

supper at the community dining room free of cost. The living at Gruvberget is free of cost for both inmates and their relatives with the fare to and from the village being paid by the Criminal Service Department. Inmates fully engaged in the course are paid approximately \$12 for a 40 hour week.

The first course held in Sweden's early spring is now complete and a second course currently in process will be interesting pilot groups to follow up in due course in an attempt to evaluate what, on the surface, appears as a new and bold attempt in correctional procedures.

(T. Waring)

THE SIMPLE WAY TO CORRECTIONAL INVOLVEMENT

(With acknowledgment and thanks to the U.S. Jaycees we reproduce this article which appeared in the April, 1972 issue of FUTURE, the Official Publication of The United States Jaycees.)

We, the United States Jaycees, have a very serious problem with our correctional involvement. This problem often stifles involvement and handicaps action. The problem is simple. Our involvement is and must be simple. But the simplicity of our approach is our biggest problem. People too often look for complicated, technical solutions and therefore have difficulty accepting the simplicity of what is needed. The explanation of our involvement as well as the mode of operation can best be described by the initials of our major problem - SIMPLE

S - can stand for STARTING. Where do we start? We originally started with Jaycee chapters in joint correctional facilities. Forgetting the benefits those chapters brought to inmates (community development and leadership training, the same benefits obtained by free members and communities), we have come to realize that those chapters brought many free Jaycees into direct contact with correctional facilities and inmates. This contact broke the barriers of rumour and fear many of us had and allowed us to learn of the needs of the facilities and inmates

About 300,000 "free" people a year visit chapters in correctional facilities and thereby learn of needs and problems. Taking this approach as a mode of operation, our starting point in the criminal justice field is to go where the action is. Visit chapters in correctional facilities, sit in on courts, tour local gaols, follow a probation or parole officer for a day, have a rap session at the local Bastille. Notice, I have not said "conduct surveys, spend money or call a press conference." Just do a little visiting. From these initial visits our chapters have become involved in everything from legislation to half-way houses to volunteer probation councils to - you name it. But, as a start, all they did was visit and from the visits and rap sessions came the ideas for involvement. (Oh, yes, when you visit look at what you see and who you talk to with this question in mind, "Will anything in this facility or programme keep me from committing another offense when I get out?" If the answer is No, you have an idea for further needs or programmes. Also, take your friends, neighbours, family, casual acquaintances and local political hacks with you on your visits)

I - is obviously INVOLVEMENT. To get involvement in the so-thought "dangerous" area of corrections, you must understand Jaycees and civic participation. Jaycee chapters don't put on projects - individuals within those chapters do. So you must find the one or two people in your chapter who are interested in the particular area that needs the help. If working with "cons" or prisons isn't your bag, don't do it! Someone in your chapter does consider it his bag, so get him to the scene and let him do his thing in that area - you do the things you want and can do. See how simple it is? - nothing forced

We have 100,000 more Jaycees than there are people locked up - and we have many more people when we add our good friends and family members than the criminal justice system messes with in a year - so it should be simple to find in our community the ones who want to work this area. A final note on involvement. If you look at the whole of work release and say, "it stinks," then it is too complicated and big. But, if you break it down to its component parts, it becomes simple. For example, if work release is not effective because men in prison can't get out for job interviews since automobiles at the institution are limited, then it becomes an easy project of either setting up a transportation committee with vehicles on call to the needs of parole counsellors or pushing the government funding people to kick loose money for a car or find a way to procure an auto through private funds and turn it over to the state for its work release programme. Keep it simple. But be sure you have some type of management technique to insure completion of ideas to projects to reality.

M - MANAGEMENT. For Jaycees, this is really the most simple. After visits and rap sessions and after the generalizations of problems are broken down to the small components which are really causing the difficulty and after you find the man in your chapter (or outside your chapter) who wants to carry the ball, then give him a copy of the Basic 10 and an R & R form and have at it. I absolutely refuse to take the ego trip of showing you my personal brilliance by changing the Basic 10 and R & R form into my own words so that you think I came up with a revolutionary concept of organization. I'm sure you can find an old, unused copy of both somewhere around your chapter archives; so grab them and simply follow the easy to read step-by-step directions. By the way, corrections' projects are people projects so do your managing accordingly.

