

# were all doing time

Were All Doing Time: Understanding the Universal Experience of Life's Constraints

**were all doing time** — this phrase resonates deeply beyond its literal meaning. It captures a universal truth about the human condition: regardless of our unique paths, we all navigate some form of confinement, limitation, or challenge that shapes our existence. Whether metaphorical or literal, the concept of “doing time” reflects the rhythms and restrictions that define our lives, influencing how we grow, adapt, and find freedom within boundaries.

In this article, we'll explore what it means to be “doing time” in different contexts, how this shared experience impacts mental and emotional well-being, and practical ways to reclaim agency even when circumstances feel restricting. By unpacking this idea, we can discover empathy, resilience, and hope that transcend the walls—both visible and invisible—that surround us.

## What Does “Were All Doing Time” Really Mean?

At first glance, “were all doing time” might evoke images of incarceration or punishment. Indeed, in the criminal justice system, “doing time” literally refers to serving a prison sentence. However, the phrase has grown beyond those boundaries to symbolize any period of endurance or limitation—whether it's in a job that feels stifling, a difficult relationship, financial struggles, or even the constraints imposed by societal expectations.

### The Literal Meaning: Prison and Incarceration

For those behind bars, “doing time” is a stark reality. Prison time is often characterized by loss of freedom, routine, and separation from loved ones. It's a physical and psychological confinement that challenges identity and hope. Understanding this literal context reminds us of the profound hardships faced by incarcerated individuals and highlights the importance of prison reform, rehabilitation, and reintegration into society.

### The Metaphorical Side: Life's Limitations and Challenges

Outside prison walls, many people experience their own versions of “doing time.” This could be:

- Working in a job that feels monotonous or unfulfilling
- Coping with chronic illness or disability
- Navigating toxic relationships or family dynamics
- Living under systemic constraints related to race, class, or gender

Recognizing these invisible prisons allows us to connect more deeply with ourselves and others. It reveals that, in some way, we all live with boundaries—some chosen, some imposed—that shape our day-to-day experiences.

# **The Psychological Impact of “Doing Time”**

Whether literal or figurative, doing time affects mental health and emotional resilience. The experience can evoke feelings of isolation, frustration, and helplessness, but it also offers opportunities for introspection and growth.

## **How Confinement Influences the Mind**

Research on incarceration and confinement shows that prolonged restriction can lead to anxiety, depression, and a sense of lost identity. Similarly, people stuck in unsatisfactory situations often report burnout, diminished motivation, and emotional exhaustion. This psychological toll can compound if the individual feels powerless to change their circumstances.

## **Finding Meaning Within Constraints**

Despite these challenges, many find ways to cultivate meaning and hope while “doing time.” Practices such as journaling, meditation, creative expression, and education can help shift perspective from victimhood to empowerment. This reframing is crucial for mental health and can foster resilience.

## **Strategies to Cope When We’re All Doing Time**

Acknowledging that “were all doing time” in some form opens the door to practical approaches for managing life’s constraints. Here are some strategies to help regain a sense of agency and balance:

### **1. Cultivate Mindfulness and Presence**

Mindfulness encourages living in the moment and accepting current experiences without judgment. This can reduce stress and prevent dwelling on past regrets or future anxieties. Simple mindfulness exercises, like deep breathing or mindful walking, can be powerful tools.

### **2. Set Small, Achievable Goals**

When feeling trapped or stuck, setting tiny goals helps create momentum and a sense of accomplishment. These goals can be as simple as reading a chapter of a book, organizing a space, or reaching out to a friend.

### **3. Build Supportive Connections**

Isolation intensifies the feeling of “doing time.” Seeking out supportive relationships—whether friends, family, or support groups—can provide emotional relief and perspective. Sharing experiences reminds us we’re not alone in our struggles.

### **4. Engage in Creative Outlets**

Art, music, writing, or other creative activities give voice to emotions and offer a sense of freedom even when physical circumstances are limiting. Creativity fosters self-expression and can be a therapeutic escape.

### **5. Advocate for Change**

If “doing time” stems from systemic or external factors, getting involved in advocacy or activism can transform feelings of powerlessness into purposeful action. Whether it’s prison reform, workplace rights, or community support, contributing to change can be deeply fulfilling.

