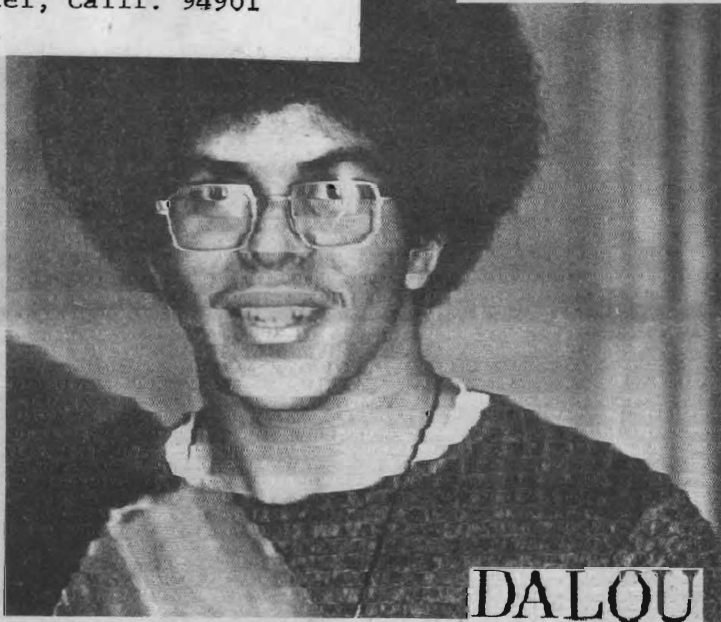


Committee for Prison Humanity
& Justice Newsletter
1029 4th Street
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DALOU

Summing up a frameup

Coroner Destroys State's Case

On June 23rd the defense rested in the murder trial of Shango Bahati Kakawana.

Dr. John Edlund testified for the defense that his autopsy showed beyond a shadow of a doubt that Barry Schwartz could not have been killed on the day the prosecution claimed he was. After snapping the prosecution's chain of lies, Edlund revealed how the state has ignored his evidence in all its investigations of Attica, even though he performed autopsies on most of the people who were killed there. Edlund described how he was put on ice after the uprising because he refused to be silent about the fact that the slaughter was caused by police bullets and not by convicts' knives.

'Guilty of being conscious...'

The following is the statement made by Brother Dalou at the beginning of the pre-trial Wade Hearing for his trial on the charge of murder - June 16, 1975:

"In view of the injustices perpetuated by the State of New York in relation to its tactics of framing victims as criminals and its futile attempts to clean up each other's hands in regards to:

- Ignoring the irresponsibility of which former governor Rockefeller had displayed in his handling of the Attica uprising;
- The selective enforcement of the law, namely, that no law enforcement official who participated in the absolute violation of our human rights on Sept. 13th 1971, has been charged for their acts of genocide. Such acts can be clearly seen through the documentary film entitled, "ATTICA";
- The negligence of this court, in refusing to hold in contempt of court the prosecutorial staff for not complying with court orders, specifically, in relation to Discovery material including but not limited to Rossario and Brady material and the 7.10 Notice of intention, etc.;
- The intentional destruction of evidence, namely, the shredding of notes at trial as seen in the Attica Indictment #26 (People v. Smith) of which has gone unchallenged by this or any other court;
- The acceptance by the court of perjured testimony by witnesses of the prosecutor as has transpired in the Wade hearings of other Attica trials;
- The astronomical financial resources and time used to program both white and biased Wyoming County Grand Juries, the access to unrestricted areas in the state prisons and parole offices to the prosecutors, with nothing available to the defense;
- That on April 14th, 1975, Mr. Kunstler expressed that he was not psychologically prepared to try another Attica case before this court or any-

where in the vicinity of the county of Erie. Mr. Kunstler had expressed to me and to the court his grave experience in relation to the methodology of the judicial system here in the county of Erie.

Needless to say, any person who is familiar with the preparation of a case fully knows that an Attorney lacking a positive attitude or self-confidence will affect the preparation, presentation and outcome of the defense. I recognized that factor and accepted Mr. Kunstler's request in good faith to avoid any antagonisms.

"AS a result of these factors and understanding the impact of what this court is endeavoring to do to me, the court has placed upon me the burden TO INSTRUCT BOTH COUNSEL Ms. BARBARA HANDSCHU and Mr. WILLIAM M. KUNSTLER TO NOT PARTICIPATE & SPECIFICALLY NOT TO EXAMINE THESE WITNESSES WITH THE PROCEEDINGS OF THIS COURT BECAUSE TO DO SO WILL GIVE LEGITIMACY TO WHAT IS ALREADY AN ILLEGITIMATE TRIAL.

Attica Indicttee
Dalou Asahi
a/k/a Mariano Gonzalez

The state called only three witnesses in the identification hearing in Dalou's case. They were three who have appeared on the courtroom stage many times -- Willie Locke, Charles Colvin and Jiri Newport, all of whom recently testified against Bro. Shango.

On June 19, Dalou's lawyers filed papers in federal court in Buffalo, asking that his case be removed altogether from N.Y. State courts and tried, if at all, in a federal court. This action is based on the certainty that Dalou could never get a fair trial in any state court.

Dalou has this to say about his indictment: "I don't regret anything re my actions/participation at Attica. I am not guilty of murder. I am guilty of being conscious, of being in the yard, of taking hostages with 1200 others, and of being in the rebellion, etc. If Attica was to reoccur, no doubt I would be there playing an active and more aggressive role!"

On Wednesday, June 17, when the prosecution had finished presenting its case against Shango, the court dismissed the kidnapping and felony murder charges against him. The charges that remain now against Shango are two counts of unlawful imprisonment, which Judge Mattina substituted for the kidnapping charges, and the murder charge for the death of Barry Schwartz.

The defense had argued dismissal motions on all three indictments against Shango on Tuesday. On the two kidnapping and felony murder indictments (#38 and #41), attorney Haywood Burns argued that the charges should not be allowed to go to the jury because there had been no proof of an abduction. He charged that the prosecution had engaged in a deliberate warping and twisting of facts in order to reach out and grab those men who had been persistent and strong in pressing for the needs and demands of the men in D Yard at Attica in September 1971. He accused the state of fabricating this case in order to make the public focus on the alleged crimes of the inmates and not the failures, responsibility, and criminal acts of the State of New York at Attica before, during and after the rebellion.



