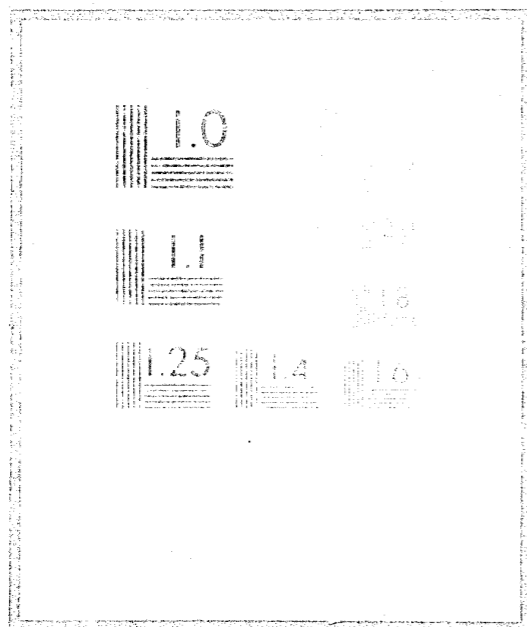


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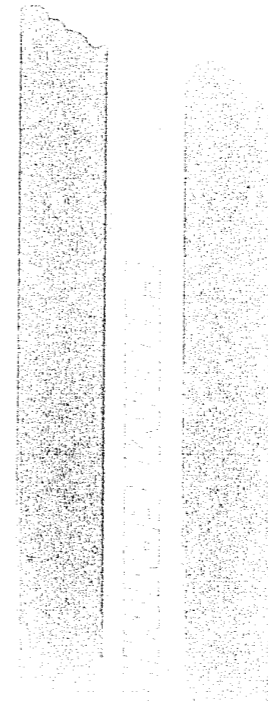
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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531**

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## From Crime To Correction

The handbag was too tempting to resist. So the one we shall call Jimmy Jones grabbed it and ran, knocking down the old lady who had been carrying it. Jimmy had committed his first crime. The first of many.

If you ask him why he did it, Jimmy would probably say it was just an easy way to make a few dollars.

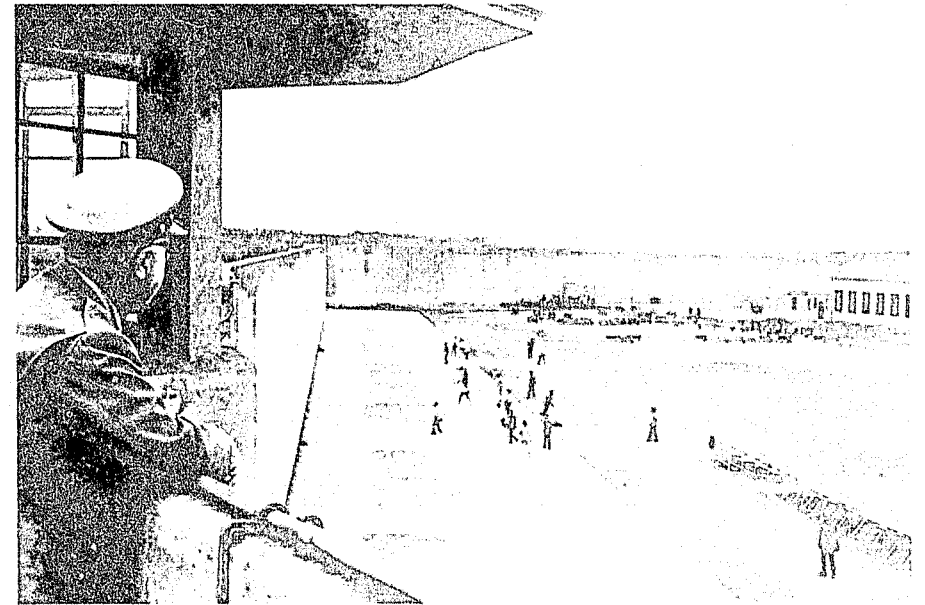
After all, he couldn't handle a good job. His home life was spotty. No one really cared what he did, so he had little or no regard for other people. And his friends all lived high.

