isn't any consolation to a female prisoner from British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan or Nova Scotia who is sent to a prison thousands of miles away from her loved ones. Because of their small number, it also isn't economically feasible to introduce a large variety of programs that would be beneficial to the prisoners at the Prison for Women.

Some provinces have agreed to accept federal prisoners into their provincial system but, in some cases, that is tantamount to jumping from the frying pan into the fire. Can anyone imagine leaving the Prison for Women for a transfer to Oakalla? (I mean anyone in their right mind). But there is one solution and it could be realized in our own federal system.

There are female guards, female living unit officers, clerks and secretaries employed in male prisons (this probably stems from the equality of sexes battle) so why not female prisoners? There are coed prisons in the United States and we act towards that country as if they were Gods; we adopt a lot of their negative policies so why not adopt one of their positive ones? There is a trailer which holds 20 prisoners at William Head and there are rumours that a couple more are going to be added so why

can't one or two of them be reserved for female prisoners? They could attend the university program (unless Big Bob in Ottawa cancels it completely) or they could be employed doing the same thing male prisoners are presently doing. It would add a little more humanity to the prison and it would benefit the woman prisoners by bringing them closer to their families and also get them out of a maximum security prison. In the Kingston area, there are three minimum security institutions and while two of them are farm camps, the third one, Bath Institution, has a large kitchen where the food is cooked for Millhaven; Bath also has a microfilm project. A trailer could be moved onto the property and the women could be housed in it. Similar programs could be set up in Bowden, Alberta and Springhill, Nova Scotia.

Of course, a suggestion like this will be ignored by everyone because of the possible consequences. What is the consequence that would upset the authorities the most. It is probably the direst horror of all horrors, a few romances might develop and our righteous citizens wouldn't stand for that. To paraphrase the Red Rose Tea commercial, "Not in Canada, you say. Pity."

George Watson

"UNCLE BOB'S FRIENDLY LOAN COMPANY"

Two people from the Department of Services and Supply spent a couple of days at William Head (May 4, 5, and 6) discussing the possibilities of prisoners attending the university program receiving a loan to carry on with their university courses. The sum mentioned was \$1,000. per year. I wonder why the Solicitor General doesn't consider loaning EVERY prisoner a couple of thousand dollars when they are released? A prisoner released from prison with only his/hers compulsory savings to carry him/her through until he/she finds employment (especially with nearly 2,000,000 unemployed Canadians) is in trouble if he/she hasn't got a place to go to live. Rent, food, clothing, dishes, pots, pans, etc. all have to be purchased and if Kaplan wants to help prisoners (how naive) by loaning money, he should loan it to everyone. I wonder how many released turn to crime because they haven't a job or any money to live on? It would be a lot cheaper to loan a prisoner a couple of thousand dollars than it is to imprison him/her at the rate of \$40,000 per year. Another good reason is because the federal system now has 11,228 federal prisoners; there are 627 prisoners that are double-bunked and trouble can't be too far away. Of course, there would always be the same danger as borrowing from a loan shark if repayment wasn't made because Kaplan has a group who would probably be his collection agency - the R.C.M.P.

Joke Page

A man came home from work one day to find a big heap of coal on his doorstep. After a few hours, he finally dug his way through and got inside his house. He walked over to his talking parrot and asked, "Did you order all that coal?"

The parrot replied that he hadn't ordered it but the man didn't believe him so he grabbed him and nailed him up on the wall by one wing to make him confess. A month passed and the parrot still wouldn't confess so the man nailed the other wing to the wall.

Summer came, and through the open windows the parrot could see a church across the way. Outside the church was a crucifix with Jesus nailed to it. The parrot yelled across the street, "Hey, man, how long you been hanging there?"

"Nearly two thousand years," Jesus yelled back.

"Hell, man," screamed the parrot, "how much coal did you order?"

* * * * *

A zebra escaped from a circus and ran into the yard of a farmer where he met a dog.

"What are you and what do you do around here?" asked the zebra. "I am a dog and I guard my master's house," replied the dog. Walking further around the farm, the zebra met a chicken and asked the same question. "I am a chicken and I supply my master with fresh eggs for his breakfast," replied the chicken. The zebra continued to walk around the farm until he saw a bull grazing in the field. The zebra walked over to the bull and asked, "What are you and what do you do around here?" The bull looked the zebra up and down and finally said, "I am a bull and if you will take those god-damned pyjamas off, I'll show you what I do around here."

* * * * *

A busload of RCMP were driving down the highway when they saw a member of the Satan's Choice pushing his motorcycle into the woods. They told the busdriver to stop the bus because they wanted to have some fun with the biker. Six Mounties got off the bus and went into the woods after the biker. After a half an hour had passed and the group hadn't returned, six more Mounties went off into the woods in search of their friends and the biker. Another half an hour passed and the remaining Mounties on the bus were beginning to worry about their fellow policemen. Just when they decided to leave the bus and go into the woods, one of the original six Mounties came staggering out of the woods. His uniform was in rags and he was bruised and beaten. "Don't go into the woods," he gasped, "it's a trap. That biker wasn't alone, there are two of them."