## **The Cultural Relevance of “Were All Doing Time”**

The phrase has permeated popular culture, often through books, music, and films that explore themes of confinement, redemption, and endurance. It serves as a metaphorical bridge connecting diverse audiences to shared human experiences.

### **The Arts and “Doing Time”**

Works like the memoir “Were All Doing Time” by Bo Lozoff have explored prison life and spirituality, offering insights into how individuals seek freedom within confinement. Similarly, songs and films about incarceration or hardship tap into the emotional landscape of endurance.

### **Universal Lessons from Shared Struggles**

The widespread use of “were all doing time” in conversations and media reflects a collective recognition: life itself involves periods of waiting, sacrifice, and endurance. By embracing this shared reality, we can foster compassion and understanding across different walks of life.

## **Embracing Freedom Within Boundaries**

Ultimately, the experience of “doing time” teaches us about the paradox of freedom and limitation. Even in the toughest situations, we can find ways to nurture hope, growth, and connection. Recognizing that “we’re all doing time” in some way allows us to see each other’s struggles more clearly and to support one another in the journey toward greater fulfillment.

Life’s constraints may not always be removed, but how we respond to them shapes our narrative. By finding meaning, maintaining perspective, and reaching out for support, we transform the experience of “doing time” from mere survival into a path toward resilience and inner freedom.

## **Frequently Asked Questions**

### **What is the meaning of the phrase 'we're all doing time'?**

The phrase 'we're all doing time' means that everyone is going through their own struggles or challenges, often implying that life can feel like a sentence or a period of waiting.

### **Is 'we're all doing time' related to prison or incarceration?**

While the phrase can literally refer to serving a prison sentence, it is often used metaphorically to describe enduring difficult situations or the passage of time in life.

### **Where did the phrase 'we're all doing time' originate?**

The phrase likely originated from the concept of serving time in prison but has since evolved into a metaphor used in various contexts, including music, literature, and everyday conversation.

### **Are there any popular songs titled 'We're All Doing Time'?**

Yes, several artists have songs titled 'We're All Doing Time,' often using the phrase to explore themes of struggle, resilience, and the human condition.

### **How is the phrase 'we're all doing time' used in self-help or motivational contexts?**

In self-help contexts, 'we're all doing time' is used to remind people that everyone faces hardships and that enduring these challenges is part of the human experience.

### **Can 'we're all doing time' be interpreted spiritually?**

Yes, spiritually, the phrase can imply that life is a temporary state or test, and we're all progressing through time towards growth or enlightenment.

### **Has the phrase 'we're all doing time' been used in literature or films?**

Yes, the phrase has appeared in various literary works and films to symbolize characters' struggles,

confinement, or the universal experience of enduring life's challenges.

## **What emotions does the phrase 'we're all doing time' typically evoke?**

The phrase often evokes feelings of resignation, solidarity, endurance, and sometimes hope, acknowledging shared human experiences of hardship.

## **Is 'we're all doing time' a common expression worldwide?**

While the exact phrase is more common in English-speaking cultures, the concept of 'doing time' as enduring hardship is a universal idea expressed in many languages.

## **How can understanding the phrase 'we're all doing time' help in daily life?**

Recognizing that 'we're all doing time' can foster empathy, patience, and resilience by reminding individuals that everyone faces challenges and that these experiences are part of life.

## **Additional Resources**

**\*\*Were All Doing Time: Understanding the Metaphor of Life's Inescapable Constraints\*\***

**were all doing time**—a phrase that resonates beyond its literal association with incarceration. This evocative statement encapsulates a broader existential reality, suggesting that every individual is, in some way, confined by circumstances, responsibilities, or societal structures. The metaphorical interpretation of “doing time” extends into diverse fields, from psychology and sociology to pop culture and self-help discourse, making it a rich subject for analytical exploration.

In this article, we delve into the nuanced meanings behind the phrase, explore its cultural and philosophical implications, and examine how it reflects on the human condition. We will also consider how this concept influences contemporary discussions about freedom, personal growth, and societal expectations.

## **The Origins and Literal Meaning of “Doing Time”**

At its core, “doing time” refers to serving a prison sentence—literally spending a designated period under confinement as punishment for a crime. This term is deeply embedded in the criminal justice lexicon, highlighting the loss of freedom and the rigid structure imposed by incarceration.