Jimmy Jones was a bright young man. Not all bad. Not all good. But you might say he was uptight. Full of frustration and fear.

He became a thief. Why not? The pay was good. The work easy. The hours convenient. The risk didn't matter. After five more muggings and two armed robberies, Jimmy was finally caught, tried, sentenced and sent to one of the state's five male adult institutions.

One might well argue that Jimmy Jones should not have been put behind bars at all. There must be a better way to handle his problem. He had merely responded to the problems caused by his environment. What he needed most was to be temporarily removed from society. To be treated as an individual in need. To be trained. To be corrected. Then, perhaps, when he returned to society, he'd belong there.

That's what correction is all about.



Robert L. Johnson, Superintendent, Graterford

Graterford's walls, inside and out, emphasize control, essential to the Bureau of Correction's primary assignment and to the community's security. Yet its programs are keyed to humanizing treatment of its residents.

It is as logical as it is practical. Correction treats an offender as an individual, gradually preparing him for the time he will return to society.

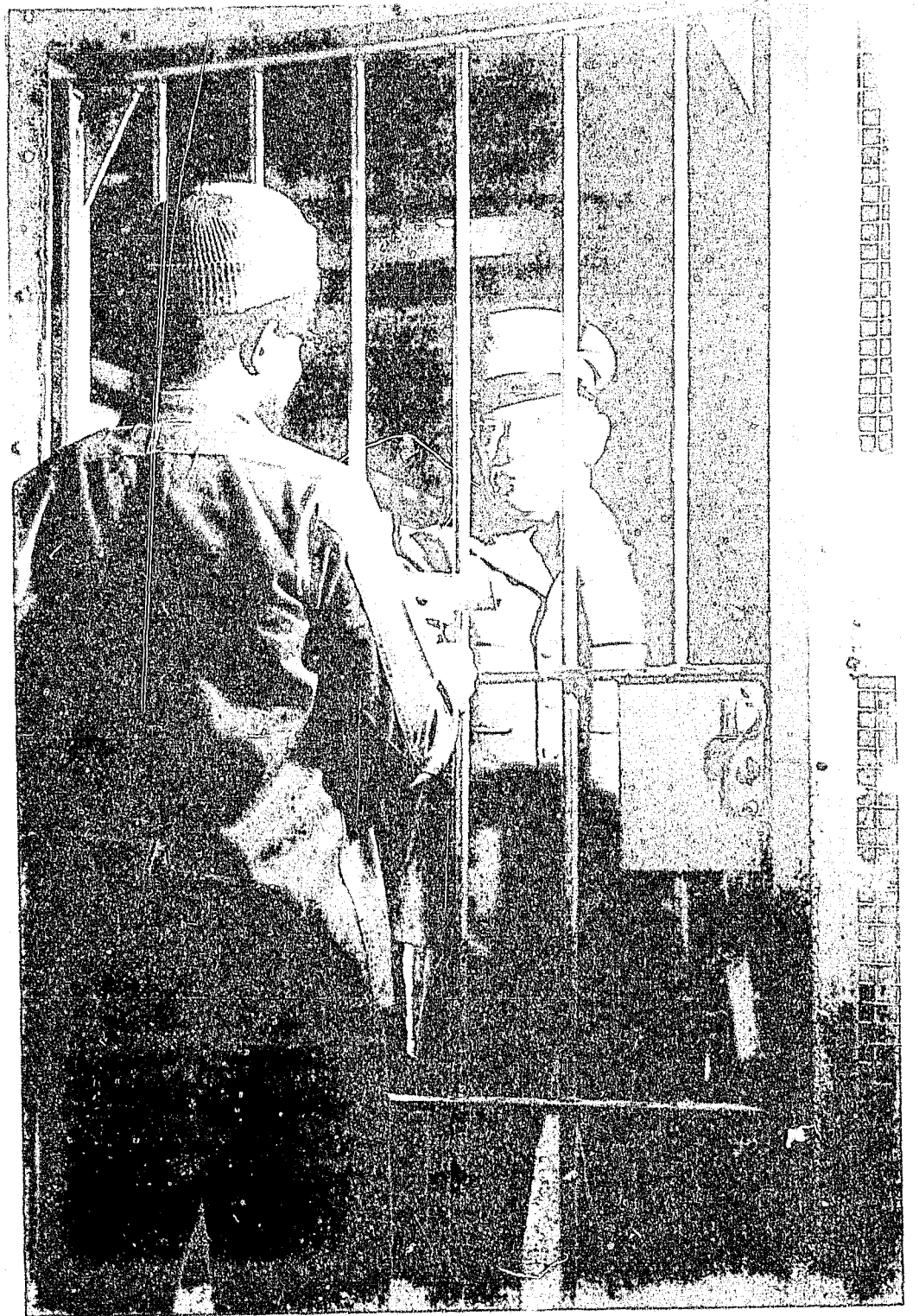
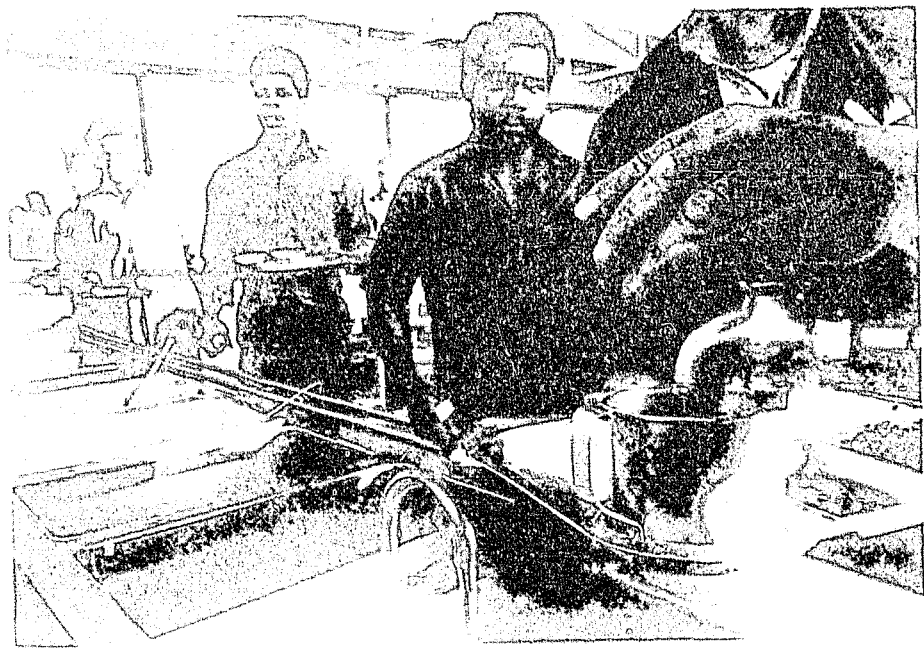
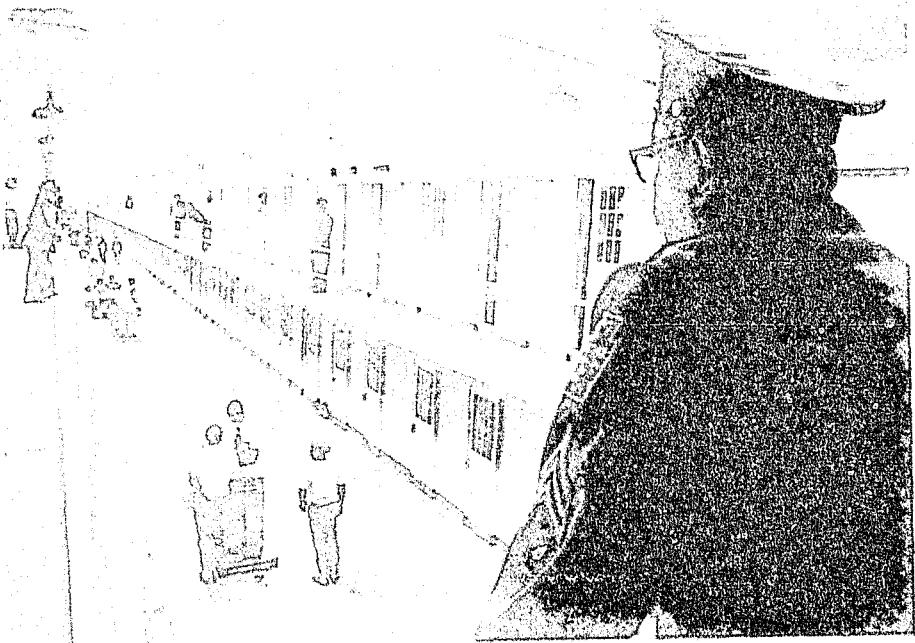
Penal institutions are no longer isolated fortresses. The community is invited to enter and take part in the rehabilitation program. The offenders are moved out into the community into various controlled situations.

