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INVENTORY OF EXISTING & PROPOSED PROGRAMS OF HIGHER EDUCATION
IN MINNESOTA'S CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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October, 1972

INVENTORY OF EXISTING & PROPOSED PROGRAMS OF HIGHER EDUCATION
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This report has been prepared by Edward J. Drury for the Center for Urban and Regional Affairs at the University of Minnesota. This effort resulted from an increasing awareness on the part of the University of the growing demand for educational service at the correctional institutions and the relatively uncoordinated nature of existing programs. It is hoped that this report will be of use to all institutions and individuals involved in this work.

The correctional institutions covered by the inventory are as follows:

1. Minnesota State Prison at Stillwater - 800 inmates
2. State Reformatory for Men at St. Cloud - 500 inmates
3. Women's Correctional Institution at Shakopee - 60 inmates
4. Federal Correctional Institution at Sandstone - 500 inmates

Personal visits were made to the institutions and to all state and private colleges which conduct educational programs at any of the institutions. In addition, all other colleges and universities in the state which did not appear to have educational programs were checked by correspondence to determine whether any programs were missed in the original survey.

The inventory is in two parts. Part I contains the listing of educational or quasi-educational programs by school - whether formal and structured or of a volunteer nature. Part II is a partial survey of activities and programs by departments and students of various colleges and universities at the correctional institutions that are not of a traditional educational nature. Part II is not intended to be a complete inventory but rather only to give examples of this type of activity.

Part I Educational Programs

Antioch College, 1708 Oak Park Avenue, Minneapolis. Director is Mrs. Gwyn Jones Davis.

This is a field center of Ohio's Antioch College. The field center is called Project MASS (Multiple Accommodations and Service Specialists).

The Antioch field center has evening college classes in Minneapolis and has applied to the Corrections Department for permission to teach four courses of three credits each to inmates at the St. Cloud Reformatory during the 1972-73 academic year. The courses to be taught are Black Culture, Politics for Survival, Basic Writing and Ibo Language. College credits will be granted for those who register and complete the course requirements.

Some federal funding is involved. LEAP funds in the amount of \$25,000 for the first year are administered by the Governor's Crime Commission and can be used to defray tuition and other expenses. Courses at other correctional institutions in Minnesota are not contemplated by Antioch for the 1972-73 academic year.

Augsburg College, Minneapolis. Program director is Mr. Vernon Bloom.

Augsburg has for several years taught college level courses for credit to staff and inmates at the major correctional institutions in Minnesota and at St. Peter State Hospital. Prior to the academic year 1971-72, a total of fifteen credits were taught. Funds in the amount of \$50,000 were secured from the Governor's Crime Commission for the 1971-72 academic year and classes were held at St. Peter State Hospital, the St. Cloud Reformatory, Stillwater Prison and the Women's Correctional Institution at Shakopee.

All classes are composed of about thirty students - ten of whom are regular Augsburg students, ten are staff personnel and ten are inmates. Classes are held at the penal institutions except that the group from the St. Cloud Reformatory, inmates included, held one class session on the Augsburg campus.

Funding through the Governor's Crime Commission in the amount of \$50,000 has been approved for the 1972-73 academic year. These funds do not cover the activities at St. Peter State Hospital. During the 72-73 year, Augsburg will conduct a total of sixteen courses at the institutions, as follows:

- A. St. Peter Hospital - 3 courses for 9 credits
- B. Stillwater Prison - 7 courses for 21 credits
- C. St. Cloud Reform. - 3 courses for 9 credits
- D. Shakopee Women's Inst. - 3 courses for 9 credits

Some of the courses taught in the past include Indian Folklore, Crime in Society, Group Counseling, Social Psychology, Philosophy, Social Problems, Literature and Photography.

People in the Augsburg program are hoping to develop other fund sources to enable the program to continue after federal funding ceases at the conclusion of the program's third year.

Lakewood State Junior College, White Bear Lake.

During the fall quarter of academic year 1971-72, Lakewood taught two three-credit courses in Sociology and Psychology to a total of 48 inmates at the Federal Correctional Institution at Sandstone. This was a formal program of Lakewood College. The correctional institution paid one-half of the tuition and book expense and the inmates paid the other one-half. Two Lakewood instructors went to the institution one night each week for a three-hour period.

The Sandstone Director of Education would like to have courses offered again if the institution's budget will allow for the tuition and book expense. He was doubtful whether the money would be available this academic year. Lakewood College is interested in the project if tuition and book expenses are paid.