However, beyond the prison walls, “doing time” has become a metaphor for feeling trapped or constrained by various life circumstances—whether they be a monotonous job, an unhealthy relationship, or societal pressures. This dual usage broadens the phrase's relevance and invites a layered analysis of what it means to be “imprisoned” in non-physical ways.

# The Metaphorical Dimensions of “Were All Doing Time”

The metaphorical use of “were all doing time” suggests a shared human experience of limitation. It implies that despite apparent freedoms, individuals often find themselves bound by invisible chains such as:

- Social expectations and norms
- Economic constraints and job obligations
- Psychological barriers or mental health challenges
- Time itself as an unyielding structure governing life

This interpretation invites reflection on how society shapes the perception of freedom. Are we truly free, or are we all, in some sense, serving sentences dictated by external and internal factors?

## Time as a Prison

Time is one of the most inescapable constraints that humankind faces. The phrase “doing time” can be understood as a recognition that individuals are subject to the relentless passage of time, which governs life’s rhythms and imposes limits on personal agency. Philosophers have long debated the nature of time and its implications for human freedom.

From a psychological perspective, people often feel “trapped” by their routines or the finite nature of life itself. This perception can lead to a sense of urgency or despair but can also motivate efforts toward meaningful change.

## Societal Structures and Invisible Prisons

Sociological research frequently highlights how societal structures can act as invisible prisons. Economic inequality, systemic discrimination, and cultural expectations can restrict opportunities and shape behavior, effectively “locking” individuals into predetermined paths.

For instance, studies have shown that socio-economic status heavily influences life outcomes, often limiting upward mobility. In this context, “were all doing time” reflects a collective experience of constraint within a rigid social order.

## The Psychological Impact of Feeling “Locked In”

The sense of “doing time” in everyday life can have significant psychological effects. Feelings of

entrapment are linked to stress, anxiety, and depression. Mental health professionals recognize that perceived lack of control is a key factor in emotional distress.

Conversely, the acknowledgment of these constraints can also empower individuals to seek change. Therapeutic approaches often focus on helping people regain a sense of agency, even within limiting circumstances.

## Resilience and Coping Mechanisms

Humans are remarkably resilient and develop numerous coping strategies to manage feelings of confinement. These include:

1. Finding meaning through creative expression or spirituality
2. Building supportive social networks
3. Engaging in mindfulness and acceptance practices
4. Setting achievable goals to regain control

Understanding that “were all doing time” in some form can foster empathy and collective support, reducing isolation and promoting mental well-being.

## The Cultural Resonance of “Were All Doing Time”

The phrase has also permeated popular culture, appearing in music, literature, and film as a motif representing existential struggle. For example, artists often use the concept to critique societal constraints or explore themes of redemption and liberation.

In literature, the metaphor encapsulates characters’ internal and external battles against oppressive forces, while in music, it frequently serves as a rallying cry for personal or political freedom.

## Comparative Analysis: Literal vs. Figurative “Doing Time”

When comparing the literal and figurative use of “doing time,” several distinctions emerge:

- **Literal:** Specific duration, external enforcement, legal consequences
- **Figurative:** Subjective experience, internal or external constraints, psychological impact

Despite these differences, both usages share common themes of limitation, endurance, and the longing for freedom.

## Implications for Personal Growth and Societal Change

Recognizing that “were all doing time” in various ways can be a starting point for transformative dialogue. It encourages critical examination of the systems that limit human potential and fosters a collective impetus for reform.

On an individual level, this awareness can catalyze introspection, resilience, and proactive efforts to reshape one’s environment or mindset. On a societal level, it underscores the need for policies that reduce inequality, promote justice, and enhance freedom.

## Pros and Cons of Embracing the Metaphor

- **Pros:** Encourages empathy, fosters self-awareness, highlights common human experiences, motivates change
- **Cons:** May induce fatalism if misinterpreted, risk of oversimplifying complex social issues

Balanced engagement with the metaphor ensures it serves as a tool for insight rather than resignation.

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Ultimately, the phrase “were all doing time” challenges us to confront the constraints shaping our existence. Whether interpreted literally or metaphorically, it invites a deeper understanding of freedom, responsibility, and the human condition. By exploring this concept through multiple lenses, we gain valuable perspectives on how to navigate and potentially transcend the confines that life imposes.