Society is protected from the offender, whom we refer to as "resident," while the sentence determined by the court is carried out. But when he completes his sentence, the resident is returned to society ready and prepared to become a productive, law-abiding citizen.

Jimmy Jones was not among the 20% of incorrigibles who are residents of our prison system. He was among those who need help and who can be expected to respond readily, even eagerly, to correction under control.

More than 90% of men and women in our prisons today will one day be free. Two-thirds of these have been in prison before. Unfortunately, some 70% who are released will relapse into their previous criminal habits. This relapse is known as "recidivism." It's a big word. And an ugly one. It is also the dragon that the Bureau of Correction must slay.

A prime objective of the Bureau, in short, is to reduce the high rate of recidivism. When this is accomplished it means that more and more prisoners have responded to the Bureau's program of correction under control. That fewer and fewer will be repeaters. That more and more, by gaining self-control and regaining self-respect, will become productive citizens. And, finally, that society will suffer fewer crimes by released offenders.



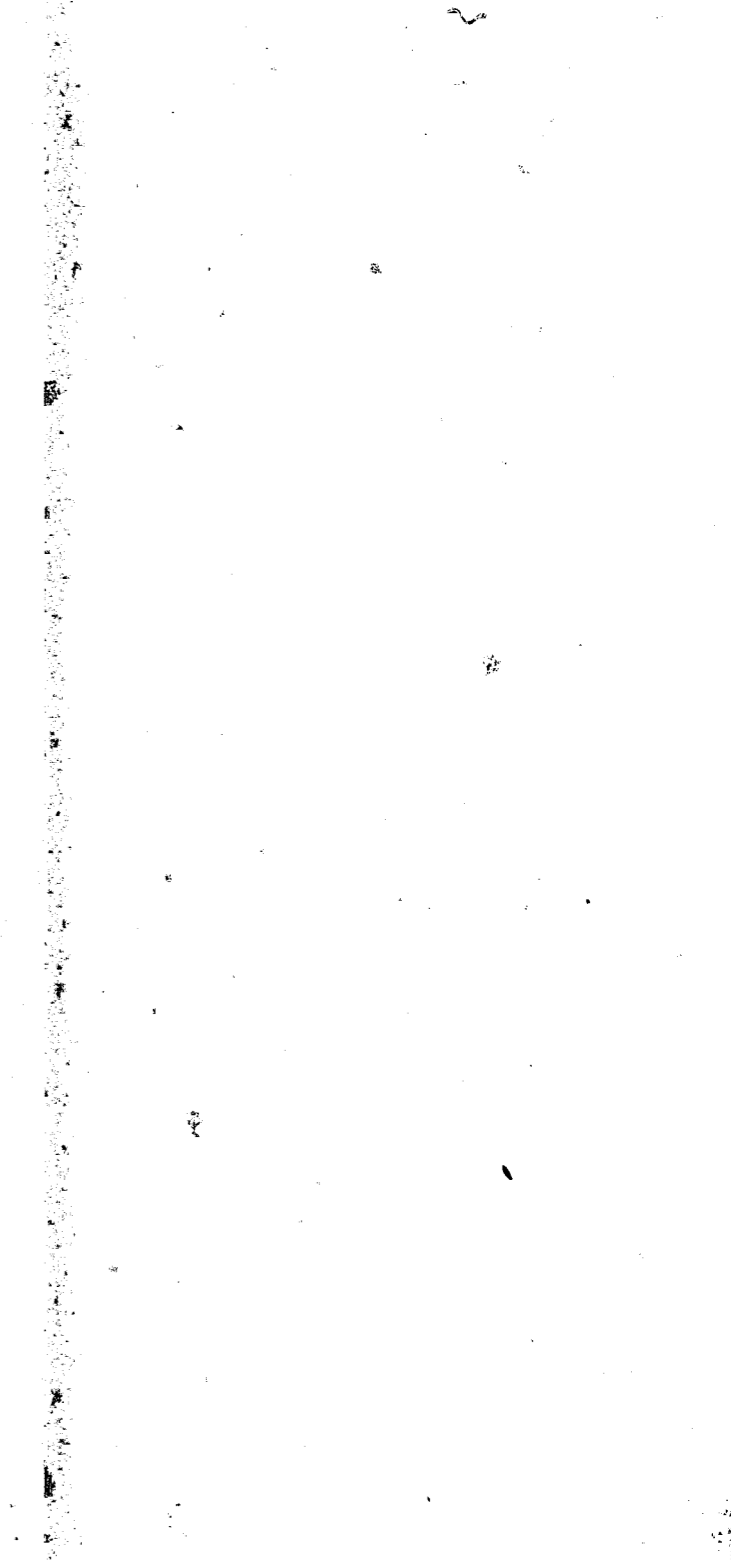
There was a time when Jimmy Jones and his legions, as much victims of our society as offenders, were molded by prison life to repeat their crimes. When anyone advocating criminal reclamation of any sort was regarded as a maudlin sentimentalist. Those unenlightened days have gone, if only because we realized that the old system doesn't work.

