NEW YORK STATE SPECIAL COMMISSION ON ATTICA

In the Matter of the

Public Hearings

at

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Channel 13/WNDT-TV 433 West 53rd Street New York, New York

April 24, 1972, 10:30 a.m.

Before:

ROBERT B. McKAY, Chairman,

MOST REV. EDWIN BRODERICK,

ROBERT L. CARTER,

MRS. AMALIA GUERRERO,

AMOS HENIX,

BURKE MARSHALL,

WALTER N. ROTHSCHILD, JR.,

MRS. DOROTHY WADSWORTH,

WILLIAM WILBANKS,

Commission Members

1	PRESENT: 1279
2	ARTHUR LIMAN,
3	General Counsel
4	MILTON WILLIAMS, Deputy General Counsel
5	JUDGE CHARLES WILLIS,
6	Deputy General Counsel
7	ARTHUR MUNISTERI, Deputy General Counsel
8	ROBERT POTTS, JR.,
9	Communications Consultant
10	DAVID ADDISON, Deputy General Counsel
11	STEVEN ROSENFELD,
12	Deputy General Counsel
13	000
14	MR. MC KAY: This is the morning ses
15	sion of the ninth day of hearings before the public
16	of the New York State Special Commission on Attica.
17	Mr. Liman, will you introduce our first
18	witness.
19	MR. LIMAN: Yes. Our first witness is
20	Lt. Robert Curtis.
21	MR. MC KAY: Lt. Curtis, will you stand
22	and be sworn.
23	ROBERT T. CURTIS, called as a witness,
24	being first duly sworn by Mr. McKay, testified as
25	follows: 884504

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MR.	BENENSON:	For	the	record	Lt
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represented by Counsel Marc K. Benenson firm of Murray A. Gordon.

MR. LIMAN:

- tenant, would you state your full name
 - ct T. Curtis.
 - what is your occupation?
 - a correction lieutenant.
- long have you been in the Department of ervices?
- eximately 23 years. I started in October
 - long have you been a lieutenant?
 - oximately three years.
- many of the 23 years have you spent at
 - eximately 21 of the 23.
- in September of 1971, how many lieutenants Attica?
- hat time there were actually five lieuten
 - how many were actually on duty working?

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- Lt. Maroni?
 - Α That is correct.
- You were the second lieutenant in the yard on Thursday, September 8th, am I correct?
 - That is correct. Α
- I mean on Wednesday, September 8th. And would you tell us what brought you to the yard, to A-yard that day?

Α Well, I was going through the corridor from Times Square to A-block to pick up some forms that I needed when I noticed some inmates and some employees looking out the window into A-yard and I looked out into the yard also to see what had their attention and at that time I saw Lt. Maroni being followed by a large group of inmates.

- And how did you react to that situation?
- I realized that there was some kind of a problem out there and I immediately went to the yard door and went out into the yard.
 - What did you do when you were in the yard?
- Well, as I went into the yard, Lt. Maroni was Α apparently talking to an inmate who kept backing away from him and this large crowd of inmates was surrounding Lt. Maroni and following. They were moving towards the

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I made an attempt to circle the crowd and get between Lt. Maroni and the inmate that he appeared to be intent on talking to.

- Was this a black inmate? Q
- Yes, he was. Α
- Did you manage to position yourself so that Q you were able to get behind the inmate?

Α Yes. I got beyond both Lt. Maroni and the inmate and actually blocked him from moving away any further.

- Q What happened then?
- Well, at that time the inmate turned to me Α and I began to talk to him.
- What was the inmate saying to you, as you recall it, and what did you say to him?

Actually, I can't actually recall exact words, Α but I addressed myself to the inmate. What's the trouble here, what's the problem? , something of this sort, and he began a tirade about "I'm not going in out This is my recreation. of the yard.

I had no idea what had taken place.

You did not know what had happened before you Q you got into the yard?

No. Α

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You did not see any employees Q trown in the direction of the lieutenant?

No. I saw no employees. I had no idea of what the problem was, only that there was a problem and it was creating quite a crowd.

The inmate told you that he did not want to Q go inside. Did he or any of the other people in that circle express fear that he would be beaten, if he went inside?

As we talked, there were remarks made from people in the crowd about "You're not going to beat our brother, and "If you want to stay out here, Brother, we're with you all the way," this type of thing.

Did you try to induce the inmate to go inside?

Yes, I did. I talked to him for several Α minutes in an attempt to persuade him. At one point I asked him if he was trying to create a situation that was building around--I said Take a look around you and see what's happening.

What was happening around you?

More and more inmates were coming around and, of course, they were commenting. Some were shouting. There was quite a bit of hostility began to build up in the crowd.

What did he say when you asked him whether he Q

A He did not care.

Q What did you do after you had attempted to induce him to go inside?

A After I had made several attempts to persuade him to come in out of the yard and talk about it in the corridor, and at this time I still don't know what the problem was. I looked over at Lt. Maroni and he was probably 10 or 15 feet away, and I said, "We aren't getting anywhere, let's let it lay."

With that, both Lt. Maroni and I walked through the crowd and walked towards the yard door.

Q Had there been situations previously at Attica where you had to back off and not take an inmate inside or to keep him when you wanted to take him?

A I had never been in a situation like this in all my years as a correction officer.

Q This is the first time you had to back off like this?

A Absolutely.

Q Did you observe the captain of the football team, the white inmate from Five Company doing anything?

A Well, there was one time in that crowd when I did see an inmate attempt to throw himself at-rush at Lt. Maroni, and this man was actually blocked by foot-

ball players in uniform. And he was kept from-- 1285

Q Was the man who was doing this also in football uniform?

A No.

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Q So you did not see anybody in football attire attempting to do anything?

A No.

Q After you and Lt. Maroni retreated and walked away from the crowd, what did you do?

A Lt. Maroni went on into the corridor and I stopped at the yard platform to observe the yard. While I was on the platform, the crowd disintegrated, broke up and went about their normal routine.

Q Did you have any conversations with any inmates while you were on the platform? The platform is near the door to A tunnel am I correct?

A That's correct. Just outside the door.

Q Did you have any conversations with any of the inmates while you were on the platform?

A Yes. Well, several inmates came up to the platform and said, "Lieutenant, can we have a word with you?" With that, I left the platform, went down to the sidewalk where the inmates were and began to talk with them.

Their conversation was about the incident and

about the two inmates who had refused to leave the yard and this was the first that I knew that there were two inmates.

They talked about the fact that they were afraid that these inmates would be beaten, if they left the yard, and I assured them that they wouldn't be beaten, that we did not do this type of thing at Attica, and we talked for quite a while about, I'd say several minutes, and I told them that I had been in Attica since 1949 and that at no time did I ever see an inmate taken out of the yard and actually beaten.

I pointed out to them that the inmates who had refused to leave the yard were in violation of the rules and that they were going to have to appear before an Adjustment Committee to answer for their actions, and I told these inmates that if they had any influence over the two inmates in violation, I urged them to persuade them to leave the yard.