## [Were All Doing Time](#)

**were all doing time:** *Miller's Children* James Garbarino, 2018-02-27 *Miller's Children* is a comprehensive look at the consequences of the US Supreme Court's decision in the case of *Miller v. Alabama*, which outlawed mandatory life-without-parole sentences for juvenile murderers. This book describes the author's fieldwork as a psychological expert witness in more than forty resentencing cases of juveniles affected by the *Miller* decision (and follow-up rulings), providing a wide-ranging review of research on human development in adolescence and early adulthood. It focuses on how and why convicted teenage murderers have been able to accomplish dramatic rehabilitation and transformation, emphasizing the role of spiritual development, education, reflection, and mentoring

in that process.--Provided by publisher.

**were all doing time:** *Doing Time* Jack N. Lawson, 2010-08-19 *Doing Time* is the compelling, true-to-life story of a young woman, Annabel Lee, who is wrongly convicted and imprisoned for a crime committed by her wayward husband. Beginning before her birth, the story opens in the rural American South of the 1950s, and tracks the brutal relationship into which Annabel Lee is born. As she grows, Annabel Lee cannot escape the cycle of violence and abuse that surrounds her. Naively, she elopes with her teenaged lover in the vain hope for an escape from her cruel past, only to discover that she has entered upon an equally harrowing stint in a women's prison. In the unlikely fellowship behind bars, and through her relationships with inmates, staff and particularly the prison's chaplain, Annabel Lee courageously moves from the scarred existence as a victim to the life of a survivor. Filled with the local color of life in rural North Carolina between the 1950s and 1970s, *Doing Time* is a poignant and at times humorous story of multi-generational trauma and abuse, and the journey of the human spirit to healing and redemption.

**were all doing time:** *Rhymes for Doing Time* James Perkins, 2023-10-11 *Rhymes for Doing Time* provides a unique opportunity to use real-life situations that come up every day in prison or upon release--to help a prisoner develop a closer walk with God and to make their time easier, knowing that they may be just an inmate to the guards or even to the world, but they are or can become a child of the Most High God! The book has a page for every day and is formatted so that it describes a situation that happened to a prisoner, describing how he or she reacted to different situations that came up. Then it shows a situation that happened to a person or persons in the Bible, and then it draws a practical or a spiritual application between the two. It gives people a chance to realize that the Bible is living and practical, and it shows them that the same God back in Bible times hasn't changed one bit! The book also has inspirational poems that were written by the author to uplift his friends. They are perfect for prisoners to send to their families in cards and letters for everything from birthdays to holidays.

**were all doing time:** *The Wife* Anne O. Nimmus, 2014-12-09 This is my memoir. I know what you're thinking--what kind of an unexceptional egocentric thirty-something-year-old writes a memoir? I'll tell you--someone that had life figured out by kindergarten and, by college, was destined to take on the world with a certifiably impenetrable heart. I was religiously raised thinking that I would never ever screw things up the way my parents had, and unlike most marriages, mine really was meant to be happily forever after, that's until I realized I am really just one in six billion. We aren't so different. I am no stranger to love and fear.

**were all doing time:** *Doing Time with Nehru* Yin Marsh, 2016-02-03 The midnight knock on the door and the disappearance of a loved one into the hands of authorities is a 20th-century horror story familiar to many destined to "live in interesting times." Yet, some stories remain untold. Such is the account of the internment of ethnic Chinese who had settled for many years in northern India. When the Sino-Indian Border War of 1962 broke out, over 2,000 Chinese-Indians were rounded up, placed in local jails, then transported over a thousand miles away to the Deoli internment camp in the Rajasthan Desert. Born in Calcutta in 1949, and raised in Darjeeling, Yin Marsh was just thirteen years old when first her father was arrested, and then she, her grandmother and her eight-year-old brother were all taken to the Darjeeling Jail, then sent to Deoli. Ironically, Nehru - India's first Prime Minister and the one who had authorized the mass arrests - had once "done time" in Deoli during India's war for independence. Yin and her family were assigned to the same bungalow where Nehru had also been unjustly held. Eventually released, Marsh emigrated to America with her mother, attended college, married and raised her own family, even as the emotional trauma remained buried. When her own college-age daughter began to ask questions and when a friend's wedding would require a return to her homeland, Yin was finally ready to face what had happened to her family. Published by Zubaan.