* * * * *

Making The Grade

Throughout our lives, we are constantly being observed by others who are "in control" and we are graded according to their particular standards and prejudices. The results of their grading determines whether we pass or fail each situation we encounter. We are graded by people on everything from our ability to learn certain necessary functions such as walking and talking right up to very complex situations that require us to interact with each other on a personal basis such as between two antagonists and only one cigarette. Unfortunately, our success in any given situation does not rest entirely on our own ability but, more often than not, on the attitudes of those who are "in control." They are the ones who will ultimately decide whether we will make the grade or fail.

In prison, we find ourselves to be the ones who are always "in the situation" rather than the ones "in control." Those people who are "in control" are, in reality, the judges of our behaviour and attitudes, and in the end decide whether we have passed or failed their test(s). I suppose there could be, and are, any number of answers to the question, "what is their test?" Consider where we are: we are in prison and our single, most important goal? To get out as early as possible, right? Now, we have a situation confronting us and each of us must decide for ourselves how we will achieve that goal. Be assured that while you go through the motions to obtain a pass program, parole, or simply the day to day routine of doing your time, you are being observed and graded according to their standards. There is a file that contains bits and pieces of information on each of us. Included in this file is, who you associate with, what, how, and where you spend your time, whether it be in school, working out on the weights, sun-tanning, sleeping or whatever. This information is very important in evaluating you as an inmate and possible risk to society. Along with these observations, we are also considered to be in need of counselling from, your friend and mine, the impartial L.U., who, by the way, is the first contact we have with a person who is "in control." We must first convince our L.U. that we are ready to re-enter society.

You and the impartial L.U. will set up a program (Step 1) of mutual design. This program, be it A.A., N.A. or whatever, is a very important step. It is not necessary that you require the program, it is only necessary that you attend and participate in the meetings and that way, you will receive the benefits of the program. So what, you ask? Well, I'll have you know that blind adherence to any one of the programs offered

will prove helpful in obtaining a passing grade in this test.

Now, pre-supposing that you have successfully completed Step 1, you are now ready to go on to Step 2, the PAROLE BOARD! Now these people have control with a capital "C". There isn't supposed to be anybody, and I mean anybody, that can put someone in jail for having a drink, buying a car or getting married but, the Parole Board can, and does. That is what I call, "control." As you can probably guess, their test is more difficult to pass than the one your L.U. gives you. However, if you have successfully completed Step 1, you can, with the help of your impartial L.U., complete Step 2, and yes, pass the test. You meet with the parole board in a room and you can bring a friend but the parole board prefers you to take their test alone. Some of their questions may seem strange and I've heard words like "rude and irrelevant" used to describe their test. However, one must remember, they are "in control" and their authority comes from a higher power than we dare to question. Now, once you have completed the parole board's test, you will be required to wait for weeks or perhaps months to receive the results of their test. Remember, during this waiting period, you are still being observed so act accordingly and do not, I repeat, do not deviate from the program laid out by your L.U. You must have patience. Also remember, it is you, not the system, that has lost perspective, so pay close attention to both what your and other peoples' L.U. has to say as they have done so well up to now that they haven't had to pass any tests.

Soon, the results of your test will come back and finally you will know the answer to the question that has been gnawing away inside of you - did I pass? If you did, congratulations, you are now ready to re-enter society. If not, well, don't be discouraged because there are plenty of programs you can try and believe me, they want you to try them.

Stewart Bell

WHAT WOULD YOUR OPINION
BE...



ASSUMING
OF COURSE...



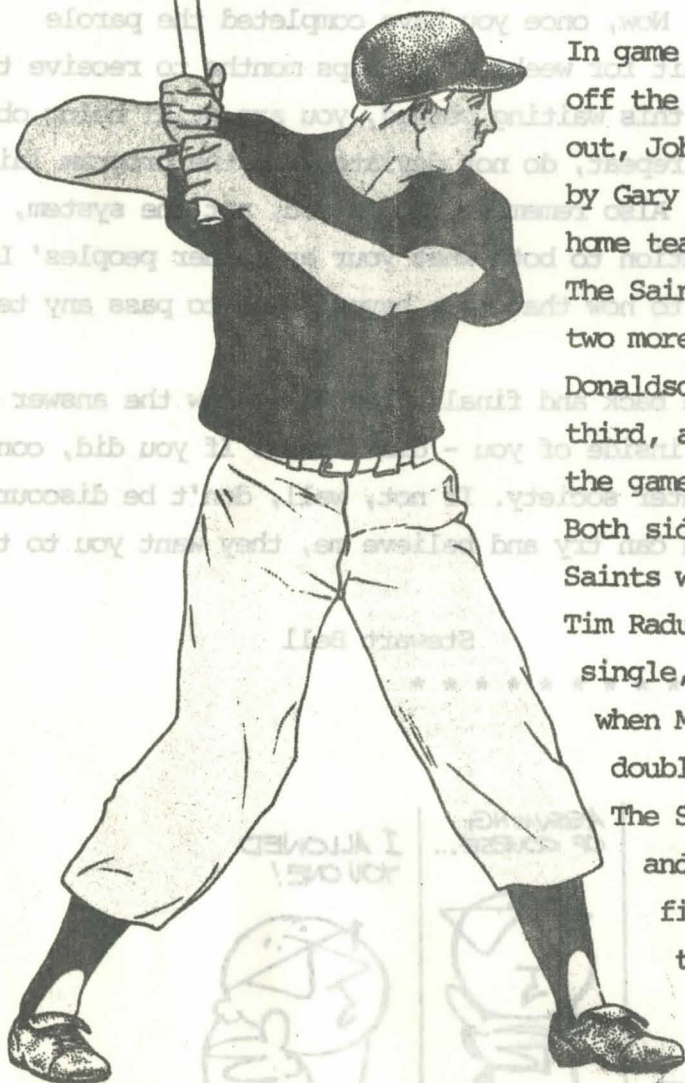
I ALLOWED
YOU ONE!