ATTICA BROTHER SHANGO BAHATI KAKAWANA

Addressing the court, Shango stated, "If the prosecutor's theory is sufficient to send this case to the jury, then perhaps this court has a basis

(cont'd on page 2)

3 BROS. ACQUITTED

The trial of JaJa, Cantante and Bob Dugarm ended late Thursday night, June 19, with a verdict of not guilty. It took the jury only two hours to decide that the numerous charges against the three Attica Brothers had no merit whatsoever.

JaJa, Cantante and Dugarm were accused of assaulting and coercing three guards who barricaded themselves, along with an inmate clerk, in an office in Attica prison during the early part of the uprising in 1971. At trial none of the 3 guards could identify any of the three Brothers. But the clerk, George Kirk, said he could identify all three.

As one of the defense lawyers said, George Kirk should get "the Webster Dictionary Award for the walking, living definition of the word 'snitch'." Kirk testified against Attica Brother Shango just a few weeks ago. He has admitted on the stand that he is a habitual liar and that he lies whenever it suits his purpose. He said that he had no reason to lie as a witness in the Attica cases, but it was clear throughout the trial that he had every reason to do so. On September 13, 1971, while hundreds of wounded prisoners lay bleeding in D Yard after the Attica massacre, Kirk was taken out of the yard and put in a private hospital room, supposedly to be treated for a sore throat. Kirk was never made to strip or run a gauntlet of club-swinging guards like the rest of the prisoners. He began to snitch that same day. As one of the defense attorneys said, "Imagine the pressure on someone to fabricate and to lie for the authorities when he knows that if he says the right words, abracadabra, the prison door will open and he will be able to walk out." George Kirk walked out of Attica only days after he talked to the grand jury.

The defense said the only reason the Brothers were on trial at all was to cover up the crimes committed by state officials on September 13, and before the rebellion even began. But the judge would not allow defense witnesses to talk about what happened on the 13th. "That's like it never happened, never existed, as far as this courtroom is concerned," one of the lawyers



Cantante



Bobby

UB 10 on trial

Ten righteous supporters of the Attica struggle, busted April 25 when they sat in at the school president's office to demand release of student money for busses to the Attica Amnesty rally in Albany, are on trial in City Court.

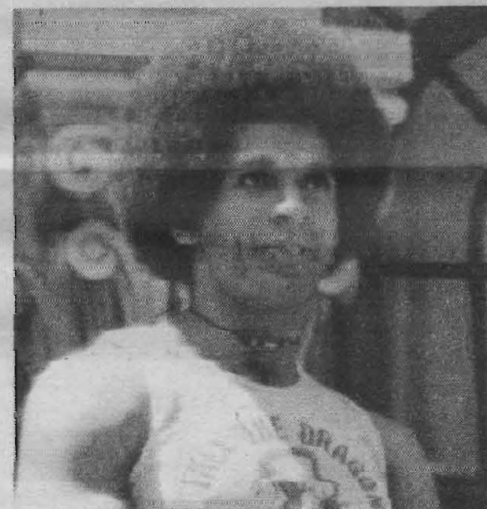
Bro. Ismael Gonzales was acquitted by a jury June 20, after a one-week trial; three have had charges dropped, and the other six will soon go to bat. Attica is all of us; these brothers need all our support. Call Attica Now, 882-0254 for court dates.

commented. A national guardsman, Jim O'Day, was called by the defense to testify about atrocities he personally observed after the massacre in D Yard, but the judge would not allow him to testify at all. Throughout the trial the judge and prosecutor worked together to keep information on the events of Sept. 13 out of the trial.

The only other state witness to make identifications of the Brothers was Antonio Ramos. He testified that he had been a self-appointed snitch for seven years. He refused to answer questions asked by the defense lawyers, and he accused them of trying to confuse him and make him change his story. He also identified Bobby Dugarm for the first time in court, although he had not been able to pick him out before. His testimony was confused and incoherent.

After the verdict was returned, one juror expressed surprise that such a case could ever have been brought to trial. While thanking the jury, the judge proclaimed that their verdict was proof that the criminal justice system worked and that "a case, not an issue" had been tried.

But the courts are just another part of the same state machine that murdered 43 people at Attica in September '71, and they are a tool now used to hide the state's guilt. An occasional victory in court solves nothing for the Attica Brothers. Only amnesty will stop this particular massacre.



JaJa

SHANGO (cont'd from page 1)

to do so. But if facts and law are required as a basis for sending a case to the jury, then it is the position of the defense that the jury should be dismissed and all charges before them. Not a scintilla of evidence has been produced at this trial to support the rather far-fetched theory of the prosecution that I kidnapped either Hess or Schwartz, or took the life of Barry Schwartz by cutting his throat."

Mr. Ernest Goodman, defense attorney on the common law murder charge, indictment #42, moved that that indictment be dismissed also, on the grounds that the only witness (James Ross) who had been presented on this part of the case simply was not credible. He pointed to the contradictory sworn statements which Ross had given concerning his location at the scene of the crime and whether or not he was in a position to see the alleged murder of Schwartz. He said Ross was clearly a liar and that it was only after almost four years of intense pressure that Ross gave the version of the murder which the state wanted. In denying this motion, Judge Mattina said that he would leave it to the jury to determine the credibility of

the witness on the murder indictment, James Ross.

Another crucial blow to what remained of the prosecution's case came Wednesday afternoon with the testimony of Robert Lee Thomas concerning the murder of Schwartz. He said the murder was committed by Tommy Hicks and not by Shango, contradicting the testimony of James Ross. Thomas was called by the judge as a court witness at the request of the defense. He was originally a witness called by the prosecution in the pre-trial Wade hearing but was dropped from their list of trial witnesses. The judge agreed to call Thomas, recognizing that it would be an unfair burden on the defense to have to vouch for the credibility of a former prosecution witness. Thomas also testified that Ross, with whom he was good friends, was at the end of the gallery during the entire incident and in a position where he was unable to see any of the events.