Now we know that within the gravel of every prison population are nuggets of gold. Freedom and correction are now more important than isolation and vengeance.

The new concept has dramatically bridged the gap between crime and correction. Nationwide, wherever correction is practiced, the rate of recidivism has been reduced by at least one-third. But as impressive as this statistic may be, it could be made even more impressive with greater community involvement and deeper community support.

The moment the public fully accepts the fact that many inmates need only the encouragement and the opportunity to explore worlds new to them and to rejoin society as useful, new citizens, just that moment will every community be safer for everyone.

Welcome back, Jimmy Jones!



# **Southeast Pennsylvania**

In Southeast Pennsylvania — the area encompassing the counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia — the Bureau's correctional facilities are keyed to handle the problems inherent in urban living, crimes of violence, street fighting, gangs and drugs.

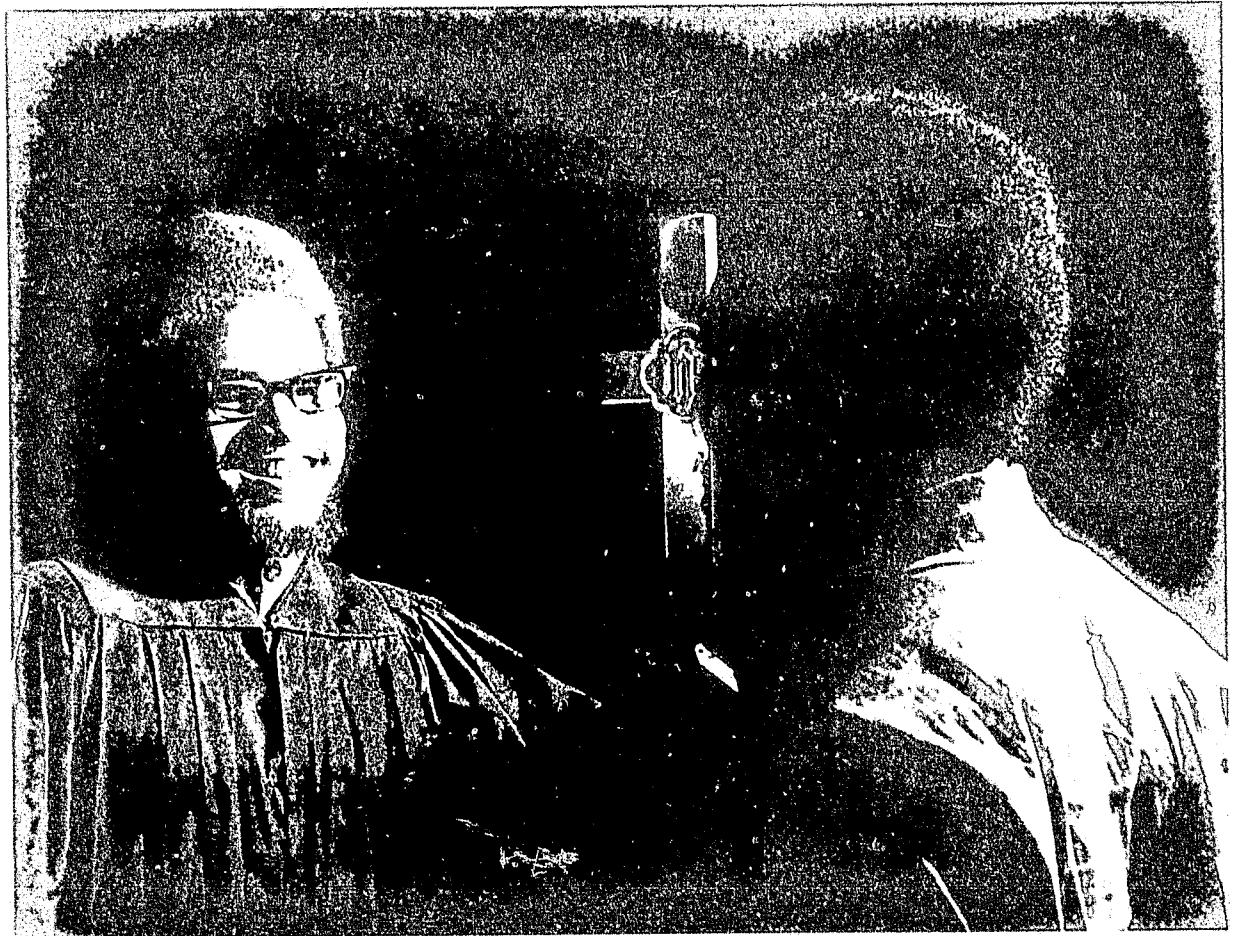