**were all doing time:** *Piece of Mine* Phyl Anderson, 2012-11-26 Angry at the world for a series of bad luck events that are common sometimes in single parent homes, Brandy takes to crime to resolve some of the financial issues her family experiences thinking that because she is the oldest

she is supposed to help support the family. Breaking the heart of her mother who plays piano for the church, silencing the repore she had with her younger brother and sister and severing the relationship she had with her family and community; Brandy must somehow find a way back the roots of her happiness and joy. In prison she expected to be beaten up, mistreated, starved and other unfavorable things to happen; but instead she finds friends she keeps for life, people who no longer judge her and humility that will last for the rest of her life. She hated feeling like she did not deserve Gods love because she had stolen, lied, cheated and other things. She was told God did not love lesbians and she could not deny who she was. This based on a true life story will make you re-evaluate how you perceive the world around you.

**were all doing time:** *Blue Justice* Phil Copsey, *Blue Justice*, written by ex-Victorian police officer, Phil Copsey, is the first of a gritty new crime series published by in case of emergency press. Don't look for puzzling cases, corpses in locked rooms, ingenious criminal masterminds, this is a novel about police on the beat: ugly, raw, and morally uncertain. It's not about solving crime. It's about solving problems. Sergeant Tony Signorotto has good friends, plenty of enemies, and the sort of family connections that just might get him killed.

**were all doing time:** *Doing Time for Peace* Rosalie G. Riegle, 2013-01-07 In this compelling collection of oral histories, more than seventy-five peacemakers describe how they say no to war-making in the strongest way possible--by engaging in civil disobedience and paying the consequences in jail or prison. These courageous resisters leave family and community and life on the outside in their efforts to direct U.S. policy away from its militarism. Many are Catholic Workers, devoting their lives to the works of mercy instead of the works of war. They are homemakers and carpenters and social workers and teachers who are often called faith-based activists. They speak from the left of the political perspective, providing a counterpoint to the faith-based activism of the fundamentalist Right. In their own words, the narrators describe their motivations and their preparations for acts of resistance, the actions themselves, and their trials and subsequent jail time. We hear from those who do their time by caring for their families and managing communities while their partners are imprisoned. Spouses and children talk frankly of the strains on family ties that a life of working for peace in the world can cause. The voices range from a World War II conscientious objector to those protesting the recent war in Iraq. The book includes sections on resister families, the Berrigans and Jonah House, the Plowshares Communities, the Syracuse Peace Council, and Catholic Worker houses and communities. The introduction by Dan McKanan situates these activists in the long tradition of resistance to war and witness to peace.

**were all doing time:** *Doing Time* A. R. Johnson, 2022-09-15 *Doing Time* opens the prison doors to take you on a journey behind the razorwire through the genuine gritty reality of life Inside. Follow a light-hearted and often hilarious guide as you learn to see and navigate the scenes of incarceration from angles you didn't even know were there. A must-read for those currently Inside or with a loved one serving time, true crime fans, and anyone interested in criminal justice.

**were all doing time:** *Doing Time on the Outside* Donald Braman, 2007-08-06 A compelling account of the unintended social, financial, and personal consequences of incarceration on the families of prisoners

**were all doing time:** *Doing Time* United States. Congress. House. Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, Postal Service, and the District of Columbia, 2009

**were all doing time:** *We're All Doing Time* Bo Lozoff, 1985 Bo Lozoff is the director of Human Kindness Foundation and its internationally acclaimed Prison-Ashram Project. His writings, workshops, and tapes have helped countless people transform their lives into sacred practice even in some of our worst prisons -- prisons of selfishness, fear, anger, and addiction as well as bars and steel.

**were all doing time:** *Perfect* Marne Davis Kellogg, 2007-02-20 Kick Keswick--international jewel thief, fabulous dresser, gourmet cook, and woman-about-town--is drawn back into the glamorous, dangerous world of jewels (and the people who covet them).

**were all doing time: Code of Honor** Don Pendleton, 2009-12-01 Pink. Orange. White. Indigo. In the ruthless and unforgiving world of mercenaries, these are the code names of an elite group of assassins, known collectively as the Black Cross. They leave behind no DNA, no evidence at all—and until they were recruited by the shadowy group, they were the best and deadliest operatives working for the U.S. government. When someone begins targeting retired American servicemen—CIA, navy and marines—Stony Man decides to send Black Cross a new recruit: Mack Bolan. Bolan must infiltrate the cell of skilled assassins, taking the entire organization apart, body by body. And he'll do it the only way he knows how...Executioner style.