Sports

STEELERS START STRONG

The 1983 baseball season at William Head got underway on Sunday, April 24th, with a double header between the Steelers and the Victoria Saints, the team that won the W.H.I. Baseball Tournament last August. The Steelers, Managed by Roger Jackson, won the first game 4-3 in 8 innings. The second game was tied 5-5 after 7 innings when the game was called because of time (count time!).



In game one, Al "Hollywood" Thomas tripled to lead off the bottom of the first inning. Then with two out, John Piwnuik walked and stole second. A single by Gary Smith produced a pair of runs giving the home team a 2-0 lead after one inning.

The Saints, however, scored a run in the second and two more in the third to take the lead before Mike Donaldson singled in the sixth, stole second and third, and was singled home by Bruce Newton to tie the game at three apiece.

Both sides went down in order in the seventh and the Saints were held scoreless in the top of the eighth.

Tim Radu led off the bottom of the eighth with a single, stole second, and scored the winning run when Murray Cruickshanks bounced a ground-rule double over the fence in left field.

The Saints were the home team in the second game and scored three runs in their half of the first inning. The Steelers battled back to tie the game with two runs in the second and one in the third, then took a 5-4 lead with two runs in the fourth after the Saints had scored once in the last half of the

third. A run by the Saints in the bottom of the 5th tied the game at 5-5 which is the way the score remained until the game was called after seven innings.

" YOU GOTTA HAVE HEART"

It has been said that running is good for the heart and no doubt that's true, but what is not often mentioned is that it takes a lot of heart to run, particularly over long distances. An abundance of heart was displayed at William Head on Saturday, April 23rd. Inspired and organized by Mike McCormick, W.H.I.'s resident marathoner, twelve runners, ranging in age from 22 to 38, began a half-marathon at nine o'clock that morning.

The half-marathon covers a distance of 13 miles, 192.5 yards, or just over ten laps of the William Head running track. The runners were tested by gentle, as well as steep, uphill and downhill grades, and ran on several different surfaces including pavement, gravel, grass and dirt. All in all, a good test of endurance and courage. The men who were running in the race had good spectator support, not only at the finish line, but also all along the course.

One hour, thirty-seven minutes and twenty-two seconds after the race began, Herb Schneider was the first to cross the finish line and he did it with class.

He and Myles Sartor had run the entire race

together until the last few hundred yards when

they began to sprint toward the finish line. Myles, who had been running on a bad knee, simply ran out of steam, but, Herb waited for him and they crossed the finish line one second apart. Myles said later that Herb could have run away from the rest of the field but he elected to continue running with Myles encouraging him to keep going despite the bad leg.

There is more than one way to be a winner!

Al "Aussie" Ellison, who kept up a very steady pace

throughout the race, finished in third place. Al, who

is 38 years old, looked as if he could have kept running

all day. Aussie's time was one hour, forty-four minutes

and ten seconds.



It sounds like a cliché to say that anyone who finishes a half-marathon is a winner, but it is true nonetheless. All twelve starters in the April 23rd event crossed the finish line. Some of them finished despite the fact they had sustained injuries during the run. After the first three, the winners in order of finish were: Evan Barton, who led for the first ten miles before pulling a muscle, Gary Smith, Jim Murray, Sean Dick, Gordie Roy, Dale Rebizant, Stu Bell, Mike Donaldson and "Hobo" Mah.

If there was an award for raw courage, it would have gone to Stu Bell. Stu ran the last nine miles of the race on an extremely sore hip and a bad knee. The pain was evident with every step he took, but, so was his determination to finish.

A thank you should also be extended to Race Marshalls Murray Cruickshanks, Mark Davidson, Roger Jackson, Kevin Lockhart, Paul Peterson, Dan Suddess and Ron Vandale; Race Starter Barry Ladell, and Lap Announcer Bob MacDonald.

What of Mike McCormick? While the race was being run at William Head, Mike was in Victoria competing in a half-marathon there. He finished in one hour, twenty-four minutes and fifty-seven seconds, a personal best for Mike. That placed him 68th out of about 600 runners and twelfth in the Master's Class (runners 40 or over). Mike said that although he was running in Victoria, he was at William Head in spirit and his spirit was certainly evident in the performance of the runners here.

We are currently looking forward to another half-marathon at William Head on the July 1st weekend and perhaps a combination half-marathon/full marathon (26 miles, 385 yards) on the Labor Day weekend.

One week after the half-marathon, Mike McCormick ran a full marathon in Vancouver which he successfully completed. The times for that race are not yet official as the officials are measuring the length of the course because there were complaints from some runners that the course was more than 26 miles, 385 yards long.

Bob MacDonald

We have just learned that Mike McCormick's official time for the full marathon held in Vancouver was 3 hours, 8 minutes and 1 second. He finished 422nd out of a total of 2,001 runners. Mike's time was 25 minutes and 42 seconds faster than his time for the marathon he ran in Victoria last fall. Like wine, Mike gets better with age. Congratulations.