Did that work? Q

No. As we talked by twos and threes, inmates began to drift around and we were again forming a large And this, I did not want, so I bowed out about this time.

Did you report the incident at all to the superintendent, Mr. Mancusi or his deputy, Mr. Vincent?

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vicinity of the messhalls, and after supper 1288 I returned, after the inmates had all left the messhall and returned to their cells, my post is at Times Square until such time as the count is taken, and after the count is taken, then I report to the administration building and fill out the necessary forms for the day.

Did you then start working toward the administration building towards A-block?

After the count had been taken, I did. I left Α Times Square and went towards the administration, came into A-block.

What did you see when you got into A-block? Q

Just as I got into A-block, Lt. Maroni was coming off the north side of the block. He was coming into the hall....

Q Where Three Company was?

That's the north side of the block. And Yes. they had an inmate who they were actually carrying. They had officers on each leg and I believe on each arm, and the man was struggling.

Up to that point, did you know that inmates were going to be taken to HBZ that night?

No, I had no contact with any other super-Α visor.

And you had not been informed of that, that Q

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Q Up to that point, did you know that inmates were going to be taken to HBZ that night?

A No, I had no contact with any other supervisor.

Q And you had not been informed of that, that

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any decision had been made to take any inmate 1289 to HB ? You saw Lt. Maroni and the officers he was with carrying this inmate toward HBZ. What did you do after that? Did you first inquire where they were taking him?

Well, there were other officers in the hall, there were officers coming through the corridor towards the administration building with their counts and there was a sergeant in the hall. And the sergeant told me that he had a man that he had orders to take from Five Company and take him to HBZ.

0 What did you do then?

I discussed -- we could hear quite a bit of racket, shouting coming from the north side of the block.

From the direction of Three Company where the other inmate had been removed from?

That's right. And I had a conference with the sergeant and I said to him, Let's see, if you got to take a man out, let's see if we can't get him out without having to go in and drag him out.

What did you do toward that end? Q

I instructed the sergeant to take two officers down to the man's cell with him and try to persuade the man to come out of the cell. I had halted other officers

way to the administration building and had them stand by. I gave an order that, for everyone to put down their sticks, put the sticks away. And I gave that order because there had been reference to the officers and their sticks in the yard previously in that afternoon.

- Q Officers using their sticks, is that what you are referring to?
 - A There was resentment toward the stick.
- Q So you told the officers to put their sticks down and then what happened?
- A Well, the sergeant and two officers went down the gallery--
 - Q This is Five Company?
- A On Five Company. I stood at the head end of the company, just at the end, and when the sergeant gave the signal to open the cell, I instructed the officers on the locking system to hit the cell.
 - Q What do you mean by "hit the cell"?
- A Well, we open our cell doors with a lever.

 A man pulls down on the lever and the individual cell door opens.
 - Q What happened then?
 - A As soon as the door was opened, I saw articles

Q What kinds of articles?

A Well, I would say cans, books, pieces of wood; and with that, I saw the two officers rush into the cell, and when I saw that, I called down to the foot of the stairs where officers were standing and said. I need some more help up here, and with that I would say at least a half dozen officers came up and started down that gallery.

Q What happened at that point?

A By the time they reached the cell where the problem was, the officers who had gone into the cell came out of the cell with the inmate and they had him by each arm and they began to escort him off the gallery. The other officers fell in behind this and at this point the inmates, the other inmates on the gallery who were locked in their cells began throwing all kinds of articles out at the officers: cans, jars.

Q Was anybody struck?

A As the officers came off the gallery, there was one officer who went by me who was bleeding quite profusely from the area of the cheekbone, it appeared to me. There was quite a bit of blood there. I instructed this man to get over to the hospital immediately.

time that the two inmates who had been involved in the sparring were two black inmates?

No, I did not know that.

Q You were not able to give this inmate an explanation of what he as being taken to HBZ for?

Α That is correct.

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Q Was he struggling by the time he got to where you were?

Α Well, he was trying to hold back and, of course, the officers had him by each arm and they were hurrying him along.

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A No, I did not. I followed down to the into the A-block hall and I immediately went down to the administration building and informed the deputy superintendent as to exactly what had taken place.

- Q The deputy superintendent was Mr. Vincent?
- A That is correct.
- Q You told him there had been this commotion on Five Company?
 - A Right.
- Q And that officer had been struck by a flying object?
 - A That is correct.
- Q What else was said in the conversation with the deputy superintendent?

A Well, I had to call the deputy superintendent out of a labor-management meeting that was in progress and after I informed him that we had an ugly situation on Five Company, he stepped back into the meeting and he called the superintendent out.

Q So, now, you were talking both to Mr. Vicent and Mr. Mancusi?

A That is correct. I repeated to Mr. Mancusi what I had to the deputy superintendent and he stepped back into the room and said, "I've got to call this

need all my staff.

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What was your conversation then with Mr. Mancusi and Mr. Vincent?

Α Well, they asked questions about the frame of mind that the inmates were in and this type of thing.

Q What did you tell them?

I told him that they were highly agitated and Α very hostile at this point.

I fully expected them to start breaking up their cells. It was a good possibility, the frame of mind that they were in.

Did you make any requests, did you discuss any precautions that could be taken?

Well, by this time it was past time for the A day shift to go home and normal procedure in the block is immediately after the day shift leaves, the second shift makes a round of the block.

What time would that have been, approximately?

That would have been somewhere around 10 minutes after 6:00. And I was concerned about what would happen to the officer when he attempted to make a round on Five Company. We had aleady had one officer hurt on that gallery and there was a possibility that the next officer that went down would be, would meet the same type

of thing, that objects would be thrown at him.

So I got permission and I went up into A block while this officer made his round. I made the round without any problem. There were some verbal remarks made while he was on the gallery. There was no objects thrown.

Q Did he report the verbal remarks to you?

A "We will burn this place down in the morning."
This type of thing.

Q You then reported all of this to the superintendent, the deputy superintendent?

A After the round was made, I went back down to the administration building and the officials were all in a group and I reported the situation as I saw it at this time.

- Q Were you concerned?
- A I was very concerned.
- Q Were any discussions had of precautions to be taken?

A The superintendent asked the question, What kind of shape are we going to be in in the morning?

And I went and got the supervisory chart and I read off to him exactly what supervisors were to be on duty in the morning.

Q And what was then discussed?