**were all doing time: Forget You Had a Daughter - Doing Time in the Bangkok Hilton** Sandra Gregory, 2013-08-05 Sandra Gregory seemed to have the perfect life in Bangkok - until illness, unemployment and political unrest turned it into a nightmare. Desperate to get home by any means possible, she agreed to smuggle an addict's personal supply of heroin. She didn't even make it onto the plane. In this remarkably candid memoir, Sandra Gregory tells the full story of the events leading up to her arrest, the horrific conditions in Lard Yao prison, her trial in a language she didn't understand and how it feels to be sentenced to death. Sandra finally resumed her journey home some four and a half years later, when she was transferred to the British prison system and had to adapt to a new, yet equally harsh, regime. Following relentless campaigning by her parents - who refused to forget they had a daughter - she was pardoned by the King of Thailand and released in 2000. Forget You Had a Daughter is the extraordinary story of an ordinary British woman who made a mistake that changed the rest of her life.

**were all doing time: Big Time** Jen Spyra, 2022-07-05 The debut collection of raucous, dark, strange, satirical stories from the former Late Show with Stephen Colbert writer and New Yorker contributor, featuring a foreword by Stephen Colbert "Jen Spyra's stories are shocking, silly, smart, and absurdly funny. Underline both those words, I don't care how much it costs!"—Tina Fey A bride so desperate to get in shape for her wedding that she enrolls in a new kind of workout program that promises the moon but costs more than she bargained for. A snowman who, on the wish of a child, comes to life in a decidedly less savory way than in the childhood classic. And in the title story, a time-hopping 1940s starlet tries to claw her way to the top in modern-day Hollywood, despite being ridiculously unwoke. In this uproarious, addictive debut, Jen Spyra takes a culture that seems almost beyond parody and holds it up to a funhouse mirror, immersing the reader in a world of prehistoric influencers, woodland creatures plagued by millennial neuroses, and an all-out birthday bash determined to be the most lavish celebration of all time, by any means necessary. Welcome, brave soul, to the world of Jen Spyra.

**were all doing time: 21 Dog Years** Mike Daisey, 2002-06-17 Boy meets dot-com, boy falls for dot-com, boy flees dot-com in horror. So goes one of the most perversely hilarious love stories you will ever read, one that blends tech culture, hero worship, cat litter, Albanian economics, venture capitalism, and free bagels into a surreal cocktail of delusion. In 1998, when Amazon.com went to temp agencies to recruit people, they gave them a simple directive: send us your freaks. Mike Daisey -- slacker, onetime aesthetics major, dilettante -- seemed perfect for the job. His ascension from lowly temp to customer service representative to business development hustler over the course of twenty-one dog years is the stuff of both dreams and nightmares. With lunatic precision, Daisey describes the lightless cube farms in which book orders were scrawled on Post-its while technicians struggled to bring computers back online; the fourteen-hour days fueled by caffeine, fanaticism, and illicit day-trading from office desks made from doors; his strange compulsion to send free books to Norwegians; and the fevered insistence of BizDev higher-ups that the perfect business partner was Pets.com -- the now-extinct company that spent all its assets on a sock puppet. In these pages, you'll meet Warren, the cowboy of customer service, capable of verbally hog-tying even the most abusive customer; Amazon employee #5, a reclusive computer gamer worth a cool \$300 million, who spends at least six hours a day locked in his office killing goblins; and Jean-Michele, Mike's girlfriend and sparring partner, who tries to keep him grounded, even as dot-com mania seduces them both. At strategic intervals, the narrative is punctuated by hysterically honest letters to CEO Jeff Bezos --

missives that seem ripped from the collective unconscious of dot-com disciples the world over. 21 Dog Years is an epic story of greed, self-deception, and heartbreak, a wickedly funny anthem to an era of bounteous stock options and boundless insanity.