DESTRUCTION OF A MYTH

Are you one of the people in this world that when you heard the word "INTERPOL" thought right away of a super police force? Were you brainwashed by the romantic tales of "the man from Interpol?" Well, read on and you will discover that Interpol is a private organization that was riddled with Nazis and ex-Nazis and has about as much credibility as an organization as the Klu Klux Klan. This article is reprinted from The People's Almanac 1975.

THE MEN FROM INTERPOL

Formed in 1924, the International Criminal Police Organization has come to be known best by its cable designation, "Interpol." With its world headquarters in St Cloud, a Paris suburb, Interpol is, to the casual observer, an admirable effort: cooperation among the police of various nations to apprehend criminals, control drug traffic across international borders, and similar activities. To the surprise of many, however, Interpol is a private organization to which law enforcement agencies of over 100 nations belong and pay annual dues. Its position and growth have stemmed entirely from the support of these police around the world, whence comes the mistaken belief that Interpol is a legally constituted international agency.

Throughout its history, Interpol has worked only with the national police force of each country. In the U.S. which officially has no national police force Interpol is funded, staffed and housed by the Treasury Department, across the street from the White House. With a direct hookup to the computerized National Crime Information Centre run by the F.B.I. and direct contact to State and local police, over 100 Interpol nations have access to U.S. files and records denied the American citizen.

With the growing amount of information being collected and kept by government agencies, such unregulated access to confidential files and records by a private organization serving 100 foreign police groups has disturbed a number of citizens. Any police state or private group via their police, can obtain information on American citizens, clubs, businesses, diplomats and tourists, immigrants, suspected agents, without regard to validity, relevance, truth or source. In turn, a foreign agency could even plant information in U.S. Government files, a possibility even more frightening due to its counterintelligence aspect.

When Interpol was first established in 1924, Vienna was chosen as its "permanent" home by fixing in the constitution that the head of the Austrian federal police would

automatically lead the organization from the capital of that nation. In short, whoever ran the Austrian police ran Interpol, which Hitler would quickly recognize.

The Nazis strongly supported the organization and encouraged its expansion. By 1937, Interpol officials elected Nazi General Kurt Daluge, destined to be executed in 1946 for war crimes, as their vice-president. At the same time, J. Edgar Hoover, director of the F.B.I., was expressing interest and corresponding directly with Interpol's secretary general, Oscar Dressler. In 1937, H. Drane Lester, assistant director of the F.B.I., attended the Interpol congress in London and recommended to Hoover that the U.S. formally join.

Undaunted by growing Nazi participation, U.S. Attorney General Homer Cummings recommended to the U.S. Congress, a mere two weeks after Hitler's take-over of Austria and Interpol, that the U.S. formally join the group "as advocated by Hoover." Since Secretary of State Cordell Hull had no objection to the membership "from the point of view of our international relations," Congress voted the money and as of June 8, 1938, the U.S. was a member of a Nazi-run organization for only \$1,500 annual fees.

With Hitler now in full command in Germany, the 1939 Interpol conference was scheduled for Berlin under the patronage of the Reichsfuhrer, the SS and Chief of the German police, Heinrich Himmler. The U.S. declined the invitation it had been sent.

Reinhard Heydrich, appointed to head the Nazi SS, became Interpol's new president, announcing that, "under its new German leadership, Interpol will be a real centre of criminal police." On December 8, 1941, Berlin was named as Interpol's new home and the move was made. Sharing a villa in Wannsee, a wealthy suburb of Berlin, with the Gestapo, Interpol was placed under Heydrich's Security Police. Also working in the SD at the time was a young Gestapo officer by the name of Paul Dickopf. After the war, Dickopf was to reemerge and become Interpol's president from 1968 to 1972.

In June 1942, Heydrich was assassinated. For 6 months, the Gestapo and Interpol lacked a leader. Himmler finally chose Ernst Kaltenbrunner, who had been working in Austria, to replace Heydrich. With the Gestapo and the SS as his primary concern, Kaltenbrunner finally turned his attention to Interpol and wrote all member nations on July 28, 1943 in words to be echoed at St Cloud 20 and 30 years later that he would continue the strictly nonpolitical character of the police organization. Meanwhile, the ovens of Dachau, Buchenwald and Treblinka burned into the night. And with them, the worth of Interpol's word.

As the 3rd Reich fell apart, so did Interpol. In the Reich's final days, a drama unfolded that was to be one of Interpol's unsolved mysteries and possibly a key to its postwar behaviour. Interpol's files, nurtured for 6 years by the Nazi, were a prize for any would-be dictator. Culled from European police dossiers with the Nazi penchant

for blackmail, one can imagine what they contained: the names of thieves, forgers, assassins, informers and counterfeiters, as well as information on political leaders, businessmen and citizens in general. The files were in Wannsee when the Allies began to close in on Berlin. Interpol has insisted that they were destroyed in the bombings but one official tells a different, albeit odd, story.

Harry Soderman, a Swedish policeman, had worked with the organization since its inception in 1924 and was one of two men responsible for its reemergence in 1946. In his book, Policeman's Lot, he offered some interesting insights, including information on what may have actually happened to the files in 1945. According to Soderman:

... Carlos Zindel, who headed the Prussian and later the German Criminal Investigation Department ... left Berlin just before the collapse of the 3rd Reich and headed for the south in his car, which was filled to the brim with documents. When he reported to French headquarters in Stuttgart to give himself up, he was badly treated, kicked out, and told to return in the afternoon. His dignity mortally injured, he went to a park and swallowed a capsule of potassium cyanide.