1	A Someone said, "I can't recall who, 1296
2	but someone said, "Well, there isn't much we can do
3	here now, everything seems to be quiet. Let the men
4	go home.
5	At this point I made the request to bring this
6	bring our late shift in at 7:00 the next morning.
7	Q So that you would have augmented forces?
8	A As a backup force, right. Or as a reserve.
9	Q Who did you make this request to?
10	A To the deputy superintendent.
11	Q What was his reply?
12	A His reply was, "Who the hell is going to pay
13	the overtime?
14	Q When that request was turned down, did you
15	make any other suggestions as to security precautions?
16	A When I had been told no to this, I made the
17	request to feed Three and Five Company in their cells
18	in the morning.
19	Q What did the deputy superintendent reply to
20	that?
21	A Again, his reply was negative.
22	Q You then went home that evening, I take it?
23	A That's correct.
24	Q Did you expect any trouble the next day?
25	A I was very apprehensive about the next day.
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with other officers?

the morning.

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Α I went out for a short time with two officers I had known a good long time and I told them that I was awfully afraid we were going to have big trouble in

- You reported for duty that morning?
- At 7:00, that's correct. A
- Did you participate in the roll call and Q briefing of the officers on duty that morning?

Sgt. English was the duty officer. He is the man who actually called roll. And when he was ready to call roll, I told him that I wanted to address the shift before roll call.

That was not usual procedure for you to address the shift, am I correct?

Α No.

What did you say to the shift when you address-Q ed them?

Well, this shift had no knowledge of what had Α taken place the previous afternoon. They had been off; gone off duty prior to the events in A-yard, so I went before the roll call and I told them that an ugly situation had developed in A-yard on the previous afternoon and that they were to use their most conservative judg-

morning and to back away from any attempt that an inmate might make to provoke any confrontation or situation, and I also instructed the men on the gates to be ready to button up, to lock the gates at the first sign of any trouble.

Q Did you arrange for any other precautions to be taken that morning?

A There wasn't too much we could do, because our officers all had assignments and we did manage to, Sgt. English did manage to come up with an officer who we assigned with a gas gun in the hospital corridor behind A-mess company.

- Q Was it normal to position an officer there with a gas gun?
 - A Not at this time, no.
- Q Did you observe the first breakfast that morning?

A There was only one sergeant available for mess-hall duty that morning, so I substituted for the second sergeant. I covered B-mess and the other sergant covered A-messhall while the inmates were fed.

Q Your normal assignment would not have been to cover a mess, but you had to substitute for a sergant because he wasn't available?

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- Was anything unusual in the mess that morning?
- Q
- Not that I could observe.

That is correct.

Q Was it quiet?

The messhall that I was in, B-messhall ran in Α a normal manner. The men came in and ate their breakfast and left. While we were in the messhall, Deputy Pfail came through the messhall to assess the tone of things.

Had a decision been made the night before to keeplock the inmate who had thrown the can that hit the officer in Five Company?

That was one of the instructions that I had from the Supt. Mancusi, was that I was to secure statements from every officer who was on Five Company and who had witnessed the events that had taken place there and they were to make their reports before they went offduty.

Five Company was to go to second breakfast Q that day. How, physically, is an inmate kept in his cell when the others are allowed out? What is the mechanism?

Because his cell door is locked and there is a Α red tag that's hung on that lever so that the officer won't accidentally pull the lever.

So that the officer would pull the levers re-Q

leasing everybody else's cell, but he would not 1300 leasing the inmate's cell, the inmate who is being keeplocked?

A That is correct. Each cell is opened individually.

- Q What time, approximately, was the first break-fast concluded that morning?
 - A That would be approximately 8:00 o'clock.
- Q What did you do after you were finished with that assignment?

A I had a lot of reports to fill out. I had never gotten into any paperwork at all, so I went to the administration building to attempt to fill out some of the necessary forms and also there were—when I came in that morning, there were reports from the second shift supervisor that he had gotten from the officers on A-block and also the officers who had been on Five Company the previous day, the late shift officers, the reports they had written. Those were all in an envelope in my locker. I hadn't had an opportunity to read any of them.

Q While you were attending to that business, what happened?

A Well, I was in an office directly behind the sergeant's office and the superintendent came in and he

asked how things were going. And we talked 1301 there for a few minutes about the situation the previous afternoon and things had gone all right for first breakfast and that second breakfast was now in progress. And at about this time Sgt. English came in and reported that the hall captain in A-block had just called and reported that the inmates on Five Company had taken a keeplocked inmate out of his cell.

Q They could do that by just pushing the lever as they walked by, the lever that would control the cell of the inmate?

A Just reaching in and pulling down on the lever, that is correct.

Q When you got the report that the inmate who was supposed to be keeplocked had been released, what did you do?

A The superintendent said Get up there and see what's going on. And I immediately left for A-block.

When I came into the block, the hall captain informed me that the officer who had taken Five Company to breakfast reported, as he came down the stairs, that some inmates had let out a keeplocked inmate and he was in the company going to breakfast.

The officer was alone with the company, he had no way to stop this.

A The hall captain also informed me that he had an officer checking the gallery then to be certain that the report from the officer on Five Company was correct and at that time I went up to Five Company and I met this officer as he came off the gallery and he assured me that the keeplocked inmate was not in his cell.

Q At that point, what did you do?

A I went back to the administration building to report to the superintendent what I had learned. When I got to the administration building, the superintendent was not where I had left him, so I went to the deputy superintendent's office expecting to find him there and he wasn't there, but our assistant deputy superintendent was, and I informed him as to what had taken place.

Q What decision was made?

A He said to me, "Get up there and get that company back in their cells. Don't let them get into the yard."

Q You had given instructions previously that there were not to be provocative acts to inmates given the tenseness of the situation. Were you fearful that this decision to take the inmates back to their cells rather than let them out in the yard would create a disturbance?

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keeplock? To the best of my knowledge, I have no recol-Α lection of this happening previously in Attica.

Incidentally, was it unusual to have a situa-

What did you do after the--I take it that was Q Mr. Pfail, the assistant deputy superintendent who said to get the company back in their cells. What did you do after he told you that 's what he wanted to be done?

Α I glanced at the clock and I realized either the company was back or at least on their way back from breakfast. I picked up the telephone and I called Ablock and I instructed the hall captain to notify the yard--I had no way of notifying the yard myself. was an intercom between A-block and the yard-

There was no direct communication from the ad-Q ministration building to the yard, itself?

That is correct. Α

So that the only way you could communicate with Q A-vard was to call A-block and have A-block talk through the intercom to the officer on duty in A-yard; is that correct?

That's correct. Α

What orders did you give to the officer on 0

A I instructed the hall captain to notify the man in the yard to lock the yard door and remain on the outside, that is, the yard side. And then I called Times Square and I instructed Officer Quinn that as soon as the companies had cleared the square on the way back from breakfast, he was to secure the square.

- Q That meant lock the door, lock the gate?
- A Lock all four gates, that is correct.
- Q Was that unusual, also?

A Yes, it was. Before first breakfast, I had given Quinn specific instructions for first breakfast the same way.

Q Lieutenant, were you able to communicate with the officer who was escorting Five Company back to tell him that the company would not be goinginto the yard as usual?

A There was no way for me to contact him at all, no.