It is now up to the jury to put the frame-up away for good.

Shango commented on the dismissal of the kidnapping and felony murder charges with the following statement:

"You might suppose I would be jubilant with the decision of the court dropping the charges of felony murder and kidnap against me and leaving those of unlawful imprisonment and murder. My black anger cannot be so easily dimmed by this miniature gesture after four years of suffering at the brute and repressive hands of the state of New York.

"Therefore, I find the dropping of these charges to be a vague compromise to answer the many questions of the public concerning the prosecution of the Attica Brothers in the first instance, and a play at deceiving the public into believing that justice is scrutinizing the prosecution of these Attica cases when in fact the principle of justice can never be met in this historical terrain of Attica--the person of Rockefeller has long seen to that..."

"What has happened this week has been the result of the piercing blows of the defense team's indefatigable struggling against the political forces of the State of New York that gave the budget and political support to carry out this multimillion dollar fabrication. But the fabrication is disintegrating as the defense continues its attack against the tyranny of the State."

RACISTS CREEPING, MAYOR SLEEPING

Many faces of white racism have shown up in Buffalo since white power gangs began attacking blacks in the Bailey-Delavan area last month. Organized resistance to racist violence, particularly at the Redrick home on Hazelwood Ave. and in the Kenfield-Langfield projects, has been successful, but in the meantime the prejudice of the city fathers and the hostility of the police have kept the overall threat of racism to the peace and well-being of the black community very much alive. And so far only a small part of the white community -- which has as much to lose as blacks do -- has made an effort to help the situation.

With volunteers defending the Redrick home 24-hours-a-day after bricks and a firebomb were thrown there in late May, the white-power gangs began attacks on school children. On June 3rd they ran through School 82 armed with guns, terrorizing little kids. The following week some cars tried an attack on blacks at Seneca Vocational. They got themselves beat in a fight, but went immediately crying to the police, who of course obliged them by running in a few young blacks. There were also reports of hate literature being passed out at Bennett High, and miscellaneous attacks along Delavan near the Ken-Lang projects. And police harassment throughout the black community goes on as usual.

Threats against the Redrick family also continued last week with direct support from the Buffalo police. There were repeated phone calls, warning the family to 'get out or else.' Someone called in a false alarm at the Redricks' address, and it was answered by six fire trucks and three police cars, who were cheered by a crowd of onlookers. Firemen accused the Redricks of making the false alarm themselves. "Maybe the next time," said one of the cops, suggesting that he might have preferred it if there really was a fire.

By themselves, the white-power gangs would not have the courage or the strength to survive. But the media and city officials, as well as the police, have acted in a way that encourages whites to look on blacks as the cause of the trouble. "Mayor Makowski," as the Courier-Express put it, "apparently is sitting back." He has, in fact, taken a know-nothing, do-nothing attitude. "We want our community to feel safe," he says. "If we don't know what's causing the trouble, how can we ask for help." The mayor says he wants to start by investigating the Redricks!

The Buffalo Evening News ran a feature story red-baiting those who came to help the family defend their home, and blaming them for the trouble as much as the white-power groups who tried to



firebomb the house (see letter). The press has also repeated slander against the Redricks themselves in an obvious attempt to undermine support for their right to live where they choose.

Other institutions have also joined in, indicating how widespread the attitude is in the white community that black people are always somehow to blame for white racism. The pastor of St. Lawrence Church on East Delavan wrote a long letter to the BEN making wild statements about the Redricks and "Attica Activists from U.B.," and declaring himself and his parishioners on Hazelwood totally free of racial prejudice. Like the Mayor, Monsignor Toulman put the burden on the Redrick family to "act like good neighbors." But if he really is free of racial prejudice, why doesn't he go and talk to the family about the accusations against them, instead of running off his mouth in the newspapers? That's what neighbors usually do. And how else is he ever going to find out if they really are good neighbors?

On another level, the Municipal Housing Authority joined forces with police and white-power groups to suppress a rally against the racist movement. When the white-power forces passed out "Niggers Got to Go" leaflets threatening the rally and police denied a march permit, tenants

(cont'd on page 7)

Reply to the BEN

June 10, 1975

To the Editor:

In Mike McKeating's article in the Buffalo Evening News of June 6, "Extremist Groups Trying to Inflame Neighborhood," in paragraphs 26 to 28, he refers to the Attica Now office workers as the Attica Now Committee. For clarification purposes, the Attica Now office is where workers meet to do defense work.

We note that the writer referred to the allegation that "extremist groups... have been pouring oil on the smoldering coals." Therefore it is incumbent upon us as well as all concerned and progressive people to ask why did the paper not mention any other groups except the Attica Now people?

As to the contention that "neighbors on Hazelwood say the Attica Now group is harrassing and threatening them and calling them names," we feel it is necessary for the reporters from the BEN to disclose some concrete evidence to back up these claims that there was harassment and threatening of people from the Hazelwood block and vicinity.

We feel that it is a subtle attempt on behalf of the Buffalo law enforcement agency as well as a clearly biased establishment paper to besmirch the political character of the endeavors we make to gain the freedom and fight the blatant trumped up charges that the Attica Indicted Brothers have to contend with.

Based on the fact that the BEN has taken an accusatory position (accusing Attica Now), we think it is now incumbent upon the paper to address itself to the real problems that confront the Erie County citizenry. Some of these are the high unemployment rates, the overt institutionalized racism, the constant police brutality, -- in other words, the problems behind both the Hazelwood situation and Attica.

Apart from the attempt to smear Attica Now with unfounded accusations, the article described the situation on Hazelwood in completely distorted terms. The article equates the roles of "left-wing and right-wing extremist groups." In reality, the right-wing groups initiated violence and terror against the Redricks, on the premise that they had no right to live in that neighborhood. The family's supporters, on the

(cont'd on page 7)

SWAT -- alive and well in Buffalo

SWAT surfaced in Los Angeles - first in the Compton ghetto where LA's finest incinerated 6 members of the Symbionese Liberation Army and shot the living hell out of a whole neighborhood. Then in Hollywood, a flashy new TV show came on the scene, glorifying the whole idea of red-white-and-blue storm troopers.