Lakewood College offers many other courses at correctional institutions but these are strictly limited to staff personnel and are funded by LEAP monies.

Macalester College, St. Paul.

1. Mr. Richard Foster and Mr. David Ward, teachers from the English Department, are conducting a non-credit creative writing course at the Correctional Institution for Women at Shakopee. This has been going on for about six months with approximately five to seven students. The program is a volunteer matter on the instructor's part and Macalester College is not formally involved.

The teachers would like to give a formalized course for credit with Macalester students and Shakopee inmates involved, but tuition is the problem. Private donors have been approached with no success and an application to the Governor's Crime Commission is contemplated. In any event, the instructors expect to continue with the

non-credit course.

The same two teachers have attempted a non-credit creative writing course at Stillwater Prison. Four informal class sessions have been held but considerable difficulties are being encountered arranging space and time slots at the prison.

2. Dr. John Warfield from Macalester is teaching a non-credit course in Black Culture at the Shakopee Women's Institution. This is a volunteer program and the college is not formally involved.

Mankato State College, Mankato.

Mr. Bert Meisel and his wife, Patt, both from the Speech Department at Mankato State, have been active at the Correctional Institution for Women at Shakopee since February, 1971. Their activities have been on a volunteer basis and the only cost to the college is the use of a state car for some trips to the penal institution. In addition to his college duties, Mr. Meisel is director of the Mankato Community Theater and he and his wife have worked together with approximately thirty Shakopee women inmates to produce two different plays. The first play was produced in May, 1971 and the second in May, 1972. The plays were first performed at Mankato State College and then at five other locations. A number of persons from Mankato State volunteered services in connection with the theater productions. Another play is contemplated for June, 1973.

Mrs. Meisel in June, 1972 conducted a communications course at Shakopee involving six inmates and six staff personnel. The course was held in three 2 1/2 hour sessions and is to be repeated with different students. No credit was offered for the course.

Mr. Meisel lined up a professional photographer who taught a photography course at Shakopee and is now attempting to get a program underway involving an artist from Mankato State to work with women inmates restricted to the institution security area.

University of Minnesota

Afro American Studies, George King, Chairman.

The Department does not now conduct any formal educational programs at the penal institutions but has discussed the possibility of a Black Family course at Stillwater involving inmates and wives but no final decision has been reached.

During the winter quarter of the 1971-72 academic year, the Department was requested by the St. Cloud Reformatory Director of Education to provide a teacher for an Afro American Culture and History course for the Reformatory night high school program. A teacher was provided who went to the institution two nights each week for a ten week period to conduct the class. The instructor was paid a minimal amount by the Reformatory. The Department will provide an instructor next term if requested by the Reformatory Director of Education.

College of Education - Afro American Studies Laboratory,
Frank B. Wilderson, Ph.D., Director.

This project came into existence when a proposal was written in a Social Science course, "Crisis in Human Relations", taught at Stillwater Prison to Black inmates by William Wilson. The proposal to the Governor's Crime Commission was sponsored by the University's Center for Urban and Regional Affairs.

The project is divided into three phases, as follows:

A. Ten Black high school students from St. Paul were trained during the summer of 1972 at the University to teach reading skills to twenty Black inmates at Stillwater Prison. One of the prime objectives is to transfer instructional techniques in teaching reading skills to inmates so that the Stillwater Prison Education Department will end up with the capacity to have trained inmates teach reading skills to other inmates.

B. A group discussion oriented class dealing with the Black Experience as seen from historical and contemporary views will have approximately forty students from the Black inmate population. Speakers from Community Service Agencies, Schools, Churches, and Police Departments will be part of the discussion classes.

C. This is a lecture and film series to be given all members of the Afro-American Brotherhood and Cultural Group at Stillwater Prison. Lecturers will be drawn primarily from the University of Minnesota.

The entire three-phase program was funded April 1, 1972 for fourteen months by the Governor's Crime Commission in the amount of \$60,000

Consolidated HELP Center (Higher Education for Low Income Persons), Fred Amram, Director.

This program is run operationally through the General College and serves approximately 900 students. Of these, approximately 75 are ex-offenders. Most of these students are receiving some financial aid.