Q So that he would have normally expected that he would take the company to the door of A-yard and then exit into A-yard with that company?

A Normal procedure would be for the company to go into the yard, if the yard was open, that's correct.

Q What did you do after you had given instruc-

tions to have the gate at Times Square secured 1305 and to have the door locked from the outside, A-door locked from the yard side?

A As soon as I made those two phone calls, I left the administration building and proceeded to Ablock. I intended to meet the company and talk with them.

Q What happened?

A Well, as I got to A-block, there was an officer who was assigned to A-block gate. He has the keys that control the gates. He was standing on the side of the gate between A-block and the administration building. And I could look down the corridor and I could see that there was a company standing at A-yard door and A-yard door was locked. The Times Square gates were at least closed behind.

At this time I took my my keys off. I have a ring of keys that allowed me to go to most areas of the institution and I took this ring of keys off. I handed it to the officer at A-gate, gave him instructions to let me through, lock the gate and then not unlock it again, regardless of what took place.

Q Did you then walk toward A-door, A-yard door?

A I went across A-hall and as I crossed the hall, the officer who had taken Five Company to breakfast was

by himself.

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- Was the company standing at the door?
- A The company was still at A yard door.
- Q Were they quiet?
- A As far as I could see, they just stood there.
- Q Had any attempt been made, so far as you could see, to strike the officer who had been accompanying them?

A No. I met the officer right at, where the tunnel and A-block join. And I was in a hurry. I said to him, "Stay here, I know what it's about, I will take care of it."

Q Did you then walk down toward the door?

A I went down to A-yard door to where the company was standing.

I had intended to address the company and tell them to go up on the gallery and we would hash out the problem. In order to address them, I intended to take a position about a third of the way from the front of the company so that everybody could—in the company could hear me.

As I went by the first men in the company, I heard someone say, "You no good mother," and with that I was struck in the temple.

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Apparently with a fist. They drove me up Α against the wall, or the yard door. With that, any number of inmates broke ranks and began pounding at me or punching at me.

Continue. Q

Well, all I could do is put my arms up and attempt to ward off the blows, and it seemed like forever, and all of a sudden I heard a voice that I recognized as the A-block hall captain's, shouting, "Cut that out, leave that man alone. And I was down on one knee and somebody got an arm under my armpit and raised me back to my feet, either turned me or I turned towards A-block and began running.

As I began running, I found there was an officer on each side of me. I looked over my shoulder and we were probably 20 feet down the corridor by this time and the men in the company stood in a group right there watching us run. This was only the front end of this company. The back end of the company still stood in a formation and the company behind apparently was in formation.

And as I looked, these men broke and began I ran into the block and I ran to chase after us. for the telephone and as I reached for the telephone,

But on the administration building side,

Another officer followed me onto the company and the hall captain was the third officer who ran onto the company. And as he ran on, he made a pass at the end gate and I was waiting and between the two of us we managed to slam the end gate shut.

- So you now had the gate locked? Q
- That's correct. Α
- What did you do at that point? Q

There were inmates on the other side of the Α gate that had chased us. Of course, they were blocked. We went down the gallery and we went into the first open cell that we found, closed the gate and began to barricade the door.

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That's correct.

Α

- Q Did you have any way of communicating with the administration building?
- A No, we did not have any way of communicating with anybody but ourselves.
- Q Were you expecting the other correction officers or state police to come in and rescue you and so forth?
- A Not at that point. I knew that the officer that I had given my keys to was stationed just outside the gate and I knew that he would, had observed anything that had taken place and would sound an alarm.
- Q Did you ultimately hear the powerhouse whistle going off?
- A Well, we were in that cell for, oh, it seemed like 10, 15 minutes before they began to blow, actually began to blow the powerhouse whistle.
 - Q How long were you in that cell all told?
- A I would estimate somewhere between two and three hours.
 - Q What happened during that period?
- A Well, immediately after we ran down the gallery and barricaded ourselves in, there were some inmates pounding on the lockbox, attempting to get it open to get on-

to the gallery, and after several minutes of this

I heard an inmate shout, "The hell with them, we can

get them later."

With that, he called out "Squad No. 1, go to your area." Squad No. 2, go to your area. And about this time we began to hear glass breakage and began to hear inmates running on the galleries above us and behind us.

Q They were unable to get in?

A They were unable to get onto the gallery that we were on.

Q What happened next?

A Well, then, all of a sudden I heard a report of a gas gun or a gas grenade going off and it sounded like it was out in the hall, and you could hear inmates holler, "Gas."

And with that the block became quiet. Everybody left.

Q What was the next action?

A The next action was an inmate came up the gallery. He apparently had been in his cell with his cell open when we ran on. And he came up the gallery and he went past us. He came back with a mop and he began to mop the floor. We had left quite a bit of blood between—when we ran onto the gallery, between

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He mopped up all this blood and then he came back to the cell and he said, "I cleaned up the blood on the gallery." He said, "Be quiet, maybe they will forget that you are in here.

When did the inmates start trying to come back Q a fter that?

Well, that was quite a while later. whistle was blowing. We could hear sirens from police agencies or sheriffs' departments as they came up to the prison. We knew that the alarm was out and that help was being marshalled and we were going to get out of there any time, so we thought.

You were very close to safety in the place where you were? Did you actually see out through the corner to where the gates were, outside?

No. But we could see the administration building and the visiting room directly across from where we were barricaded in , and there was an officer looking out the window in that administration building, directly across from us.

Did you attract his attention?

We made every attempt to attract his attention, I can assure you. There was a hundred-watt bulb in that cell and I kept flicking the light on and off. I had one

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of the officers take off his blue shirt and 1312 wave it in the front of the cell in an attempt to attract his attention, but apparently he couldn't see into where we were.

Q Following that, what happened?

Well, from time to time this inmate who had mopped the gallery would go to the head end of the gallery and he would come back and tell us what was taking place.

At one time he came back and he told us that the inmates had taken over D-block and B-block. They were into the shop. A little later he came back and he said they were burning the school, they were burning the state shop, they were burning the chapel. And then a little while later he came back and he said 'They're headed back this way. You better get ready.

When he said this, I had my wallet and I took my wallet out of my pocket and I handed it to him and I said, "Here, take care of this for me." He took the wallet. He said "It will be safe with me," and he left. He went back to the vicinity that he came from originally, and that was the last I saw of him.

Q Your wallet was ultimately returned to you, you told me.

Α That's correct. I have it in my pocket now.

Q It got past, via the channel you gave it to, an inmate, ultimately to the minister who came into the yard and back to you after this was all over: is that correct?

Somehow this inmate got the wallet to our institution chaplain.

This inmate is dead. We are not going to men-Q tion the names of any other, any living inmates, but the inmate to whom you gave your wallet was Barry Schwartz, am I correct?

Α That is correct.

He said that the inmates were coming back and Q what happened then?