Last week the script was replayed in Buffalo: overkill in the ghetto. Banner headlines and front-page pictures showed a sixteen year old black youth lying on the ground surrounded by what appeared to be a group of big-game hunters, who were in fact special city police trained by the FBI in Quantico, Va. Later on the papers informed us that these domestic special forces were organized "after civil disturbances (in 1967) taxed police capabilities here."

But this was no ghetto rebellion. Why was SWAT needed to crush suspects in a small time robbery? The BEN could not say, but every picture tells a story. "We are here," SWAT said, "and we are ready for you, whoever you are and whatever you are doing." Are we supposed to feel safe?



-LNS

Sostre -- A luta continua

The campaign to free Martin Sostre, Buffalo's "Prisoner of Conscience," whose steadfast refusal to cooperate with his own enslavement in prison has made him an example of dedicated, principled struggle everywhere in the world, gained momentum last week. Governor Carey was besieged up and down the state with demands for his release, and a federal appeals court acted to protect him from further violence at the hands of officers of the state of New York.

In persons, led by FRANK DANIEL MARTIN and calling themselves the Interfaith Committee of Concern, set in at the Governor's office in Albany demanding amnesty for Martin. Days earlier the governor was picketed at Plattsburgh by supporters from northern New York when he spoke at a Teamsters' hall about prisons. The group also demanded amnesty or a pardon for Martin.

In the meantime, attempts by the twin fascist despots of Clinton County, Judge Robert Feinberg and Warden J. Edwin LaVallee, to return him to the dungeons of Clinton Prison, where he has been systematically tortured for the past two and a half years, were thwarted by the Appeals court decision.

Martin had been tried in Clinton County in February, 1975 for an alleged assault on three prison guards. He had been kept in solitary confinement at Clinton Prison for most of the past three years for his refusal to shave off his quarter-inch beard. During that time he was denied all "privileges," including visits from his lawyers, because he would not voluntarily submit to an inspection of his anus each time he left or entered the segregation unit. In May, 1973 he had to leave Clinton for a court hearing in Buffalo on a petition he had brought attacking his original conviction. (Martin was framed up by the Buffalo Police on a narcotics charge and railroaded into prison for 30 years by Erie County Judge Frederick "Mad Dog" Marshall.) When he refused the rectal exam, he was beaten up by a Goon Squad of seven guards. He was then indicted when prison officials directed 3 of the goons to testify to the grand jury that Martin had assaulted them.



In February, after Judge Feinberg in his charge to the jury virtually ordered them to find him guilty, Martin was convicted of assault. He was returned to Clinton County Court for sentencing on June 3rd, where Judge Feinberg gave him a 4-year sentence, to run after the 25 to 30 he is now doing.

After being beaten up at Clinton, May 1973, the first of 11 beatings he received at Clinton through January 1975, Martin filed a civil rights suit in federal court for an injunction against the prison to keep them from: 1) enforcing the arbitrary and useless no-beard rule against him; 2) keeping him in 24-hour lockup with no privileges indefinitely as punishment; and 3) requiring a strip search and anal examination every time he leaves or enters the segregation unit.

The rule is that he must strip naked, open his mouth, raise his arms, raise his genitals, and then turn around, hand over, and spread his cheeks so the guard can make sure he isn't hiding anything there. This search is done constantly, even though he is always under guard and his cell is constantly inspected, and his hands are shackled to his waist whenever he goes out. The court was asked to rule that such a search, along with the no-beard rule and indefinite

INSIDE THE WALLS

segregation was unconstitutional, based on the fact that these actions are used solely to intimidate and dehumanize the prisoner.

When the petition was denied, Martin's lawyers took an appeal to the United States Circuit Court in New York City. The Circuit judges ordered Martin held in federal custody until the appeal would be decided, in order to avoid a confrontation with the prison authorities.

But Judge Feinberg had other plans. On the day of sentencing in the assault trial, he stalled all day until it was too late to get help from the federal court, then suddenly ordered Martin committed to the Department of Corrections. A side door opened in the courtroom and correction officers rushed in and seized Martin while the marshalls watched. As the lawyers rose in angry protest, the judge scuttled off the bench and left the courthouse.

Many of Martin's supporters left quickly for Clinton, hoping by their vigil to prevent another beating. The Department of Corrections moved him to Greenhaven instead and later he was returned to federal custody by the U. S. Court of Appeals, which called Feinberg's action a violation of its earlier clear order.

On June 19th, the Court of Appeals ordered the lower federal court in Buffalo to reopen Martin's suit against the prison system. The same week a notice of appeal was filed at Plattsburgh in the assault case.

Martin's continued resistance to the brutalization and genocide in the prisons of New York has inspired political prisoners and activists across the country, and the campaign to reverse the injustice against him deserves the support of all righteous people. Letters and petitions for amnesty should be sent to Gov. Carey in Albany, and the example of the Interfaith Committee of Concern is commended to all. Money is badly needed for continuing legal battles and should be sent to the MARTIN SOSTRE DEFENSE COMMITTEE BOX 839, ELLICOTT STATION, BUFFALO, N.Y. 14205

'We just got mad'

Women prisoners in Raleigh, N.C., began a sit-down demonstration on Sunday, June 13 at 8PM to protest their living and working conditions.

All of the prisoners are forced to work in the prison laundry, which services all the hospitals and men's prisons in the Raleigh area. In temperatures over 100, the women are required to lift bags of wet laundry weighing 175 pounds. Because of poor plumbing facilities, the floors are constantly wet, which causes many injuries. The laundry that comes in from the prisons and hospitals is full of contagious germs, but the prison officials refuse to either sterilize the laundry before the women have to handle it, or provide them with gloves for protection. The women receive no wages for their work, which keeps major institutions running.

If a woman has a medical problem, she could wait as long as a week or more to see a doctor. All of these conditions are made doubly hard to bear by the fact that the majority of the inmates are black and the majority of the guards are white.

The demands of the women's demonstration were:

- 1) Close the prison laundry
- 2) Have a doctor in the prison at all times
- 3) Appoint a black person as superintendent
- 4) Set up a session with Gov. James B. Holshouser to present grievances
- 5) Improve inmate grievance procedures

The protest continued in a peaceful manner until 6AM when male guards herded the women into the gym and locked the doors. Once they were in there, they began beating the inmates, one by one, with clubs.