**were all doing time:** *Doing Time* Lonnie Starling, 2008-10 This volume describes the day to day lives of prisoners in the Florida State correctional system and also those who risk their lives guarding them. The author and former prison guard describes the violence and other drama that goes on behind the locked doors of the penal system. He writes of the rules of survival that every inmate must learn to live to live by. He describes his job as a prison guard and his learning of the signs, signals, and codes the inmates use, in order to ensure his safety and that of the other guards. He recounts emergency calls, acts of heroism, hostage situations, fire, and murders as well as one man's story of how he was hired from his delivery truck and thrown into a life threatening career.

**were all doing time:** *Lawless* Tarah Benner, 2021-10-15 When Lark was sentenced to twenty-five years behind bars, she thought San Judas was her lucky break. The primitive 16,000-acre community in rural New Mexico isn't like any other prison. There are no cells, there is no warden, and Mother Mercy is the law. She didn't realize she'd be fighting for survival on a daily basis — battling hunger, violent inmates, and Mother Mercy's iron fist. Lark's only friend is Bernie — an off-the-rails environmental activist doing time for arson — and a mysterious stranger who's been sending her illicit messages from the men's colony. Lark never thought escaping San Judas was possible until a message in a bottle changes everything: The guards outside the walls are disappearing, and the world as they know it is coming to an end. \*\*\* KEYWORDS: Dystopian, post-apocalyptic, strong heroine, free, free book, free read, futuristic story free, science fiction free, futuristic dystopian story free, freebie, science fiction, action and adventure, dystopian future, dystopian free, survival, survival story, survival fiction, prison story, dystopian romance, dystopian romance free, post-apocalyptic free, post-apocalyptic book, dystopian book, strong female lead, female protagonist, books that are free, sci fi books that are free, read ebooks for free, stories to read online free, google books free to read

**were all doing time:** *Doing Time, Writing Lives* Patrick W. Berry, 2018 *Doing Time, Writing Lives* offers a much-needed analysis of the teaching of college writing in U.S. prisons, a racialized space that - despite housing more than 2.2 million people -remains nearly invisible to the general public. Through the examination of a college-in-prison program that promotes the belief that higher education in prison can reduce recidivism and improve life prospects for the incarcerated and their families, author Patrick W. Berry exposes not only incarcerated students' hopes and dreams for their futures but also their anxieties about whether education will help them. Beginning by exploring the need to move beyond narratives of hope when discussing literacy initiatives within prisons, Berry then illustrates how teachers and students frequently hold on to different beliefs about literacy and its power in the world. After discussing the possibilities and limitations of professional writing courses in prisons, the author argues that we need to pay greater attention to teachers and their motivations in prison education initiatives. Finally, he offers a case study of one formerly imprisoned student who uses writing in his current life and how this does (and does not) connect with what he learned in his prison education program. Combining case studies and interviews with the author's own personal experiences teaching writing in prison, *Doing Time, Writing Lives* chronicles how incarcerated students attempt to write themselves back into a society that has erased their lived histories. It challenges polarizing rhetoric often used to describe what literacy can and cannot deliver, suggesting more nuanced and ethical ways of understanding literacy and possibility in an age of mass incarceration.

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and "have been", and are these sentences grammatically correct? 1) some of the best known writers of detective fiction in the twentieth century were

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**We was or We were which is correct? - English Language Learners** We was is not standard English, it is used in some regional dialects: The verb 'to be' has two simple past forms in Standard English - I/he/she/it was and you/we/they were. Apart from the

**Meaning using "was to" and "were to" in sentence** That is, both "were to" (using the irrealis "were") and "was to" (using a past-tense verb) would usually be interchangeable in a sentence structured similar to yours, but that

**Meaning Difference "Would be" and "were" - English Language** Were -ing (past continuous of BE) is used to situations which were happening at a special time in the past and none hypothetical, it is more direct, not imaginative

**meaning in context - Use of "were to" in English grammar - English** But I cannot rule out the possibility that Indian English—and specifically Indian Political English—has evolved this usage of were to precisely in order to express firmness and caution

**How were or How was? - English Language Learners Stack Exchange** I'm in trouble with the following sentence: How was/were the meals you had while you were gone? I think "How were" is correct, but why is "How was" wrong? Please explain

**What does "were to be" mean? Is that some kind of a tense?** Consider the following sentence, from "Introduction to Control Systems" by Malgorzata Zywno: Note that if a summer were to be moved behind the block, the additional

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