Well, you could actually hear them come into Α the block. By this time they had keys. They were up on the other galleries opening cells and hollering, "Everybody out, everybody over to D-yard." They made an attempt to open the lockbox on the gallery that we were on, but apparently the keyhole had been battered. We could hear them cursing that they couldn't get the key in the keyhole, but they finally did. And they began opening this individual cell doors and when they would hit the lever in the cell that they were in, the lever wouldn't stay down when they hit it, because we had the door wired and barricaded, so that it wouldn't open.

Q So that each time they pulled down on 1314 that lever, it went back up and the man who was pulling the levers assumed that the lever was broken.

And about this time a group of inmates, I would say at least six, came down that gallery and this is when they saw us in the cell.

Q Then what happened?

A Well, a man stepped up with a gas gun and he laid it on the bars and he said, "Come out of there or I'll gas you."

I said, "Go right ahead, I like gas." So, with that, two more inmates stepped up and they had gallon jugs, the wide-mouthed type, the type that pickles come in, and they said, "We've got gas. Come on out or we'll burn you out."

Taking a look at those bottles, I was convinced they had what they said they had and in the cell, we had taken the bed and put it at an angle and dropped it through the cell door, so it couldn't be opened. I had an officer up at the top to use his weight, so that the bed couldn't be pushed up and away, and he was looking right down into those jars and he spoke up and he said, "Lieutenant, they've got the gas. I can see it." And that was the first that they knew that that officer was up there.

But when he spoke, one of the inmates 1315 on the outside said to him, "You know me," he says, "We're going to take you hostage. I'll give you my word you won't be harmed."

We exchanged words there for a minute or two.

They stated that they did not want to burn us out, but
they would if we did not come out, so we decided we
better come out.

- Q Were you then taken to D-yard?
- A Yes, I was.
- Q Were you harmed along the route to D-yard?

A I wasn't touched. A man took me by each arm and they hurried me through the corridor out into A-yard, across A-yard and over to the D-yard, through the tunnel, into A-yard, and as we came off the steps, there were inmates there and somebody put a blindfold on me at that point.

Q What was the appearance of the yard just before you were blindfolded on Thursday?

A Well, I had an opportunity to glance around and A-yard was empty. There were no inmates in it at all but D-yard was full of inmates and they seemed to be milling around and I had an opportunity to see one of the officer's chairs right out in the center of the yard with an inmate sitting in it, and quite a group of inmates in

Q You were blindfolded and then taken to the center of the yard, Lieutenant?

A My impression was that I went into the center of the yard, that's correct.

- Q Where there were other hostages?
- A I was made to--searched and then made to sit down and there were people next to me when I sat down.
- Q You found out from conversation with them at some point that there were other hostages in that yard?
 - A That's correct.
 - Q Were you allowed to keep your officer's uniform?
 - A At no time was I stripped, no.
- Q Your blindfolds remained on until Friday night, am I correct?
 - A That is correct.
- Q During that period did you become aware that negotiations were taking place?
- A We couldn't see anything, we could hear just about everything that took place in the yard.
 - Q You heard Mr. Oswald come in?
- A They made the announcement long before he came that Oswald was on the way and we heard when he came in, they had what they called security and when Oswald was coming, they called for security, tighten the security.

Q When your blindfolds were removed on Friday night, what was the appearance of the yard?

A Well, it looked something like a hobo jungle.

They had erected, by this time they had erected or were erecting tents. They had broken up into groups. There were cook fires going. This type of thing. Later in the evening, a lot of the inmates dressed up in various costumes.

Q What was the atmosphere, what did it appear to be?

A On Friay night it was almost festive. The inmates were elated with their success. They were actually jovial.

Q On Saturday evening, did the observers return, do you recall that, after having been there a good part of Friday night, on Saturday evening the observers returned?

A Yes.

Q Did you hear mention then of the death of Officer Quinn?

A I'm not sure, but it almost seems like we were blindfolded when the news was let out on the death of Quinn. And as I remember it, it was released by an inmate.

death, things seemed to hinge on amnesty and 1319 this demand for transportation to a neutral or a foreign country.

There was some discussion from apparently groups of inmates or individuals who, Take what they had and quit.

But every time you heard this type of thing, it was shouted down or voted down.

Q During this period up to Monday morning, while you were in the yard, were you harmed in any way?

A Not physically, no.

Q When you say 'Not physically,' were you threatened at all?

A We were harassed. There would be people who stood behind you and made remarks about the fact that you were going to be killed and this type of thing.

Q Was the security guard trying to give you protection from the other inmates who would be calling in to you?

A Well, we had a security guard. We had what they called inside security, inside of our circle and we had another security guard outside of our circle and they constantly told us, "We're protecting you, we're taking good care of you."

I would like to say something on that. My own---

this is just my own impression. What they said 1320 worked two ways. They may have been protecting us, but they were also preventing any group who wanted to bow out of that situation from freeing us and taking us with them when they went out.

Q Did you have the sense that there was dissension in that yard?

A I had a feeling that not everybody in that yard wanted to be there. I had a feeling that part of the inmates out in that yard were just as much a hostage as I was.

Q What did you base that on?

A Well, some of it I based on observation and the fact that while some of the inmates sat sround the negotiating table and in that vicinity others stayed just as far away from it as they could.

Q What was the mood on Sunday in that yard?

A I would say it was, for the most part it was solemn. Sunday morning we had—all the while we were out there, from time to time one of the leaders would call, he would call security alert. It was almost like a drill. And when they had security alerts, they would blindfold us, they would make us stand up. From time to time a helicopter would come over and when the helicopter came over, they would force the hostages to stand and they

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conditioned to this. And Sunday morning, we were made to stand up. They had what they called a security alert and at that time we were not blindfolded, but they made the announcement, "Bandits are coming."

Ten or twelve inmates, I assume they were inmates, but they were costumed. They were all in black and they had black masks on and they stood outside of our circle and they went through some kind of what appeared to be a ceremony.

While we felt that it had some significance, we couldn't really--we never really knew what the significance was. It had all the appearances of death.

Was there chanting?

Α I can't recall any--anything--anything that was said at all in the thing.

By Sunday night, had you prepared yourself for the fact that there would probably be a police effort in retaking the next day?

By Sunday night I began to wonder if there was anybody out there going to do anyhting.

Q Had anybody come in and talked to you, Lieutenant, during that period?

When you say "anybody,"--

From the outside world. Q

A No. No, there had been no one that had 1322 really come in to talk to us.

There was one evening, when the so-called observers were brought to the vicinity of the area that we were in, they remained outside the circle and viewed us. They made no attempt to come in and converse with us as individuals.

Q What was it like Sunday night, what kind of night was it?

A Well, late Sunday afternoon or evening it began to rain. When it began to cloud up, the inmates in our security group built a platform and had us sit under it. This platform was probably four and a half or five feet high and it was covered with boards for a roof.

- Q It was a sort of lean-to type of structure?
- A That's correct.
- Q To keep the rain out?
- A For the first two minutes.
- Q Did you get much sleep Sunday night?

