



August 12, 1998

Dear Ms Anderson,

Many thanks for your informative letter. I keep thinking as a Canadian you should be in touch with the Elizabeth Fry organization which helps inmates a lot. But I can't find their address. Let me know if you want it.

I'd like to send you a questionnaire to fill out. Is Tucson where the woman ~~fold~~ filed a suit for sexual harassment?

I want to quote you. Do you want your name used? If so, please sign a permission slip and mail it back. I like what you said about the Christian psychologists.

I'm enclosing a flyer for my book which maybe the prison library could order. It's on alcoholism treatment. Also I offer a correspondence course here. Have people call 319-273-6379 if they want the course. It's only around \$250 undergrad. Also can be for grad. credit.

Many thanks.

Yours in peace,  
Katherine van Wieren

Kim

packages> Date: Fri,  
14 Aug 1998 12:20:24 -0500 (CDT)  
> From: Katherine.VanWormer@uni.edu  
> Subject: Re: reply needed  
> To: kpate@web.net

> > Dear Katherine:

> > My address is #701 - 151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5H3

> > I look forward to receiving your materials. Thanks, Kim

Press return for more...

EMAIL>  
• cobra

09:47

Message NEWMAIL 2

20-AUG-1998 15:23:01.78

Return-path: <kpate@pop.web.net>  
Delivery-receipt-to: kpate@web.net  
X-Confirm-reading-to: kpate@web.net  
X-PMrqc: 1  
Date: Thu, 20 Aug 1998 16:26:39 +0000  
From: "Kim Pate, CAEFS" <kpate@pop.web.net>  
Subject: Re: reply needed  
To: Katherine.VanWormer@uni.edu  
Reply-to: kpate@web.net  
Priority: normal  
X-BlackMail: ts13-07.hfx.istar.ca, default, kpate@pop.web.net, 198.53.127.38  
X-Authenticated-Timestamp: 16:26:20(EDT) on August 20, 1998  
References: "Your message dated Thu, 13 Aug 1998 23:09:52 +0000"  
<m0z7ANb-000EHaC@web.net>  
Comments: Authenticated sender is <kpate@pop.web.net>

*I wrote to a leader  
of the Canadian Eliz.  
Fry Assn. asking about  
you. Here is her reply, the  
part you'd want.  
Katherine van Wormer*

Dear Katherine:

Press return for more...

EMAIL>  
• cobra

09:47

Message NEWMAIL 2

20-AUG-1998 15:23:01.78

I am out of town right now, but we have transfer applications at my office. She could also apply directly to the International transfer of Offender Section (to the attn of Serge Boudreau), Correctional Service of Canada, 340 Laurier Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P9. Serge Boudreau processes all applications for international transfers.

We have a few Latina women in prison, but more women from the

*from Kim Pate*

All therapy experiences are not helpful, however. Typical is the letter from E. J. Anderson (Personal communication, July 29, 1998), a Canadian inmate convicted of a white-collar crime and then stranded in Tucson, Arizona:

I had to request individual therapy sessions. At first, I was seen every 2 weeks, then my appointments dropped to once a month, and currently the sessions are stretched out over an even longer period of time. I find the psychologists here to be very biased toward the inmates. . . . They are punishment-oriented. The psychiatrists rediagnosed me as "reactive depressive" and accommodated me when I requested anti-depressant medication because of suicidal feelings (resulting from the over-regimented and over-controlled environment) (pp. 1-2).

And yet:

The Christian psychologists (who volunteer) and are brought in with Prison Fellowship ministries, however, have been a very positive supportive experience with all their programs. They are kind, humane, helpful, and unbiased, as well as empathetic—quite a difference from the prison staff. They, too, however, get poor treatment from the prison staff (p. 3).

Aims of correctional counseling are to help people feel better about themselves, to enhance their coping with a life under some noxious form of supervision, and to engage them in decisionmaking concerning such matters as their children, spouses or partners, employment possibilities, and living arrangements. To establish the kind of caring relationship essential for change, correctional counselors must move away from a context of hierarchy toward one of mutuality. But as Eaton indicates, the heavy reliance by the state on imprisonment, or threats of imprisonment, compounds women's sense of social exclusion and makes later reintegration into society more difficult. Van Voorhis, Braswell, and Lester (2000) concur. Throughout the criminal justice system, as they observe, there is a preoccupation with failure. In statistics which list recidivism rates rather than successes, in the media which focus on horrendous repeat offenses, and in the work that correctional staff do, failure is a constant. Yet former inmates who "make it" on the