P - PEOPLE. That is the name of the animal we are working with in corrections. They come in all shapes, sizes, sex and colours. They are different at different times. They can be starved for food or companionship one minute; but after being fed and watered and petted, they are no longer starved. They can be crooked one minute; and honest for years. They may want booze and a broad now; but not thirty minutes from now (dependent upon their make-up, ability and Jaycee training). They are very similar to you. If, for example, you are involved in working with someone who has just "hit the bricks" (come out of prison) and you want to know what you must do - take the simple approach What would you want? Ask the person what he wants - BUT LISTEN TO WHAT HE SAYS What his words are and what he is saying may be two different things. For example, he may say he is looking for a job ("any job will do") when you know (because he is like you) he is really saying, "I'm looking for a future with a challenge, a chance to grow and enough prestige so I feel like a useful person."

If a job is his need, then set up three interviews for him. Find prospective employers in the want ads, the local employment service, your friends, etc. You don't have to get him a job - just get him in the door for an interview so an employer can hire him or turn him down and so he can accept the job or turn it down. Do for him what you would do for yourself, give him a choice. You know your town; so if a person needs housing, you can refer him to the sources you used when you found a place to live. If he needs other community services - they are probably the same as you may have needed - so simply help him find them. You are not "adopting a con". You are very, very simply showing someone else how to get what you know how to get. Remember when you got behind on a car payment? You knew that the auto company didn't want the car back - they wanted the money - so you talked to them and worked things out. Well, if you are working with someone who also gets in the same situation, you simply direct him to the people who can help him work things out - you don't allow him the luxury of feeling he is "backed into a corner". People are complicated. Their problems, broken down to the smallest components, generally have simple solutions. The only half way difficult thing you have to do is to make the initial approach and be available. The rest will just happen. By the way, if a man "falls again" it's no big deal. If you've been around Jaycees long enough, you know we are a group which has the world-wide reputation for being able to screw up a two-car parade. But, we don't quit or cry - we re-group and start all over again - the same simple philosophy we use when working with people.

L - LEGISLATION. In working with the criminal justice system, many a political hack can have a ball. You may find that some prisons are a mess because they are loaded with a whole raft of diverse people - some real bad, evil, awful, no good, lousy, dangerous and even un-pretty crooks (professionals in corrections say this is at most 10 to 15 percent of the inmates); some people who booze too much, some who got backed into a corner and panicked; some who have personal or mental problems; and some who hide from the world with a needle. If so, it may take legislation to change the present input into prisons and divert some to treatment facilities. If the authorities are not allowed by law to discharge a man when he is ready to get out because his crime has a minimum number of years he must serve, then you are talking legislation.

Again, this is an area of simple work. Find out what is needed, throw the new legislation in proper form, follow the Basic 10 and R & R procedure, and do it. If you fail because of another simple reason (simple-minded legislators), then re-group and keep pushing. (Back room hacks and ouija boards or pretty coloured maps may elect or defeat candidates, but a couple of informed legislators and an educated public along with testimonials from judges and correctional people do a better job on laws). Remember the old Jaycee-sell-your-soul-for-a-vote gimmick? Well, legislators like to get re-elected and if your cause is just and your reasoning good and you promise to vote for them again and . . . got the picture?

E - is important. It's EXPERTISE. In corrections and criminal justice you have a bundle of expertise. Use the ideas and help of correctional personnel (in fact, don't jump into anything without contacting them first), use local judges, police officials, parole and probation personnel, inmates and your

national Jaycee staff and consultants. If you don't buy all they have to sell-fine. But use their brains and take what you can accept. Remember, there is enough crime to go around, so co-ordinate with all groups and agencies. Share the action. By contacting your local experts or The U.S. Jaycees or me, I guarantee you will not be lost for technical or financial resources or the ability to get them. It's simple! Find your area of work and the "experts" are available. You don't have to be an expert yourself - just have them available for your use.

SIMPLE - our biggest problem. If you don't get involved in the criminal justice field, it won't be because you can't find the problems, or it's too complicated, or you don't have the resources - it will be because you didn't want to get involved. Keep It Simple!

This article was brought to our notice by Trevor Waring, B.A., M.A., J. W., Senior Detached Youth Worker, Newcastle Youth Service, and President, Newcastle Civil Rehabilitation Committee.

The Criminal Law and Penal Methods Reform Committee of South Australia is receiving submissions from persons and organisations who have a special interest in crime prevention, criminal investigation and pre-trial procedures by the police and other enforcement agencies.

Any member of the Council who desires to make a submission or direct attention to any recent publication, report or journal on any of these topics is asked to write to the Honorary Secretary of the Council:-

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