Grabbing volleyball net poles with concrete bases to use as battering rams, the women knocked down the doors, then smashed the concrete and hurled chunks at the retreating guards. The women also used rakes, hoes and baseball bats



to protect themselves.

"They started pushing us in there. They started hitting us. We just got mad, man. We sent them running out of there," said one of the women. 11 of the prisoners who were injured were treated in a local hospital and returned to the prison. Several guards were treated at the prison dispensary.

At 11AM on June 16 prison officials agreed to close down the laundry and to respond to 2 of the other 5 demands by Thursday. The women returned to their

cells, but refused to work until after a meeting on Thursday. Instead of the promised meeting, the women were put into segregation. The segregation unit is so crowded that prison officials are planning to transfer some of the women into the segregation unit in a men's prison.

Write to Gov. Holshouser to protest the treatment of these sisters. Call Attica Now or the Attica Brother Trial Office for more information.

The Death of Tony Williams

On June 19, 1975 it was brought to our attention that a Black prisoner by the name of Anthony Williams had died while confined to the Great Meadows Correctional Facility at Comstock, N.Y. The alleged stated reason of death was an asthma attack.

We aren't stating for certain that there was penal negligence in this case, but we do know that there is a blatant amount of negligence in the prison system. (Remember the mysterious deaths of Oliver Robinson, Baldy Partelli and Calvin "Eldorado" Brown of Green Haven.)

The reason for the speculation about Tony Williams' death by us is that he was indicted by the Wyoming County grand jury in connection with the Attica Rebellion. He was charged with

kidnapping in the 1st degree, unlawful imprisonment, coercion and assault along with five other Brothers in December 1972.

On or about the last week in January 1973 it was stated by the Special Prosecutor's office that was selected to prosecute the class of prisoners that the Tony Williams they currently held was the wrong person (mistaken identity). This really was something in light of the fact that Mr. Williams was held in Punitive Segregation (HBZ) at Attica Prison since Sept. 13th, 1971.

Tony Williams may have died from the asthma attack and he may not have. So to satisfy our and the public's rightful interest, we call for a citizen's investigation into the matter. One for all and all for one!!!

Akil (Herbie Scott Deane)



Joann's Trial Begins

Joann Little's trial will begin on July 14. She is charged with murder for defending herself against a rapist-jailer. Many organizations and individuals in Buffalo have been participating in a support group here. They have planned a RALLY and WORKSHOPS for SATURDAY, JULY 12. Support your sister. All are welcome to join the committee. For more information on the committee and the rally, call: Vietnam Veterans Against the War/WSO 886-8645 or Women's Studies College 831-3405



Governor Laments Departure Of Meyer From Bench Dec. 31

By WILLIAM E. FARRELL

Governor Rockefeller said yesterday that he was concerned at the imminent departure from the state's judicial system of Supreme Court Justice Bernard S. Meyer, a defeated Democratic-Liberal candidate for the Court of Appeals.

The unusual two-paragraph statement issued by Mr. Rockefeller's office here immediately created speculation that the Governor was planning to find another post for Justice Meyer, a highly regarded jurist whose Supreme Court term expires at the end of the year.

A spokesman for the Governor said only that "the state's interests stand" in it, Mr. Rockefeller said.

"I am concerned by the loss of Justice Bernard Meyer's distinguished services to the judicial process as he moves toward the completion of his term on the State Supreme Court."

"It is most important that the judicial system does not lose the services of Justice Meyer, a man of outstanding ability, who has rendered great service to the people and to the judiciary."

Reached at his Nassau County chambers, Justice Meyer said that "this is certainly more than nice."

11/30/72

DEMOCRAT BACKED BY G.O.P. AS JUDGE

Pushed for U.S. Bench by
State Republican Heads

By MAURICE CARROLL

In an unusual political reversal, New York State's Republican leaders are seeking a Federal judgeship for a Democrat who failed to win election last year to the state's highest court, the Court of Appeals.

A spokesman for Governor Rockefeller said yesterday that the state's two United States Senators have agreed to secure a seat on the busy and prestigious Southern District bench for the Democrat, Bernard S. Meyer.

Mr. Meyer, a former State Supreme Court justice from Nassau County, fell victim to a Democratic decision last year to forego a bipartisan deal for three seats on the Court of Appeals. He ran fifth among seven candidates.

A few weeks later, the Governor created something of a political stir by issuing a statement of concern at "the loss of Justice Bernard Meyer's distinguished services to the judicial process."

Yesterday, a spokesman for the Governor said a "consensus" had been reached among Mr. Rockefeller and Senators Jacob K. Javits and James L. Buckley that Mr. Meyer should be pushed for one of three vacancies on the Southern District Court.

A "Quality Judge"

Mr. Javits talked about the proposal last Saturday in Washington with Assen. blyman Joseph M. Margiotta, head of the powerful Nassau Republican organization, who is pressing for a post for Mr. Meyer on the twin grounds that he has been a "quality judge" and that, out of office, he remains a potent potential Democratic candidate.

1/15/73

CORRECTION PANEL URGED TO RESIGN

By SELWYN RAAB

Declaring that the State Commission of Correction failed to investigate abuses in New York's prison system properly, state investigators yesterday called for the resignations of the remaining four members of the watchdog agency.

In a report, the State Commission of Investigation essentially substantiated charges that officials of the beleaguered prison agency had ignored irregularities and possible crimes by jail authorities.

The S.C.I. said it had found that the correction group had adopted a general policy of a "no action" commission that was not supposed to rock the boat and not make waves."

6/21/75

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Keeping up with the news --

cover-ups

Friends, the Attica Railroad is still running on its tracks, and if you let anyone tell you different, you're naive. The acquittals in Indictment #10, welcome as they were and much deserved by those whose arduous struggle won them, were still a giveaway by the special prosecutor and the special Attica Court. Unless they were doing what they were told, no self-respecting lawyers would have participated in such a phony case. But CHARLIE BRADLEY and TED KASLER were working on an important charade, and getting paid long money to do it. Like in the trial of Bro. VERNON LAFRANQUE last December, the job here was to throw the case, to make it look like the System Works.