The HELP Center is preparing a proposal for individual career counseling at Stillwater Prison for inmates when they first arrive at the institution. The general proposal envisions academic and vocational educational programs

for the inmates once a possible career goal is established after the initial counseling. The educational goal would be tied in to a parole agreement for the inmate so that when the agreed upon goal is attained the inmate would be released from the institution. Included in the proposal is a plan for follow-up counseling after the inmate student has been released on parole.

Also included in the proposal is a plan for selected inmates to attend an area vocational school and for use of audio-visual technology in conjunction with academic courses to be taught at the penal institution.

Stillwater Prison officials have been contacted and approve the general outlines of the proposed counseling and educational program.

A proposal is being prepared for submission to the Governor's Crime Commission and private foundations for funds. The amount of money necessary to operate the program has not been determined at the time of this survey. The earliest possible starting date for the program would be the 1973-74 academic year.

Department of Independent Study, Roger G. Young, Director.

The Department has offered correspondence courses to inmates at correctional institutions for many years. In the six year period from January 1, 1966 to December 31, 1971, there were 1031 course registrations by inmates from the St. Cloud Reformatory and Stillwater Prison for an average of 172 per year. No firm figures are available on Shakopee and Sandstone but the Sandstone Education Director indicated the University of Minnesota is the prime school for correspondence courses for that institutions' inmates.

The best estimation on percentage of course completions is about 25 per cent for inmates as compared to 45 to 50 per cent for all other students taking correspondence courses from the University.

Tuition costs for inmates from Stillwater Prison and the St. Cloud Reformatory taking correspondence courses are paid by the Department of Corrections. The inmates themselves pay for the required textbooks. Sandstone Federal Prison and the Women's Institution at Shakopee will sometimes pay tuition for inmates at those institutions. At one time, private corporations provided funds to cover correspondence tuition costs for inmates but no funds have been available from this source for some time.

The Department would like to devise a system whereby University instructors teaching correspondence courses would visit the institutions and have a class in connection with a specific course. No formal plans have been made but the idea has been considered.

American Indian Studies, Roger Buffalohead, Chairman.

This Department conducted a non-credit Indian language seminar at Stillwater Prison during the 1971-72 school year for Indian inmates. The course was originally conducted on a regular basis by Robert Powless of the Department until he transferred to UMD as director of the Indian Studies Department there. In addition, speakers were provided for the Indian Group at the prison. After Powless left the Department, an assortment of instructors from the Department continued the program - though not on a regular basis. It is expected that the program will be continued during the 1972-73 academic year.

The operation of the language seminar course was a volunteer matter on the part of the Department people who were active.

Newgate Project, Glenn C. Bartoo, Director.

Newgate has several programs involving inmates at the St. Cloud Reformatory, the Minneapolis Workhouse and ex-inmates at Newgate House on the University campus. Plans are formulated for the extension of the Newgate Project to Stillwater Prison.

A. Minneapolis Workhouse - Newgate conducts an educational program for American Indians at the high school level to assist Indians studying for the high school GED test. Courses are also offered in Indian History, Culture and Art Work. This program was started in July, 1970 and in the first year 38 out of 40 Indian students in the program passed the GED test. Students also participate in peer group therapy. The annual budget is approximately \$30,000.

B. St. Cloud Reformatory - This program of regular college courses taught to inmates at the institution by college instructors primarily from St. Cloud State started fall quarter, 1969. Under present funding, the program can accommodate about 45 inmates as students at the Reformatory. There were 30 students during the summer session of 1972 but the enrollment for fall quarter 1972 is about 50 students including some participating on a part time basis.

Inmates may join the program when they have anywhere from six to fifteen months remaining on their sentences as determined by the parole board. Many of the students entering the program are recent graduates of the Reformatory high school.

In addition to attending classes, inmates participate in extensive peer group therapy.

C. Newgate House on University Campus - Inmate-students live at the house after release for at least two quarters while attending classes at the University. Counselors are available at all times and the peer group therapy continues. The house is also used by former inmate-students for socializing and for low cost meals.

D. The Newgate program is funded presently by LEAA funds from the Governor's Crime Commission and by OEO. The total budget for the 1972-73 academic year is \$280,719. Of this total, OEO is paying \$84,592 and LEAA \$196,127. This budget includes funds for the program at Minneapolis Workhouse. The appendix following Part I of this inventory is a chart showing the past, present and proposed future funding of the Newgate programs.

Because of the possible additional OEO funds becoming available to Newgate some time during the 1972-73 academic year, plans for a Newgate program at Stillwater Prison may commence this academic year.

University Without Walls, Barbara Knudson, Director.