As a neutral country, Switzerland was being used by the Odessa as a major collection and jumping off point for Nazis fleeing with money, documents, and their lives.

Zindel, apparently, was heading there. Armed with papers that would have allowed him passage clear to Zurich, Zindel found his way blocked. As a Colonel in the SS working under Kaltenbrunner, he knew the Allies would be interested in him, so he took the only alternative, leaving the files in French hands. The next year, Interpol was established in Paris with strong backing by the French police.

In 1946, Soderman worked with Florent E. Louwage of the Belgian Political Police, who was also a member of Interpol's executive staff under Kaltenbrunner and the only one to have escaped "untainted" according to the Swedish policeman to keep Interpol alive. Using the Belgian embassies, Louwage sent out invitations to former member countries to meet in Brussels "to constitute the International Criminal Police Commission, choose its headquarters, and appoint new directors."

The U.S. State Department upon receiving the invitation, telegraphed Brussels on May 15th that a decision to attend was "in abeyance pending Justice Department advice" and asked for more information. Two days later, Brussels replied that Norton Telford, later to become an Interpol delegate on J. Edgar Hoover's behalf, had visited "interested Belgian police... and is believed to have reported fully the results to FBI Washington." Nothing was said about Interpol's Nazi history.

On May 21, 1946, US Attorney General, Tom Clark, recommended to the State Department "that no representative of the Government of the U.S. be designated to attend this

meeting." The State Department complied, unknowingly opening the way for Hoover. Two days after the State Department notified the Belgian Embassy that it would not be sending a representative to the conference, J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the F.B.I. was elected vice-president of Interpol in Brussels!

For a brief time in 1946, Interpol had two presidents. But on October 16th, Ernst Kaltenbrunner relinquished his position when he wound up at the end of an executioner's rope in Nuremberg Prison, leaving Louwage to carry on the tradition as Interpol's sole president. Elected at the same meeting as Hoover, Louwage was to lead Interpol for the next ten years. Jean Nepote, later to become Interpol's powerful Secretary General in 1963, joined Louwage from the French Surete. During the war, Nepote had worked in the Nazi-supported Vichy Government and from 1968 to 1972 he would work with former SS officer Dickopf.

As vice-president, Hoover supported Interpol's growth. But in 1950, the relationship came to an abrupt end. Czechoslovakia, one of the Communist members, used the Interpol network to track down refugees fleeing that country. Hoover, to say the least, wasn't amused. He told Paris - Interpol's new headquarters - that he was pulling the F.B.I. out. Louwage, knowing that U.S. support was vital for Interpol's growth, flew to Washington to ask the F.B.I. director to reconsider. Hoover, however, had made up his mind. Reluctantly, Louwage returned to Paris where he informed the membership that Hoover had resigned as vice-president for "special reasons."

For eight long years, Interpol returned to the image of a European police force. But in 1958, another friend was found to bolster its tarnished image. Hoover had been convinced by Treasury Department officials to relinquish the membership that he still held and to allow its transfer. Although the bill for U.S. membership had jumped from \$1,500. to \$25,000., Congress approved the move and the Treasury Department was now a member of Interpol.

Since the war, Interpol has puzzled those not acquainted with its history, and Louwage's, by politely but firmly refusing to aid in the search for wanted Nazi war criminals. Citing Article 3 of its constitution, Interpol has insisted that Nazi war criminals are beyond its "jurisdiction." The matter came to a head in 1961 with the capture and trial of Adolf Eichmann, who had sat in Interpol's offices 19 years earlier toasting the Fuhrer.

The World Jewish Congress, meeting in Geneva that same year, took notice of Interpol's refusal. Charging that such an attitude gave "an unexpected sense of safety" to other Nazis in hiding, the WJC did not accept Interpol's view that the murder of 6 million Jews was beyond its jurisdiction. Interpol, however, refused to listen. Instead, it began to concentrate on the worldwide drug traffic, still its favorite program

today. Backed by the U.S. Treasury Department, Interpol no sooner attacked the problem of heroin and opium than the problem turned into an epidemic. Each new program touted to combat the illicit traffic was followed by an increase in drugs from Europe and the Far East. Interpol's ineffectiveness was becoming painfully apparent.

In 1968, the Nazi issue had quieted sufficiently to allow the election of Paul Dickopf as president. Besides working in Heydrich's SD, where Interpol was located during the war, Dickopf had helped establish the police in postwar Germany, achieving a senior position for himself in the Bundeskriminalamt. During his 4-year reign as president of Interpol, the organization achieved a momentary state of financial affluence. When Dickopf stepped down in 1972, Interpol owned a new 8-story building in St Cloud, a radio station, over 100 acres of French land, and had nearly 2 billion Swiss francs in the bank, due, in part, to large contributions by three member countries during his tenure: Venezuela, Brazil and Switzerland, where, coincidentally, the Nazi Odessa brotherhood is very much alive.