A It poured. It poured very hard all night long and, of course, the water just ran through the cracks in the boards and you might just as well have been out in the rain.

- Q What happened Monday morning?
- A Well, Monday morning very early the yard became

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alive. There was a lot of movement. Even Sunday there was activity. People were digging trenches and what appeared to be foxholes and Monday morning we were awakened, just made to stand up and stretch our legs They built a small fire at the south end quite early. of the area that we were being held in and we were allowed three or four at a time to go up to the fire and just warm our wet clothes.

Q After that, what happened on Monday morning?

After everybody had had an opportunity to warm their clothes, we were marched around our area several times and they--several inmates took a count of us.

Had that been done prior--Q

No, this was the first time that we had been counted in that manner.

And then after you had been counted and all of you had been accounted for, did you hear the ultimatum being read?

Α The man used the loudspeaker and he informed-in fact, he read exactly what the ultimatum was that Commissioner Oswald sent in. And after he read it, he put it to a vote.

At this time the vote was to reject the ulti-I got the impression that the people who voted were not, either were not as strong or as--not as many

had voted for it, but I did not hear anybody who voted against it.

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You did not hear that much noise then, is that

- what you are basing--
 - It wasn't as noisy in that yard, no. Α
- Would you tell us in your own words exactly what happened to you from the moment of the ultimatum until the moment that you were rescued?

Well, first of all someone gave the order to blindfold the hostages and after we had been blindfolded for a period of time, the order was given to tie us.

We had had our hands tied on previous occasions but they were tied very loosely. And this time when the order was given to tie our hands, we were tied hand and feet, both hands and feet were tied and were tied very tightly.

After a period of time there was someone in that area who was giving all the orders and he was addressing most of his orders to the people who were in the center of that yard. He told them that the state police would be coming in, that they would be coming over with helicopters and that they were to be ready.

They assigned a man to each hostage somewhere along about this time. When they tied the other hostages up for a short period of time, I had been passed by or

passed over--maybe an oversight, I don't know. 1325
But anyhow, finally I heard a man say, "Tie him." And
with that, several inmates grabbed me and tied my hands
and I heard this leader say, "Here, you take him." With
that a man grasped me by the back of my shirt, by the
back of my collar.

Now, this man gave instructions, "Don't kill these pigs until I give the word. They may only—they may try to bluff us." And he told them that they would be coming over with helicopters and to stand their ground, don't panic, and don't kill the pigs until he gives the word.

He heard the helicopters coming and at this point Sgt. Cunningham was standing to my left and one of the shop foremen was on my right and I reached my arm over and fumbled and got a hold of his hand, and I said, "Ed, this sounds like the big one. Good luck to you." I did the same to the man on my right.

The helicopters came over, made several passes and then pulled out and then this man who had been giving the orders said, "See, we called their bluff. They got no heart. We're going to win this thing yet." And there was quite a cheer that went up in the yard over this.

And then he said--and he was using a bullhorn-he said "We aren't out of this thing yet. They may be

back. They'll probably harass us for the next 1326 half hour or so. He said they may even drop some gas, but, he said, we called their bluff. They haven't got any heart.

Within a short period of time I heard the helicopter come back and about this time I heard some explosions, I assumed were gas grenades being dropped. I heard inmates shouting, "They're dropping gas."

I couldn't actually smell the gas myself, nose was plugged. I kept hearing these explosions, and about this time I got a terrific jolt in my own back. I heard an inmate, the inmate behind me holler, "They're shoting, I'm hit."

This jolt on my back had knocked the wind out of me and drove me to my knees. There were inmates poking at me hollering, "Stand up, get up." And there were other orders being issued about "Everybody down, stay down. Make those hostages stand up."

Q There were conflicting orders about getting up and getting down?

A Very conflicting and a lot of confusion. I got up and was knocked to my feet several times. About this time I made an attempt to remove my blindfold. I pushed it up and when I did push it up, my first impression, I thought I saw four men from Mars, and in an instant

I realized that they were state police and they 1327 were wearing gas masks. They were probably 20 feet outside of our circle. Directly around me and in front of me were a lot of inmates crouched down and I dove over these people, I rolled to this ring of benches that they had around us, dove over the benches and then rolled towards the state police until I got behind them. This is how I got out of there.

Q What happened when you approached the state police?

A When I rolled behind them, I had quite a bit of difficulty in setting up. I was still tied hand and foot. I sat up and I hollered at one of the troopers, "Untie me." And he just reached back and gave me a push and he knocked me down. And this happened two or three times. Each time I would sit up, he would knock me down. And I got set up and I saw an officer crawling out of the circle on his belly. He didn't have a shirt or an undershirt on. He would crawl and then he wound pound his chest and holler, "I'm an officer, don't shoot. I'm an officer." He was crawling towards us.

I began shouting at one of the troopers, too,
"That's one of my men, let him come." They crawled
past the troopers and he jumped on me and knocked me
down again. And I hollered at him, "Get off of me and

He said, "Stay down, you'll get shot."

I said, "Untie me, I got my uniform on, they're not going to shot."

With that, he untied me.

Q You testified that at the time that the inmate behind you stated that he had been hit, you had gotten a jolt in your back. Were you hit by gunfire?

A At the time I didn't know what I was hit by.

I thought that this helicoper was tossing out gas grenades and that one of them had just burst as it hit my back.

When I got to the hospital, I found out that I had been hit by rifle fire.

- Q In fact, you had two wounds in your back, am I correct?
 - A That's correct.
- Q After your blindfolds were removed, did you see the bodies of dead hostages in the circle?

A Well, when I finally got untied, I got up and I grabbed a hold of one of those troopers and said, "Come on, I want to get my people out of there."

He followed me and I went around trying to locate hostages and pull them out. I saw several of our people who appeared to be dead to me. I didn't touch them.

up until the time Oswald came into that yard, that 1330 my people could have come in and got us out of there.

Q What did you base that on?

A Well, just the general attitude in the yard.

Up until the time that Commissioner Oswald came in there and ran into the speaker group and lost the argument out there, they didn't really have the support of the people in that yard, or not the majority of them. There was a small group out there until that time that seemed to--

Q You are basing this on sounds as to whether or not there seemed to be support?

A Yes. After they ran Oswald out, then you could actually sense or feel the support build. This really impressed the inmates in the yard, that this group that was running the show could actually do this.

MR. LIMAN: I have no further questions.

MR. MC KAY: Lieutenant Curtis, several

members of the Commission have questions. I am

going to start this morning with Mr. Henix.

EXAMINATION BY MR. HENIX:

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Q I was writing as fast as I could. I might not have things in the sequence in which I want them in, but I will start some place.

At one point you said even though you had on your own uniform, you were shot twice. My question is,

who shot you, was it the state troopers or the 1331 correction officers, do you have any knowledge of that?