Insofar as educational programs for penal inmates are concerned, University Without Walls now has three inmates at Stillwater Prison for fall quarter 1972, one student at Sandstone Prison, one student at a Federal institution at Inglewood, Colorado and one American student incarcerated in a Mexican prison. The inmates at Stillwater are each taking six to nine credits. During the last academic year, UWW had two students at Stillwater and one at Sandstone. At this stage in the program, no students have registered from the St. Cloud Reformatory or the Women's Institution at Shakopee.

Inmate students can generally be registered through a tuition waiver. Instructors from the University are teaching courses to inmates on an overload basis.

In the past year, UWW set up a course from the University General College, "Man in Society", for Stillwater inmates to be delivered by a Tele Lecture system. The instructor agreed to teach the course without fee and the University was going to provide about \$400 for textbooks. Problems arose at the prison and the course was not given.

University of Minnesota - Duluth

American Indian Studies, Robert E. Powless, Director.

The Department conducts an Indian History lecture course at Sandstone Federal Prison on a regular basis.

A tutoring program for the Indian inmates at Sandstone is also conducted to help prepare them for the high school GED test. The programs started at Sandstone when Powless transferred to UMD from the University.

Two trips a month are made to the institution and class sessions last from 6:30 to 9:00 P.M. On most visits, six or seven people accompany Professor Powless to the institution. These are Indian Studies students and people from the Indian community. This is a volunteer program and the only cost to UMD is occasional use of a state car which comes from the Indian Studies Department budget. No UMD course credit is involved in the Sandstone program but Professor Powless is attempting to work out a deferred credit basis for the Indian History course.

The program will be continued during the 1972-73 academic year.

Grace High School, Fridley. Sister Joan Nikola, Director.

This project is included in the inventory because it is educational in nature and is similar to the programs conducted by Professor Powless at Sandstone and Newgate at the Minneapolis Workhouse.

Each week during the school year, six regular teachers from Grace High School go to Stillwater Prison to work with Indian inmates to help prepare them for the high school GED test. Special emphasis is placed on basic Math and English. Inmates who pass the GED test are given a special diploma from Grace High School.

The program will be conducted again during the 1972-73 school year.

Last year, the Minnesota Department of Education provided some travel expenses and salaries which the teachers used for instructional materials. Also, the American Lutheran Church in the past year gave \$1,500 to the Stillwater Indian Groups and some of these monies were used for instructional materials.

The Grace High School teachers have contemplated asking some college to provide a college level Math course for those inmates who have passed the GED test but no specific plans have been formalized.

St. Mary's College, Winona

The college is conducting an extension of Brother Denis Pahl's undergraduate lower division American History course, History of Dissent, at Stillwater Prison during the first semester of academic year 1972-73. The course, which has not been offered before, will be conducted as a seminar with a maximum of twelve inmates. It will be taught on a weekly basis at the institution by a St. Mary's graduate student who is a teacher at Grace High School in Fridley.

Inmate students will be registered in the course and given credit if they complete the requirements. The course offering is formally approved by the St. Mary's History Department. Considered an experimental program by St. Mary's, the history course and courses from other departments will be offered at Stillwater in the future if the college determines that the project is worthwhile.

Tuition is waived by the college but the inmates are required to purchase textbooks.

APPENDIX I

FUTURE FUNDING FOR PROJECT NEWGATE

YEAR	LEAA	OEO	University	Department of Corrections
71-72 (Actual)	Community	Administration Indian Reformatory	-----	-----
72-73	Community Administration Indian Prison	Reformatory	-----	-----
73-74	Administration Reformatory Indian Prison	-----	Community	-----
74-75	-----	-----	Administration Reformatory Community	Indian Prison

1. On the chart, the item "Community" indicates the Newgate House on campus and includes counseling for inmate students after they leave the house.
2. The item "Indian" refers to the Minneapolis Workhouse program.
3. The item "Prison" is a proposed Newgate program at Stillwater Prison.

May 1, 1972

Part II Non Inmate - Educational Programs

Bemidji State College, Bemidji.

Raymond P. Carlson, Director of Research and Development,
Bemidji State College.

A project has been proposed for a Regional Juvenile Treatment Center for juvenile offenders from a fourteen county area to be located on the Bemidji State Campus. The County Boards from fourteen counties in the Bemidji area have approved the general outlines of the project, a planning grant has been obtained from the Governor's Crime Commission and a consultant retained.