At the White House in 1969, events were transpiring that would reach across the ocean five years later. The image of fair and efficient law enforcement, carefully nurtured since Heydrich, was about to fall away. Eugene Rossides, as Interpol's boss in the Treasury Department, moved up the ladder to follow in Hoover's footsteps. Elected to serve with Dickopf as vice-president, Rossides was also busy in the U.S. Treasury giving a job to a young man by the name of G. Gordon Liddy. While Rossides got out before the Watergate scandal hit, Edward L. Morgan didn't make it. Coming from the White House, where he worked as a deputy counsel under John Erlichman, Morgan was appointed the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Enforcement and took command of Interpol activity there in 1970. By October, 1973, he was elected to Interpol's powerful Executive Committee.

As information poured out during the Watergate investigations, Morgan's name came up. Apparently, Morgan had gone to the I.R.S. on Erlichman's orders to check the tax returns of former presidents "for guidance" in preparing Nixon's. Then, in 1969, he reportedly signed and backdated a deed for Nixon which turned over the President's papers to the National Archives as a \$500,000. tax write-off. When the matter hit the press in January, 1974, Morgan quickly resigned.

Before Interpol could catch its breath, events in Europe continued to force its actual operations into the open. A revolution in Portugal revealed atrocities being committed by the politically controlled - and dreaded - state police department that had been trained by the Nazis. Colonel Fernando D. da Silva Pais, their director general, was also the head of the Portuguese Interpol bureau.

In Belfast, Interpol admitted that it had been compiling information on terrorists

while working for NATO officials which was a violation of Article 3 several times over. It was also discovered that in 1969, Interpol was reported at a Bermuda airport helping that government find "undesirables" arriving for an International Black Power Conference so they could be sent home on the next plane. Yet, when asked to help track Palestinian terrorists, especially after the Munich massacre and numerous sky-jackings, Interpol refused, citing Article 3 again.

By the time Interpol met in Cannes, France, for its 1974 conference, criticism was coming from within Interpol's own ranks. (One official has estimated that over 90% of police inquiries between nations are now made directly, not through Interpol, due to the growing lack of confidence in the organization.) After Dickopf's Gestapo history was exposed, Interpol officials were kept busy trying to keep matters from getting out of hand. But it was too late. As one correspondent put it, "Interpol is far from being the slick and sophisticated organization of popular mythology."

With the romantic tales of "the man from Interpol" gone, what was left was a most unpleasant picture: an organization that was steeped in Nazism, one wracked with political and financial turmoil, unable to make any dent in the rising crime rate, and one which arbitrarily selected the terrorists that would receive its attention.

As one cynic put it, "They just haven't been the same since 'der Fuhrer' died."

Vaughn Young

VOTER - BEWARE

During election campaigns, it is popular for politicians to speak of "Law and Order" and how, if they are elected, they will crack down hard on criminals. The public should be leery of any of these politicians. Nixon, Agnew and Mitchell ran on a law and order ticket and if that isn't enough to make any person suspicious, here is an excerpt of another politician's speech.

... if elected, we will return law and order to the classrooms,
to the streets and to the country ...

These excerpts are from a speech made by Adolf Hitler in Munich, Germany in 1932.

WELCOME 1984

Down in Albuquerque, New Mexico, people convicted of minor crimes will be allowed to serve their sentences at home thanks to a dandy little electronic bracelet. The bracelet will allow officials to monitor a wearer's activities. If an offender tries to remove it or goes farther than 300 metres from his telephone, a signal is sent to a central computer.

Victoria Colonist

Quotes

Canada is the only country in the world that has a policeman for a symbol! - M. Atwood

Money is truthful. If a man speaks of his honour, make him pay cash.

In a mature society, "civil servant" is semantically equal to "civil master".

There is no conclusive evidence of life after death. But there is no evidence of any sort against it. Soon enough you'll know. So why fret about it?

You can have peace or you can have freedom. Don't ever count on having both at once.

You live and learn. Or you don't live long.

A prostitute should be judged by the same criteria as other professionals offering services for pay - such as dentists, lawyers, hairdressers, physicians, plumbers, etc. Is she professionally competent? Does she give value for money paid? Is she honest with her clients?

It is possible that the percentage of honest and competent prostitutes is higher than that of plumbers and much higher than that of lawyers. And enormously higher than that of professors. - Unknown -

Taxes are not levied for the benefit of the taxed.

A man does not insist on physical beauty in a woman who builds up his morale. After a while he realizes that she is beautiful - he just hadn't noticed it at first.

Never underestimate the power of human stupidity.

Education makes a people easy to lead, but difficult to drive; easy to govern, but impossible to enslave. -Lord Brougham -

Justice is the means by which established injustices are sanctioned. -Anatole France-

All punishment is mischief; all punishment in itself is evil - Jeremy Bentham-

escape

At night sometimes

I can lose myself

between the pages

of a book.

I forget the facts

of living in prison:

showers never clean,

food with no taste

living with strangers,

living with strangers

But the book always ends

and that end is the beginning

of my return to the facts

of living in prison:

showers never clean,

food with no taste

living with strangers

living with

I don't read as much

as I used to.

Coming back sometimes

is worse than never leaving.

Anonymous

A True Friend

A true friend is the kind of friend
who makes life more worthwhile
who brightens up the day for us
with just a word or smile.

Someone whom with we can discuss
the special things we've planned,
or just keep silent knowing
that our friend will understand.

A true friend is always glad for us
when skies above are fair,
and when misfortune turns the tide
a true friend is always there.

