

October 13, 2017

Positive contributions to society find enabling through the rehabilitation of incarcerated errant humans. These rehabilitated humans compete for, and deserve, liberty and complete assimilation in society.

We humans are the only species that actively imprisons and enslaves members of our own species, for life. Yet, proclaim intent to rehabilitate the errant humans we imprison.

Our founding fathers, inscribed in the Declaration of Independence, and the U.S. Constitution, that *all humans are created equal with certain inalienable rights*. Do humans, that error, retain the right of rehabilitation?

You would think any institution, with “rehabilitation” affixed to its name, should coordinate to allow its inmates to excel toward positive goals and rehabilitation. Inmates that desire, and are willing, to dedicate themselves toward rehabilitation through education, with the intent to gain the opportunity to better themselves, uplift their self-esteem and represent the effect a change in attitudinal focus, from punishment to rehabilitation, has on inmates previously neglected and hopelessly incarcerated deserve encouragement.

An educational opportunity, and elevation of self-esteem, motivates inmates. It encourages better behavior, to all those persons in contact.

Influence, by the media’s representations of prisoners, generates fear in the minds of the unexperienced. Some people never imagine they will interact with convicted felons, except to run from them. In addition, some inmates are lonely, desperate, and on the brink of self-destruction, because of their experience of neglect and disregard.

When interactions with prisoners take place, particularly those prisoners intent upon rehabilitation, the experience is different, and in extreme contrast, from what most persons expect to encounter. People learn the prisoners are human. People learn the prisoners possess certain insight, and intelligence, previously unimagined.

Concerted efforts, of institutions that believe in the rehabilitative capabilities of inmates, the range and domain of positive knowledge about persons who previously made mistakes in their lives, but now desire to repatriate themselves with society, gains a voice. Allowing this voice to guide the decisions made in the direction of elimination of LWOP and increased efforts to rehabilitate the prisoners that demonstrate intent upon rehabilitation, better benefits society.

It costs less to educate a prisoner, over a ten years period, than to keep a prisoner incarcerated for 25 years and not educate them.

I am an example. Once, when I sought to gain certification in an employable field while in prison, I heard, “you do not have enough time to finish.” Now, with a sentence of Life without the possibility of parole, I hear, “LWOPs do not qualify for rehabilitative education programs, because you will never get out.” The exception is the CSULA program.

However, Opportunity Institute, California State University Los Angeles, Anti-Recidivism Institute (ARC), and other organizations focused upon the rehabilitation of humans for the good of society and the individual, demonstrate faith in the possibility of rehabilitation for me and other LWOP prisoners. They make it possible for me, and other LWOP prisoners, to prove we are capable of redemption, given the chance.

The sincerity, dedication, economic and political efforts by these entities inspire us. They demonstrate and believe in us. This motivates us to be better persons. We intend to complete the courses offered from California State University at Los Angeles and acquire the Bachelor Degree, or more, in Communications. We shall prove you correct in your evaluation of our potential and help toward demonstrating rehabilitation.

I thank you. We all thank you, very much.

Sincerely,

Robert M. Mosley IV