"The System works!" cooed Judge KASLER, as he thanked the jury. "Justice is alive and well in Erie County and words to that effect." It is a damn lie. These three Brothers were made to suffer under this evil, fraudulent indictment for two years, and to sit in court all day for eleven weeks, when the attorney generals knew perfectly well they had no case. The reason for the trial was to let the Attica Brothers win one, so it won't look like all the cases are rigged. But they are rigged, only a little different than one might think. Like they say in the CIA, sometimes you have to give up a little to protect a lot.

It is a familiar play in the cover-up game, and, ironically, it came back into use in the Attica case just as the master of cover-up, EMPEROR ROCKY himself, came out with his new whitewash of CIA "domestic" spying and political murder. But the strategy of giving up a little is a little touchy when it comes to murdering heads of governments, so ROCKEFELLER had to hem and haw a little about the assassination section of his CIA report, where at Attica he could come right out front to congratulate his hitmen and indict all the victims they missed. But CHE GUEVARA, LUMUMBA, CABRAL, MONDLANE, ALLENDE and FRED HAMPTON are casualties in the same war as L.D. BARCLAY, SAM MELVILLE, and 41 others slaughtered at Attica, all to uphold the rule of the Richest Man in the World.

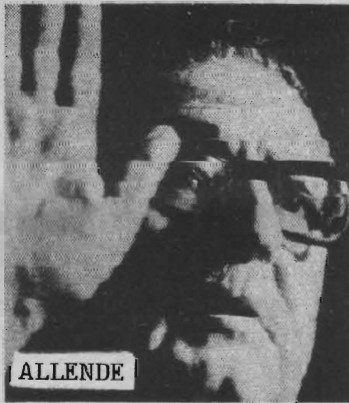
In the Attica case, his Imperial Majesty now has a cover-up of the cover-up in the works. The special investigator appointed by Governor CAREY to look into charges of covering up turns out to be an old goodbuddy, as shown in the NEW YORK TIMES. "Judge" MEYER, you will recall, was appointed to make a report on charges by on MALCOLM BELL that the special prosecutor's office, from which he quit in protest, systematically suppressed witnesses and evidence to make sure no prison guards or state troopers got indicted. The grand jury of Attica towns-



folk was not about to indict any officer anyway, but the stakes are high, and the Emperor plays for keeps. SIMONETTI made double sure of amnesia for the police by passing out wholesale immunity to troopers and guards, and personally squashing all investigation of the murders and tortures in the Yard.

Thus when MALCOLM BELL mavericked his way onto the front page with his 160-page report on the mechanics of the cover-up, a highpowered response was needed. After cutting a deal with the TIMES (Associate Editor: TOM WICKER) to keep it all quiet until after DACAJEWELAH was safely found guilty in the murder of Officer

QUINN, CAREY and LEFKOWITZ, ROCKY's rear guard, pulled MEYER off the shelf to deal with the problem. Pledged to report back in "30 working days," he is still hiring people two months later, and, at \$150 an hour, building himself a station on the Attica Railroad so the gravy train can stop for him. He has a lot of prestige, Judge MEYER, as seen in the TIMES; so it costs



big dough to get him to puppet up the work of "the most corrupt grand jury in history."

Of course the special investigation of the special investigation is being taken very seriously at the special Attica Court. With the golf course looking green and clean, Judge BALL was glad to grant indefinite delays for a group of trials set to go in June. The prosecutors, dealing with cases they obviously intend to drop (if not throw), gravely told his "Honor" they felt the trials should wait until the report comes back. Guess what it will say: FREE DACAJEWELAH.

While we wait, another Attica boondoggle is in the news as the mask comes off the Commission of Corrections, a Watchdog Agency created after Attica to inspect the prisons and protect the inmates all over the state. It was given broad powers to remedy the kind of conditions and treatment which cause unrest, and launched with great fanfare about the lessons of Attica. Now it turns out to be a heavy pork barrel operation which made sweetheart deals with jailors to warn them first when inspections were coming. Despite killings and fires and widespread sex and drug abuse, to say nothing of the rise of the Ku Klux Klan among guards, the Commission has taken no real action in any case for three years. The Legislature is going to take care of it though: they are amending the law to replace the part-time commissioners with full time ones. Square business; read the TIMES.

If you read the TIMES, you can also get a look at the advertisements for "A Time To Die," TOM WICKER's searing tale of the Attica revolt. Also, if you read those ads, you will not know the book is about Attica, or even about a prison. They really know how to read a market, over at the TIMES. A best seller and book club selection, the book has reportedly been sold to the movies for \$900,000; Arthur Penn to direct. At last report the Author was sweating out the choice between MARLON BRANDO in the starring role, and playing himself. But he is not out of touch with the Attica case, WICKER, even if he has lost his moral bearings. He wrote in his column April 29 (hallowed Day of Surrender in Saigon!) that the prosecution ought to "drop many of the remaining charges and pare the Attica trials down only to those (sic) judged most necessary to the doing of justice." SIMONETTI's view exactly.

While WICKER is transforming from man of conscience to man of means at the expense of the Brothers, the gravy train route is getting other new stops. The prison guards union and the troopers "benevolent" association are asking for public money to defend themselves against the cases the special grand jury and the special prosecutor have not brought. Three-quarters of a million dollars has been demanded of the Legislature for legal fees for members of the assault team, who have no charges against them. It almost makes you think they might indict a few of the butchers just for show (Ah there, Judge MEYER..), like they did years after Kent State. They could have the trials right at Attica, with the townspeople continuing as the jury. They could start on September 13, 1984.

.. atticus lex



frelimo birthday

For whatever political connotation the slogan "Attica is All of Us" may have for many, we who have struggled for its usage see the date of June 25, 1975, as a day for celebration. Attica is an extension of the over-all struggle for national liberation and self-determination.

June 25 will mark the 13th anniversary of Frelimo. Frelimo. It is the political and military force in Mozambique that has persistently and consistently fought for the liberation of the Mozambican people and all oppressed people on the continent of Africa.

