

Reply: thyi



Scientology Volunteer Ministers  
"Something CAN be done about it"

Rev. Damian Kevitt

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C.

30 April '18

↓ just finished reading BECOMING MS BURTON, which you might be interested in reading (ISBN 978-1-62097-213-7) on e-book, free of charge — for a better understanding of prisoners experiences leading to/inside/following imprisonment.

It would be great if more of her contacts, as well as you and yours, were made aware of the above information. Damian Kevitt is responsible for a Volunteer Ministers Helping Prisoners Program, which is serving prisoners across the U.S. — and in several other countries now, I think. Please write me back on this site and let me know what you think about the services his Helping Prisoners Program provides — if/when ever you get feedback from the other prisoners you write, and alert of the above.

Also, you had expressed interest about Meditation, right?  
<http://prisonyoga.com> has several methods to consider. There is also a freebook you can tell other prisoners about called YOGA — A Path For Healing and Recovery by James Fox, at: Prison Yoga Project, PO Box 415 Bolinas, CA 94924.

Ms Burton's book is free as well, prisoners (and general public) may request from: THE NEW PRESS 120 Wall Street 31<sup>st</sup> floor, NY, NY 10005

Oh! And about your suggestion to research Existentialism/Kierkegaard, I went to the library and checked out the encyclopedia Britannica to see everyone's got an opinion — don't they? It's no wonder IN GOD WE TRUST is printed on fiat money, for people to believe in some sort of economy! After 20 yrs in exile it all seems like make believe to me now. The insanity of a consumer society is beyond my comprehension — and I'm not sure if that's a curse or a blessing.

All the best, WG



FROM: Joe Riley, Sea Org member Pacifica Base

**HIGHLY COMMENDED**  
**Mr. William Goehler**

I have personal knowledge of the following:

Through his actions to help others; Mr. William Goehler, currently residing at Mule Creek State Prison, has helped dozens of inmates to improve their lives through the study and use of the technologies of Dianetics and Scientology. In the past, he was responsible for getting dozens of inmates onto extension courses of Dianetics and Scientology, and thus changing their lives. In the present, he has formed a group and has been getting inmates Dianetics and Scientology; including The Way To Happiness. This has resulted in dozens of success stories and changed lives. Recently, one such individual was released from a California State Prison after being in prison for 22 years and credits Scientology and Mr. Goehler with helping him change his life, get off drugs, get others off drugs and to be released from prison and start to lead a productive life and is currently on lines at an Ideal Organization of the Church of Scientology. Mr. Goehler was responsible for this and started this individual studying Scientology about two years ago.

Another person from Mr. Goehler's group, had been released over a year ago and the first thing he did was to visit a Church of Scientology and was reportedly still doing well.

Mr. Goehler helped to found a Scientology study group in prison which is called Scientology Prison Outreach (SPO); which continues to grow at Mule Creek State Prison.

This is true,

Joe Riley  
Sea Organization



P.S. Look at this.

# April 2018 US Senate focusing on alleviating mass incarceration

www.sanquentinnews.com

By Jesse Vasquez  
Managing Editor

In early February, national government officials grappled with trying to implement cost-effective strategies to alleviate mass incarceration.

The U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee is focusing on reducing sentences for non-violent drug offenders and facilitating reentry for the formerly incarcerated.

Columbia University's Justice Lab discovered that since the 1980s, an increase in county supervision programs, like probation and parole, without an increase in funding, has contributed to an increase in incarceration.

According to a 2009 Pew Charitable Trusts survey cited by Columbia University, in eight states 90 percent of the budget allocated for corrections, which includes probation, parole and prison, went to incarceration.

According to a *Vox* article, the National Alliance on Mental Illness documented that about 2 million people with mental illness are jailed every year.

A 2015 American Psychological Association editorial explains the connection between substance abuse, mental illness and the growth of prison populations.

When he was president, Ronald Reagan cut federal funding for community men-

tal health centers. Many critics believe that exposed the mentally ill to criminalization, homelessness and incarceration.

According to the Justice Lab report, from 1980 to 2007 there was a four-fold increase in the number of people on probation and parole, and the number of people in U.S. prisons increased, five-fold, from 474,368 to 2.3 million.

Although there is bipartisan support for criminal justice reform, the White House only supports one aspect of the approach.

"I'm worried that if we just revisit the Sentencing Reform and Corrections Act, which failed during the Obama administration, given this change in the new administration and its views on the sentencing reform component of it, that we're going to end up with nothing to show for our efforts," said Sen. John Cornyn, the Republican Majority Whip.

However, the Judiciary Committee Chairman Sen. Charles E. Grassley believes that their efforts, along with bipartisan compromise, will pay off.

"It's a matter of process and around here—nothing gets done unless it's bipartisan," said Grassley.

There are various opinions as to how a comprehensive reform bill could be passed five years after the Sentencing

Reform and Corrections Act was introduced and stagnated. However, some on Capitol Hill are ready to move on it now.

"Waiting here for there to be the ultimate global concord to sort this out has yielded five years of nothing, and I'm ready to go forward," said Democratic Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse.

The sentence-reducing aspect of the legislation would reduce federal prison sentences for drug offenders, who, according to experts, usually suffer from concurrent disorders such as mental illness and drug abuse.

Congressional leaders believe they are close to a bipartisan bill that will alleviate some of the aggravated mandatory minimum sentences.

However, "There are some people around here [who] are just a little bit afraid of what you call an Assistant U.S. Attorneys Association and they're stopping everything from being done that is so successful in other states," Grassley said. "When people are willing to stand up to those leaders of the Senate, we'll get something done in both areas."

\*Since this article was written, the sentencing reform bill has been reintroduced, over the objections of Attorney General Jeff Sessions and his Department of Justice.