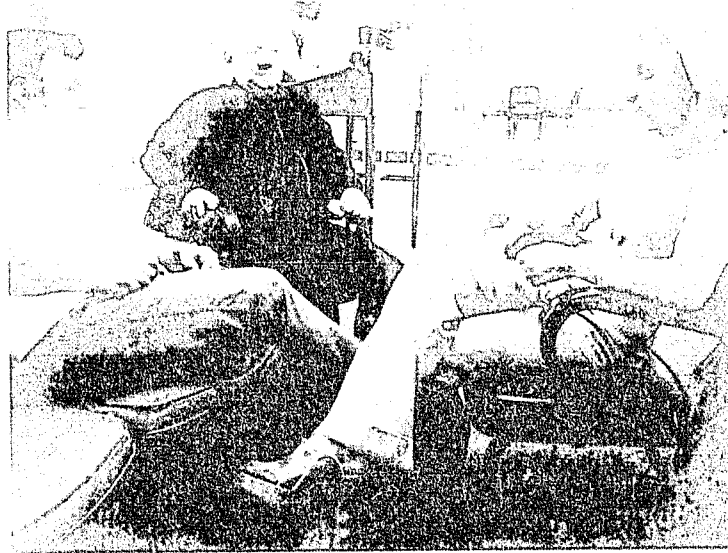
The facilities include Graterford Prison for male adults and four Community Treatment Centers in Philadelphia.

To the Community Treatment Centers many of the cohorts of Jimmy Jones owe their rehabilitation and return to civilian life. Here in leased residential buildings, a group of eligible residents are granted a taste of freedom. Under individual and group counselling, each man gains new self-reliance as he prepares himself for his eventual release.

Other pre-release programs available to residents in the Southeast Region include work and education release, in which a resident is released on a daily basis to work or educational facilities and pre-release furlough programs in which residents are permitted to leave the institution for a short period of time up to seven days to fulfill employment and educational requirements.

At Graterford, a resident has true opportunity if he has what it takes to grasp it. The Bureau, with a system called "Career Education," offers him a selection of academic, vocational and on-the-job training and experience.