The plan is to house juvenile offenders in a dormitory on the Bemidji Campus and use faculty and students as counselors. It is expected that the facilities would provide for a maximum of approximately thirty juveniles to be on the campus at any one time.

An application to the Governor's Crime Commission for operating funds is expected to be made in the near future.

This is a joint project of the fourteen counties involved and the facilities would be leased from Bemidji State. The College is involved in the project planning and has approved the general program.

College of St. Benedict, St. Joseph, Minnesota.

Professor William Johnson, Integrated Studies Department.

A. Students from the St. Cloud area colleges-- St. Benedict's College, St. Cloud State and St. John's University--have formed a social organization with a number of inmates from the St. Cloud Reformatory known as the "Inmate-Outmate" Group. This consists primarily of rap sessions at the Reformatory. In addition, however, at least one joint band program was held in the past year with college students mixing socially with inmates at the Reformatory Gym while different student-inmate musical acts were performed on stage.

The student part of the Inmate-Outmate groups apparently has approval of the administrations of the three colleges although little coordination exists between the schools. It is almost exclusively a volunteer situation where students go to the Reformatory for visits with inmates--sometimes individually but frequently in groups.

B. The Integrated Studies Department at St. Benedict's has had several workshops and micro-labs on campus with Reformatory inmates involved along with the college

students. Twenty four inmates joined the students for a one day session on campus in February, 1972 and the following month fourteen inmates spent two days and two nights on the St. Benedict's Campus. The inmates were granted special paroles for the simulation and lived on campus.

The College expects to have more simulations and micro-labs on campus with Reformatory inmates in the 1972-73 academic year. In addition, the College would like to have a college level course involving inmates and students with classes to be held both at the College and Reformatory if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the Reformatory officials.

Metropolitan State Junior College, Minneapolis.

Mr. Walter Cullen, Coordinator, Chemical Dependency Department.

During the academic years 1970-71 and 1971-72, the College conducted a program called "Tri-Team" at the St. Cloud Reformatory. The program was designed primarily to counsel inmates with drug problems. Each week an average of five students from the College would meet with staff personnel in the Chemical Dependency Department for one or two hours and then go to the Reformatory to meet with approximately forty inmates in the drug program. On some occasions department staff accompanied the students who received some school credit for the time spent at the Reformatory.

The program was discontinued during the summer of 1972 but will be operated again if requested by Reformatory officials.

Metropolitan State Junior College staff have had meetings with Stillwater Prison officials in connection with a chemical dependency course to be offered to staff and inmates at the prison. The proposed course is only in the planning stage.

University of Minnesota

Human Services Generalist Program, Dr. John R. Malban, Director; David Foat, Coordinator.

A student involved in this program spent sixteen hours per week for two 1972 summer sessions at the St. Cloud Reformatory counseling inmates. The program is sponsored jointly by the General College and the department of Psychiatry. Students take academic courses and get practical experience working with behavioral and social problems in many fields such as mental illness, corrections, mental retardation, alcoholism and chemical dependency and aging.

This program was started in September, 1971. The curriculum is in the General College for the most part and is still being developed.

One other student was at Lino Lakes and two students were set for Stillwater Prison until problems at the prison forced cancellation of the project.

Upward Bound Youth Community, Ron Berk, Director.

This is a Group Home program operated by the General College's Project Upward Bound office. About ten high school students live in a dormitory on the University Campus and attend Marshall-University High School. Of the twenty-one students involved in the program to date, seven were on parole, seven were on probation and the other seven had been in various kinds of trouble but had not formally been adjudicated by a court. Students may stay in the program until they finish high school.

Funds come from various sources to defray the students' expenses. Most of the funds come from the Welfare Department but in certain instances a student's parents pay for the expense of teaching, counseling and boarding the student. Funds are administered by the University without an overhead charge.

The Group Home is used as a counselor training opportunity by students from various departments of the University.

St. Cloud State College, St. Cloud.

The Speech, Sociology and Psychology departments all have staff and students working regularly with St. Cloud Reformatory inmates. The Psychology Department, as a part of a particular course, sends staff and students to the institution for individual and group counseling each week during the academic quarter. Usually about six graduate students spend three hours each week with groups of inmates numbering twenty to thirty in total. These formal programs have been going on for several years and, in addition, most of the Psychology staff members do individual volunteer counseling at the Reformatory--some for Newgate students, some for the general inmate population and some for inmates connected with the Minnesota Department of Education's Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.