All power to Comrade Samora Machel, Frelimo, and all the liberation movements on the continents of Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbeans and also here in the Belly of the Beast!

--AK11 (Herbie Scott Deane)



My Brother's Conviction

I sat in a courtroom for six months
I watched my brother go through many changes,
I saw him being tested by the judge, prosecutor, jurors, and the creator,
I saw his strength get loose and I
and I saw his strength get stronger,

I saw 12 people who really thought it was their job to judge a human being's life,
I saw 12 people with no hearts, minds or souls,
I saw a judge who had the key in his hands for six months,
I saw a judge who did not know the meaning of justice, but instead chose his own self prejudice,

I saw a prosecutor who acted as the judge's son,
I saw a prosecutor with no evidence but just lies and contradictions,
I saw a prosecutor who was happy when he heard the verdict: "We find John Hill guilty of murder."
I saw more than the human eye can see,

I SAW MY BROTHER CONVICTED AND THE STATE SET FREE!

- Michele Hill

Dear BEN:

continued from page three

other hand, have worked to physically defend the family against right-wing violence and to persuade the neighborhood that the family's right to live there should be respected. So in a very concrete way, the family and its supporters have pursued eminently legal ends by peaceful means. There is no comparing this with racist taunts, firebombs and night-raiding.

The issue of community involvement which you raise is indeed an important one, but your reporter would have gotten much deeper into it if he had taken the trouble to go to the Redricks and their friends to see what has been happening. In the first place, when the attacks began, no one from the neighborhood came to their aid, and in fact many neighbors participated. Were the Redricks supposed to wait until their house got burned down? Was it wrong for "outsiders" (from other neighborhoods in Buffalo with the same problem) to come to their defense? No; we all have an obligation to help someone who is in immediate danger.

And after this, the family's supporters went directly to the neighbors to ask them to stop it. But their response was weak. Maybe the presence of outsiders is upsetting, but aren't the activities of the neo-Nazis -- who live and conduct their business openly in the Bailey-Delavan area -- much more upsetting? The neighbors may be troubled, but they'll have to do something more than bury their heads in the sand and say, "Go away!" to get at the source of their trouble.

Mr. McKeating contrasted the role of the "left-wing groups" with that of the establishment. But during the critical periods, the block association did nothing. The police did nothing but arrest Mr. Redrick because he was riding in a car that was attacked by a white gang,



The police stood by while white gangs attacked the Redricks, falsely arrested Mr. Redrick, and otherwise harassed the family. Councilman Price, who you say has been "working tirelessly," made statements praising the white parents at School 82 which were so inaccurate and prejudiced that he was forced to make a public retraction.

Mr. McKeating made many assertions as if they were matters of fact when in fact they are not. His investigation was obviously very superficial, and seems to be politically motivated. When it operates in this fashion, the BEN has no right to pass judgement on sincere, earnest efforts to deal with racism in Buffalo.

Yours,

Akil (Herbie Scott Deane)
Minister of Media and Propaganda
Attica Now and Attica Brothers'
Trial Office
Robert Cunningham

CREEPING, SLEEPING

also from page three

at Ken-Lang offered a space for the rally. But then the housing authority stepped in and announced that if there was a rally at the projects they would call in the police to break it up. Ask yourself why.

Opponents of the racist forces have been forced to conclude that there's no help coming from the powers that be. A growing group of concerned people is committed to defend the Redricks and other victims of white-power activities, in spite of the "outside agitator" label that the press and city officials have tried to pin on them. If whites in the Bailey-Delavan area could overcome their fear and long-standing racial attitudes, perhaps they could deal with the problem. But in the meantime it is impossible for people of conscience to "sit back", like the mayor, and let it happen. Black people are not to blame for white racism. The solution is up to all of us.

The Attica News (1528 Jefferson, 882-0254) will forward any messages of support or offers of assistance to the Redricks, and we would like to receive reports of any other racist activities so we can continue to expose and help destroy them.

ATTICA NEWS regularly prints letters, articles and artwork from readers. We will publish anything we receive unless you indicate otherwise. Of course, not all material we receive can be printed. We reserve the right to edit (primarily for length). Artwork should be in black and white only.

Address all letters to:
ATTICA NEWS
c/o Attica Now
1528 Jefferson
Buffalo, New York 14208

ATTICA NEWS is published every two to three weeks in Buffalo, NY. Subscriptions are \$10.00 a year. The ATTICA NEWS staff asks readers to call Attica Now with community news stories or announcements at 882-0254. The Attica Brothers Trial Office is located at 110 Pearl Street, Buffalo, New York 14202. (842-1170)

THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER

5/31/75

Sister Theresa,

"The truth of the matter is that the revolutionary spirit of resistance to the oppressive State that sparked the Attica rebellion has been perverted and submerged." - Martin Sostre

The "Attica Split" has nothing to do with "Brothers who have taken white women to their side..." nor some mystical "Man's plan." The external contradictions is a mere reflection of those internal contradictions which exist amongst the brothers.

The failure of the Attica Brothers themselves to manifest and keep their word (bond) to each other after the 13th is the only cause of the present "split". Trenches which exist amongst the Brothers...

It's true, what you say about one having to liberate his mind "first" which bring one to, evolution of the revolutionary mind. And the revolutionary mind reveals no color, only the time and culture - "the means and ends." Which is where we disagree, bad-mates, white, yellow etc., has nothing to do with liberation. If such was the case, then how do we explain reactionaries niggas who sleep black yet think white!

Your reasons and justifications as to why Blacks don't support the Attica Brothers, can not be blamed upon, white supporters, pigs, or possible agents. Because it isn't a issue of supporting or rallying behind the supporters of the Attica Brothers, nor limiting Attica to the confines of the two Attica offices, but rather, dealing with the issue of Attica in the Black communities, organizing etc., without the white supporters - which has and can still be done without even coming in contact with Whites, if Attica is really what your concerned with, in the Black communities, amongst other related problems.