To lend a hand, to ease a hurt
to counsel or to defend,
How good life is to give us
the gift of one true friend.

Kuldip Dhillon

Listener

A true friend is the kind of friend
who makes life more worthwhile
who brightens up the day for us
with just a word or smile.

Someone whom with we can discuss
It's nice to have someone to talk to
when you have a secret to share,
Or when you feel troubled or worried
To know that someone will care.

A true friend is always glad for us
It's wonderful to have a listener
Because you can learn a lot,
By hearing yourself ramble
On some special problem you've got.

To lend a hand, to ease a hurt
But one thing that's just as rewarding
As someone to care about you,
Is having the love and patience
To be someone's "listener" too.

Kuldip Dhillon

Kuldip Dhillon

JAIL

The sea
surges in
like a mass of revolutionaries
To pound
the eroding cliff
with its demands.

Its shouts
may be heard
everywhere
Though there are
tiny inner rooms
to hide in.

On the cliff brow
is a garden
gone to seed and weed
Now used by these
orderlies, ordinaries
for garbage.

This was once
where an inmate
grew roses
And minded
everything
through the cold gales.

The water masses
don't march
past the bluffs
At the head office
they're a tame sheet
in a cove.

That's where
the fence is.

Yet the sea's shouts
may be heard
everywhere.

Roy Lowther

Gentle

Swans

though huge
have always taught me GENTLE
(the last virtue)
from their curves and color
(not from their eyes)
as though performing
essence
of Woman

Here now

in the blast
from off the bay
(ice, made spirit, voice, and
management,
forces the beach concave),

The swans

lie
through November's night,
Only their heads
in the hearth of their wings,
The ducks like dull moons nearby,
And
sleep

Where we would die

like soldiers
facing one equipped Ego

And in the seeming-fraud of the morning sun

raise their lookout necks,
move about,
bicker,
preen,
gauge the chop,
mouth grass and sand

While the blast goes on.

Well, mabe it's then that GENTLE

conquers.

Roy Lowther

November 22, 1977,

Sanctuary Beach

Blessings

My eyes for books, my ears for songs,
Time that to the sea belongs,
A mind for rights, a heart for wrongs,
And my friend, Jean.

The turbulent and winter tides,
The green life on this rock's old sides,
Wildflowers, firs, the deer that glides,
And my friend, Jean.

Patience that may outlast the years,
Fantasies distracting tears,
Courage embattled with old fears,
And my friend, Jean.

Carols released at Christmastime,
Here where men come back from crime;
The thought, the gift, the chapel chime,
And my friend, Jean.

For hearts long gone my heart yet grieves,
But hers remains, attends, believes.
I'll fondly on future Christmas Eves
See my friend, Jean.

Roy Lowther

written last December for
my friend, Jean Morgan
who has stood by me all these
years, died at Jubilee
March 4, 1983

Bum Beefs

by "Lifer"

SPRING, SIGNS OF (at William Head)

Some of us who still think that to look for signs of Spring can be part of Doing Time, have been coming up with signs of Spring.

The first Columbia Lily, the first inmate golfer, the first blowdown tree, the first coatless Admin. chick....

Take your pick.

As for me, the sure sign was on March 25th at 5 p.m. when John took three guys down onto the ballfield to play catch. That's when it opens up.

I recorded the event in by best Cosell prose.

"Hastily I wended my way to my window, to observe the agile and intrepid athletes, as they pulverized the spheroid. At once Auxillou's adroitness with the glove was apparent.

The pronounced propensity of the William Head breezes to blow the thing all over the field, discouraged none of our hearty ballplayers.

Their terpisichorean proclivities enchanted not only yours truly but also one Daffy Duck that was too stubborn to get out of the way."

"Theess characterss musst think they own the whole ffield. Hmph!"

Soon will come those Happy Saturday afternoons when Joe and Scully will lead us through nine innings on TV #1 with the Reds, Dodgers, Yankees...

My prediction for 1983!

The Year of the Expo. A bas les Anglais. Hah!

Now if they could only find some hitters for the bottom half of their lineup...

JUDGE: "So you were convicted of burglary twice, robbery with violence three times, and manslaughter once?"

ACCUSED: That's right, sir. After that I seemed to drift into a life of crime."

JUDGE: Where did you learn your profession?

EX-CON What do you mean by profession?

JUDGE: "You know what I mean. What should I call it, Art? I don't know much about robbery outside of the legal profession."

THOMAS CARLYLE was a wild sort of writer and a wise and bitter man who lived 86 years, chiefly on p. and vinegar.

"There is more morality in a juicy beefsteak," said he, "than most moralists imagine."

What did he mean by that?

He also said: "As long as the working-man endures his work by singing at it, there is hope for humanity."

Last time I heard a worker singing on the job was in Toronto in 1953.

This eavestrough-and-flashing man used to sing while hammering away up there on the roofs.

They said he sang to help him forget his two sons, who had both been killed in the War.

Today, I understand, they send a singer-on-the-job to the Little Men in White.

In Canada, that is.

Bum Beefs

by "Lifer"

ABOUT THEM 4-LEGGED CRITTERS

The ME GENERATION has turned out to be, really, unforgivably rude and irreverent about Private Property.

Let us recall that Private Property is the solid, basic, and I may say, granitic Cornerstone of the Social Foundation. But what do the Me Generation do about it?