Graterford's academic programs include daytime and evening classes in elementary education; college courses on American Government, English Composition and Sociology conducted by Villanova University and Montgomery County Community College; elementary classes in current events, remedial reading, remedial mathematics and writing; testing for general education, achievement and psychology; music instruction and appreciation.

The vocational programs include such practical classroom instruction as those which equip a man to be an expert auto mechanic, electrician, TV and typewriter repairman, barber, typist or musician. Residents can also be prepared for such industries as dental labs, garments, shoes, hosiery, weaving and farms.

Finally, there are many community oriented programs such as Alcoholics Anonymous and Jaycees and those dealing with prisoners' rights, drugs, Yoga and inmate's radio.

Between the lines of all that has been written about Pennsylvania's Bureau of Correction — and certainly clearly apparent in this brochure — is the vital and inarguable necessity of every citizen in every community in Southeast Pennsylvania to support the Bureau and its objectives. Support is essential to the Bureau's success and to the community's security. However guilty the majority of prisoners are, 80% of them need and merit the help the Bureau provides. These 80 out of 100 deserving men must not be isolated because of the remaining 20 incorrigibles whom the Bureau and society can't possibly help.

*From crime to correction.* This can be attained with your support.

**Stewart Werner, Commissioner, Bureau of Correction**

The following institutions and community treatment centers are operated by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Correction:

State Correctional Institution at Camp Hill  
P.O. Box 200 — Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011

State Correctional Institution at Dallas  
Dallas, Pennsylvania 18612

State Correctional Institution at Graterford  
P.O. Box 244 — Graterford, Pennsylvania 19426

State Correctional Institution at Huntingdon  
Huntingdon, Pennsylvania 16652

State Correctional Institution at Muncy  
P.O. Box 180 — Muncy, Pennsylvania 17756

State Correctional Institution at Pittsburgh  
P.O. Box 9901

State Correctional Institution at Rockview  
R.F.D. #3 — Bellefonte, Pennsylvania 16823

State Regional Correctional Facility at Greensburg  
R.D. #2, Box 10 — Greensburg, Pennsylvania 16501

**COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS**

Southeast Region I  
1601 N. 52nd Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19131

Central Region IV  
328 Washington Street  
Johnstown, PA 15901

Northeast Region II  
240 Adams Avenue  
Scranton, PA 18503

Southwest Region V  
Suite 412-13-14 Martin Building  
119 Federal Street  
Pittsburgh, PA 15212

Southcentral Region III  
317 West Market Street  
York, PA 17404

Northwest Region VI  
164 West 5th Street  
Erie, PA 16507

**Southeast Region I**

Center #1  
1601 N. 52nd Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19131

Center #3 (Women)  
219 East High Street  
Germantown, PA

Center #2  
5222-24 Chester Avenue  
Philadelphia, PA

Center #4  
1628 N. 15th Street  
Philadelphia, PA

**Northeast Region II**

Center #1  
240 Adams Avenue  
Scranton, PA 18503

Center #2  
447 Walnut Street  
Allentown, PA 18101

**Southcentral Region III**

Center #1  
9 South 10th Street  
Harrisburg, PA 17101

Center #2  
317 West Market Street  
York, PA 17404

**Central Region IV**

Hendler Hotel  
328 Washington Street  
Johnstown, PA 15901

**Southwest Region V**

Center #1  
915 Ridge Avenue  
Pittsburgh, PA 15212

Center #2  
501 N. Negley Avenue  
Pittsburgh, PA 15206

**Northwest Region VI**

Center #1  
164 West 5th Street  
Erie, PA 16507

Center #2  
599 East State Street  
Sharon, PA 16146



The Bureau's Community Treatment Centers offer residents opportunity, and are a tremendous saving to the state's taxpayers at the same time. CTC cost is about one third that of institutional cost and residents pay their own way back into society. Their earnings while they are in the CTC are budgeted under supervision and provide family allotments, personal allowance, rent, court costs, if any, and savings accounts where possible. CTC's also are available to qualified female residents, where group and individual counseling on a personal basis helps to develop pride and a sense of accomplishment.



**END**