A There is no way for me to know that, but I would like to say that in the center of that yard there were probably—there were, of course, 38 hostages and probably a hundred or more inmates in a very close area, probably no bigger than this area that we enclose here right now. It was very compact.

- Q But you were shot twice?
- A That is right. I was shot twice.
- Q And even though the area is close, I am sure, when the state troopers did arrive, he constantly put you down, warning you like, "Man, you ain't out of the woods yet"; is this correct?
 - A I felt I was out of the woods.
- Q He did not. These were the people that were responsible for the assault. My point is, I would indicate that they really, really intended to come in there and take care of business, so to speak, really clean up that mess.
- A I never expected to come out of that yard alive, anyhow.
- Q The other question I wanted to ask you: you testified to the fact that there is or was a lack of proper communication throughout the administration, and the reason

I say that is because you were carrying out orders 1332 when you were taking a man to HBZ, still you had no idea why you were doing it, and you were a lieutenant. How is that possible?

A I did not have orders to take anybody to HBZ.

Q You had orders to take a man out of his cell, if I heard you correctly.

A The sergeant you--you are talking about the man on Five Company?

Q Yes.

A The sergeant that was present had informed me that he had orders to take him out.

Q But you still don't know why. You were his superior officer.

A That is correct.

Q I would like to ask you what officer was--the name is not important, though, was in control of Five Company, which is in A-block; right?

A I did not--

Q Five Company is A-block?

A That is correct.

Q What I would like to know, having seen Attica and several other institutions, isn't it a part of the mandatory rules that after the officers open up these cells and all, that they're supposed to close up these

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Α As soon as all the doors are closed, they close the doors.

0 They are supposed to secure them?

As soon as the doors are closed. It takes Α several minutes for every man to come out onto the gallery.

But because -- I got the impression that they Q said an inmate or some inmate opened the door and let out this person who had the redtag on his lever, that he wouldn't be let out. How is that possible.

Α Well, as I explained, there are sveral minutes --the officer opens the individual cells and there are 42 cells on the gallery. And it takes several minutes for -before every man is out of his cell and he closes his own door and until all the levers are back up, indicating that all the doors are closed, the lockbox is open.

Now, there are supplies that are kept in this lockbox like soap, toilet paper, this type of thing, and quite frequently a man will come out of his cell and he will come up and ask the officer for soap or toilet paper.

So, it could have been--are you saying during this interim it could have been at that time that the man opened the door and let this guy out?

Α Yes.

Q But in spite of the fact that the night 1334 before that you had left orders or you indicated that there was something strange going on and security was still that lax.

A I wouldn't say that security was lax in that respect.

Q What would the actual precautions be, if you, as a lieutenant, left orders I think with the deputy warden in reference to what you experienced the night before, you had left orders to tighten up security and yet still there would be, right in the block of the incident there would be a redtag put on and the procedures did not change at all?

A I don't quite follow what you are getting at.

Q I am saying--what would be security. If I had security myself and I had problems in a block and I made it known to the officer in charge to be extra precautious today because of what happened the night before, I think it would imply, it would just follow he would be very careful about allowing people, especially around that area where the box was.

A Security would have been to keep these men locked in their cells that morning.

Q But they let them out and they could have--I'm just saying in view of--it's a question, really, to ask--

A Just our normal-

Q They went through the regular routine in spite of the fact that you had warned them that things were going to happen, at least you suspected that things were going to be different that day?

A Right. You got to also realize that we did not have spare officers.

Q I know. I understand the budgetary problem and the fellow said "Who is going to pay these guys?"

The thing is I'm wondering, that wouldn't cost extra money, you know, if this guy was to lock that box. He would have had to do it. All he would have to say is "No, you can't have any toilet paper this morning."

Tell him to come back.

A Part of our security is to be certain that all of the doors are closed on that gallery before the inmates leave.

Q Right.

A And in order to be certain they are closed, the man watches his levers to see that they are up.

Q Another question here is, you said that the gates on Times Square, this is where Officer Quinn, who eventually died, was stationed, and I am wondering just about how heavy is those gates, if you know. If you have

- A I have no idea how heavy they are.
- Q They weight quite a bit?
- A That is correct.
- Q If one of those gates fell on a dude, he would be in serious trouble, he could actually die?
 - A I wouldn't want one to fall on me.
- Q I only said that because this is—when the inmatesaid—in your statement here that you heard one of the inmates say in a very husky voice that one of the pigs was dead and he was killed by one of the pigs and they're going to blame it on us, and we have also heard in prior testimony that Officer Quinn was thrown out a window, which, of course, we all know is impossible be cause the windows had bars on them. If he was stabbed there by those inmates and they fell on him, it would be a possibility he could die, isn't it?
 - A If that had happened, yes.
- Q I don't know what happened in that incident, but I'm only asking.
 - MR. LIMAN: We are under--the Commission has decided that we are not going to describe at these hearings the circumstances of Mr. Quinn's death because of the possible jeopardy to the rights of persons involved in the criminal proceedings; am I

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I don't know whether Lt. Curtis has heard about the circumstances since then, but I--as counsel to the Commission, I would urge him not to testify as to what he may have learned as to the circumstances of Mr. Quinn's death.

I think that, therefore--

BY MR. HENIX:

correct?

My question as, it's a possibility that this Q inmate who said that the pigs killed the pig, I guess in reference to the establishment, that it as a possibility that he actually -- however, Officer Quinn died, could, within the real of confusion and all, believe that this officer was killed by fellow-officers or by the establishment?

Not that I am saying, however, that-I am only asking for, to try to give this person a certain amount of consideration for the fact that he might have been saying what he thought was true in view of the fact of this inmate coming down and also Quinn died, offering you all the security and protection that he could possibly offer you, in this incident there could still be a question of a man saying what he thought was true.

The possibility did exist for the inmates to really believe that, whether it was true or not.

I would like to ask you, from the statement that

Normally, the deputy superintendent or the

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Q So that in the case of these two men from 1339
Three Company and Five Company that were sent to HBZ,
that must have been done on the authority of one of those
two?

A I would say so, yes.

Q Now, there was also an inmate that was keep-locked in Company Five. That was a different inmate?

A Yes. That was the inmate who had thrown a jar that struck—or a can, I don't know what it was, but the object that struck the officer.

Q The previous night?

A That's correct.

Q Lieutenant, on Friday night you said that the mood in the yard was that the inmates were elated with their success. Could you tell me what did you mean by that.

A Well--

Q The success in taking over the prison or the success in negotiating with Commissioner Oswald or a combination.

A Pretty much a combination of the fact that they had been able to demand from the Commissionerand get him to concede.

Q Now, one final question, Lieutenant. When you described the events on Thursday morning, when you spoke

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Vincent and Assistant Deputy Supt. Pfail. 1341

Are there particular assignments for each of them or is this a line of authority which simply moves one to the other? Do each of them have particular individual responsibilities or are they all similar, but in three degrees?