They move in and move out. They fritter and litter. They squat, and leave it.

But worse. Their attitude is contagious. I feel it is spreading like night-tray jam. Sweet & loose. I have noticed it is infecting the most conservative class in our Society. I refer to our Wildlife.

My Private Property is, of course, my drum. The cornerstone of that has for years been my Frigidaire. Wherein, I keep many goodies.

My Frigidaire is, of course, my windowsill. 350 nights a year in William Head weather. Cheap too.

What was my chagrin, nay disillusionment, one noon, to find an Overgrown Crow in my Frigidaire, his claws through the grill, making mincemeat of my roast pork.

I banished him reproachfully and hastily saved my Chip Dip, Grape Jelly, and bananas.

Then there was that big-eyed Little Mama Deer. Didn't she come one afternoon big as life into the chape, sashay down the aisle, pause respectfully at the altar, sniff me over with restrained distaste, than parade those razor-sharp hooves all over the newly-sanded (by inmates!) stage floor!

And get this: Not too long ago a recidivising inmate told me that a bull had walked right into his room in the halfway house! Without Knocking!

And prowled around!

He said that he (the inmate) had suffered Massive Trauma, from this experience. This could be cured only by returning here, to Lotusland. What is our world coming to? (I hope.)

What is a COLLEGE?

This is a modern school where football is taught.

The one we have is not a college. Hook U is a University.

There is a (free) world of difference.

What is the CRIMINAL MIND?

I looked up Sigmund Freud on this one.

In "Psychoanalysis and the Ascertaining of Truth in Courts of Law" (not a Canadian book), the master says:

CRIMINAL MIND: "I must work out an analogy between the criminal and the hysteric. In both we are concerned with a secret, with something "hidden". In the case of the criminal, it is a secret which he knows and hides from you, but in the case of the hysteric, it is a secret hidden from himself, (herself), a secret he himself does not know."

What a disappointment! I thought the Nice Clean Old Man was going to say we got this way because we didn't get sex with our mothers. Or was it chex from our fathers?

Then there was the ex-con out job-hunting day after day, who finally complained his shoes were so thin that when he stepped on a dime, he could feel if it was heads or tails.

What is an INFIDEL?

In New York, he is one who does not believe in Christianity.

In Istanbul, he is one who does.

Directory

INMATE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Stewart Bell - Chairman

Gordie Price - Shops/Hospital

Roger Jackson - The Rover

Gordie Roy - Secretary/Treasurer

Al Ellison - V & C/Sports

CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

George Bouvier - President

Keith Jobson

Neil Geddes

Noel Schacter

Ray Shough

Art Garcia

Dr. Watson

Catherine Scrambler

PERSONS TO SEE FOR:

Newspaper Subscriptions - Ron Woods

Purchase of Televisions, Jeans, Watches, etc. - Stores (Across from the Chapel)

Health Foods - Richard Pugsley, SDO

CLUB CONTACTS

John Howard Society - Bob MacDonald and Janet Maher

Humanist Group - Joseph "Hobo" Mah

Beachcombers (AA) - Richard Pugsley, SDO

Native Brotherhood - Harold Flintoff

Lifeline Interdenominational - Curly Mantha

Alliance of Alien Prisoners - Chico Melendez

Parry Bay Jaycees - Don Bolig

WHAT Society - Bob McNeil

Full Gospel Businessmen - Bob Moore and "Rookie" Cornish

Chinese Cultural Group - Joseph "Hobo" Mah

SPORTS

Baseball - Roger Jackson

Soccer - Al "Aussie" Ellison

Marathon & General Fitness - Mike McCormick

Tennis ? ? ?

Pool, Billiards and Snooker ? ? ?

CHAPEL CALENDAR

Roy Lowther, Rev. Walker, Chaplain

Grievance Clerk - Gus Nadreau



Parry Bay Jaycees

Box 4000 Station A, Victoria, B. C.

* * * *

OUR SERVICE ORGANIZATION EXTENDS

AN

OPEN INVITATION TO

ANYONE INTERESTED IN JOINING OUR RANKS

COME ALONG TO OUR MEETING 7:00 P.M. EVERY SECOND MONDAY

MEETINGS ARE HELD IN THE ALL PURPOSE ROOM

FOR SALE

(In our Basement Store)

1983 CALENDARS

PLAYING CARDS

GREETING CARDS

TV GUIDES

STATIONERY

MAGAZINES

EVERYTHING IS AVAILABLE

AT THE

"JAYCEES BASEMENT STORE"

WILLIAM HEAD INST.
CAN. PEN. SERVICE
BOX 4000, STN. "A"
VICTORIA, B.C.
V8X 3Y8



FROM: The Editor,
Out of Bounds,
William Head Institution,
P.O. Box 4000,
Victoria, B.C.,
V8X 3Y8

BULLDOZER,
P.O. Box 5052,
TORONTO, ONT.
M5W 1W4

OUR SERVICE ORGANIZATION

AN

OPEN INVITATION TO

ANYONE INTERESTED IN JOINING OUR RANKS

COME ALONG TO OUR MEETING ... 7:00 P.M. ... EVERY SECOND MONDAY ...

MEETINGS ARE HELD IN THE ALL PURPOSE ROOM

WILLIAM HEAD

FOR SALE

THE HOME OF THE



WATCH FOR OUR NEXT PRODUCTION!