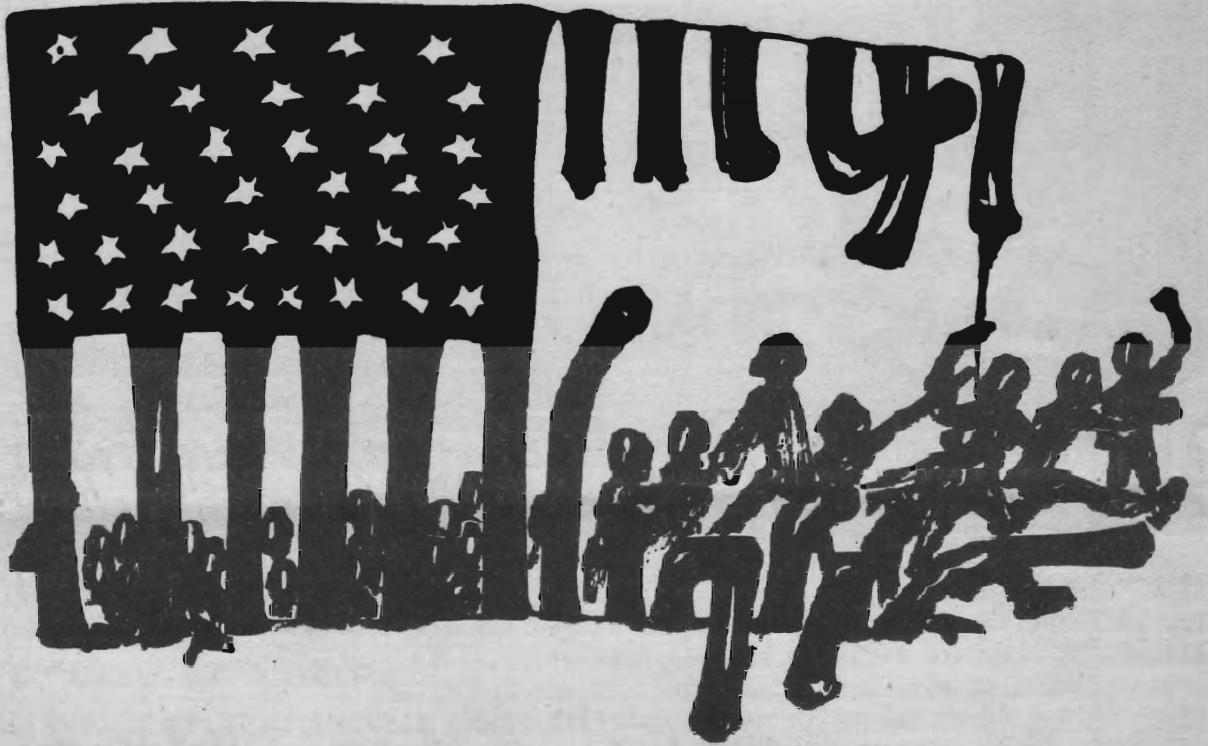
Blacks across the nation/world supported the Attica Uprising, and those who rose up against the State, alongside a multitude of Whites. However at this late date, after 40 or more Attica Brothers have been released, they've failed themselves as well as comrades who they left in these flesh pits, with pig promises, clenched fist, and other bull-shit and not to be heard from again.

Yet the Split, sister, belongs to the Attica Brothers, not the man, white women, or pig system in this case.

For the Attica Brothers withstood everything the pigs had to offer on the 13th and yet the transition from close confinement to minimum security (community) was too much. And it put the rhetoric to the test. Which only showed, no transition of the mind ever took place, and old hang-ups soon emerged, tripping off into drugs, poverty-pimping, etc. In such cases Attica served no purpose.

The individual defenses which you speak of, is necessary for those who wish to survive and deal with this shit, cause no assistance is coming from Brothers (?)

Omár Sekóu



WHERE ARE YOU PEOPLE?

People are starting to take a deeper look at what really happened at Attica. But people take a longer look at us as people. We the people have seen a lot of things with Attica from the beginning, 1971, as to the courts, judges, and the state of New York. And now we have to take a deeper look at what has happened and what is really happening with the Attica Brothers' trials of today and yesterday to come.

We saw what happened with our red brother Dacajeweah, aka John Hill, with 20 years to life. But we, myself, and other native people understand what has happened in the past with our people. America's white government is still trying to say, "A man is guilty until proven innocent."

There has never been any justice for my people. Not even yours! Justice has always been getting down on all oppressed people, people of all four walks of life.

We the people that are oppressed, now is the time to realize that the govern-

ment can and do as they will, not as you and other people ask, but as they please and see fit for you.

There are many more indictments to come yet, and soon we will see who really made Attica's cover-up and how the people are becoming more opened to realize that the state of New York was wrong! I realized how wrong the state of New York was when 43 people died September 13, 1971.

I don't think amnesty will bring back our 43 dead loved ones, but I also don't think people will take the state's "I'm sorry" for doing what they did at Attica and the 20-to-life they've given and will continue to give. But amnesty is the answer now! We the people are the ones to decide and the ones to give it and demand it to all.

I know my people have been put in the eyes of the whites and their ways, but I think all people would wake up, not only for my people but for your people also. If we don't fight for amnesty and fight for our rights as people, then history will relive the past in the days of B.C., where people lived as the government and where people died on demand of the government. Today you see it as it is, what are we as people to do? Fight for our rights as people or as underdogs for a government that is always supposed to be right!

1975 is a new time for all people, young and old, because it doesn't really matter how or why a person did wrong in the government's eyes. The reason why: the state of New York needs workers for their white-minded prisons, and we the oppressed people are underdogs of your government.

We as native people have our own government, and yet we as Indians are pushed into a white government's way in which we really don't know anything about, but today it's called "America's Justice of the U.S.A."

There was no justice in what happened at and in Attica, and I myself say that it's just a return of how the government of the U.S.A. took land and lives for what the whiteman needed. America's fight for justice and freedom for people's rights as human, and today's ways of government and its goody-goody people still are fighting to lock all us bad guys up.

Red Brother
Dennis Chrysler

film and slideshow

"The Black Woman"
"Women in Prison"
\$1 donation for
Women's Self-Help Collective

Sunday - 6/29 - 8 PM
Buffalo Women's Center
499 Franklin Street
women only

Monday - 6/30 - 8 PM
Greenfield Street
Restaurant
open to all