A Well, of course, our superintendent is, his main function is administrator. The deputy superintendents, they deal more with the inmates.

- Q But would they have particular responsibilities or are they similar?
 - A They are similar, but separate.
- Q Is it the Deputy Superintendent Vincent who is now at Greenhaven as superintendent?
 - A That's correct.
 - Q He has now been moved there. I thought so.

Had you ever before asked for additional staff in this way that you did on Wednesday night when you were reporting the situation, how it looked and the answer was it would be difficult for the budget; is this something which happened before, this request for additional staff or was this a rather unusual request?

A It had happened to me while I was at Clinton. We had a situation that developed where we did bring in the shift.

Q But it's the exception, truly the 1342 exception to the rule when that kind of request would come forth?

A It's unusual.

Q Do you think that there would have been any kind of crisis preparation or any kind of pre-planning which could have worked out here or each of these situations whenever one does come up, are they so individual that no kind of real crisis pre-planning is realistic?

A Well, I think that we can have a general plan, but you've got to tailor these plans or leave them flexible enough to fit the individual circumstances.

Q Are you satisfied that there was enough of a plan, a general plan that could be tailored upon emergencies?

- A At Attica?
- Q Yes.
- A I wasn't aware of any plan.
- Q Lt. Curtis, you said that when you were reporting the state of mind of the inmates to Mancusi, that you said that you thought there was a concern that maybe the inmates would "break up their cells," and then later you were talking about the fact that as you moved along with the company and you sensed the difficulties and you sensed the tension, that you stood a third of the way

Are either of these, again, an unusual occurrence, do you often think the inmates are going to break
up their cells? Is this an unusual thing or is this,
again, an exception?

A No. This, again, is an unusual situation, but it goes occur from time to time.

O It does occur from time to time.

And would you say this reasoning with the company, is this the usual way of handling things or is this, again, an unusual situation?

A Let me state at least twice during that same summer we had situations where I was required to go and talk with a group or a company because they were upset.

Q Would this have been happening more in the last six months than it was in the two years before? You have been in this system 23 years, I believe.

A I had not run into it in previous years, no.

Q Lt. Curtis, another and last question. In looking into some of the other correctional systems in other states, it would seem, reportedly, that there was more of an inflexibility. I wonder, with your experience, could you comment to me on whether or not you think there is an over-reaction for perhaps minor infractions in general that were playing close to the line a lot of

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you think that a tight ship is 1344 t way? Do you think the flexibility that sted in many systems is going to be---make fficult or do youthink this is indeed the give people a sense of being an individual, s much of humanness as can be done; what ence? Would you be for or would you be ind of flexibility?

, I think that we have to have order or our institution, in any institution er programs can go forward, because when order we have a very small minority or up of people can disrupt, and we don't e programs just don't succeed.

> MRS. WADSWORTH: Thank you very much.

MR. MC KAY: Mr. Wilbanks.

MR. WILBANKS:

Curtis, you seem to be less than thrilled that negotiations took place at all. a fair statement, the fact they did not ately? When the observers came in, how out this, that negotiations were going

, line of work I think I have a right to expect the authorities to make an attempt to restore order as soon ascommerce reporting co.

(continued on page 1346)

tion and in police organizations, I would say.

This has been a standard practice in correc-

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1346 I want to repeat a question to you that I asked Lyn Johnson, another hostage yesterday, and see how he reacted to it.

"I spoke with some officers who were standing around waiting during those four days and they said that, I put the question to them in this manner. What if on Saturday, the inmates had accepted those 28 or the agreement had been completed and they had released the hostages. You had been set free and the 28 demands would have been put into force. I asked him how would you feel, they said they would have mixed feelings. don't want the hostages to die and yet if inmates gain these concessions under duress, some of thse offi cers aids "I wouldn't have worked here any longer because I would have felt like the inmates ran the institution and they could get anything they wanted by taking more hostages."

Would you react to that, how you feel about that type of statement, both as a hostage and as an officer?

Can you understand what they were saying?

I don't know if I can answer your question Α I know while I was a hostage, I would have really. settled for anything to get out of there. If they wanted to turn the place over to them and everybody leave, that

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would have been all right with me. What was 1347 the rest of your question?

Some of the officers were saying, "We would Q like Lt. Curtis to get out alive. We think he is a nice guy and they are saying if the inmates gain these concessions under duress, it will be impossible to run the institution in the future because there will be a precedent set for anything they want or need anything, they will take hostages again."

Can you understand that?

I can understand that and very definitely this would encourage them to continue with more demands.

The second question, someone has testified that Q they felt like violent forces were gaining control over non-violent forces, as Sunday approached. From your relationship with the security guards around you, were they more concerned by Sunday that other grounds of inmates might come in and try to harm the ostage group?

Did you have this sense of more violent forces gaining control over the security guards who were trying to protect you by Sunday?

Α No, I--well, I would say that the group that was guarding us was in pretty good control. And I didn't notice any change in the group.

My last question. Talking to inmates and cor-

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1348 rection officers, there seemed to be two basic . theories, why do you think the riot occurred in general?

Inmates seemed in general to say things like it's the prison conditions. It's dehumanization and this kind of thing. They talked about conditions.

Officers in general started talking about why do you think the riot occurred, there was a breakdown in discipline beginning two or three years before, this kind of thing.

There seemed to be almost entirely these two different viewpoints. When you ask someone today, do you think there will be a riot this summer, those that take the viewpoint it's prison conditions, will indicate some institutions they think will blow, that they think has terrible conditions, whereas officers point out some institutions, some prison in New York State which they think is run too loose. They say it will be the next to blow.

Can you give me your view as to which of these two theories, the breakdown in discipline or prison conditions that you would adopt or maybe neither one or a combination?

I'd have to go back to my answer to Mrs. Wadsworth. I believe that you have to have discipline and control before you can have any other type of pro-

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The other climate where you don't have gram. control or discipline, then your radicals and your dissatisfied elements have a fertile ground to work in.

What about the situation in September, if we Q were to ask you what is your view of why it occurred, would you think it was primarily a breakdown in discipline or primarily prison conditions? I know that is an either or--

It was a combination of things and I wouldn't say that any one of them was primary.

MR. McKAY: Mr. Rothschild? BY MR. ROTHSCHILD:

Lt. Curtis, two questions, both of which were engendered by the other questions actually.

On Mr. Wilbank's question and I think in your own testimony and that of many others, there is a feeling in your line of work as you say you have a right to, if you are taken hostage, to have an attempt made immediately to recapture.

Going the other end of that all the way to the other side of that question, some of the observers, a variety of people who testified before us, without taking issue with that point, say that was not done in point of fact and therefore it dragged on through the weekend and we got to Monday. There were a number of people who said

that having gone that far, they felt that there 1350 was an opportunity to gain the-regain the yard peaceably without loss of life to hostages or inmates.

That there was nothing to lose by extending that time further, having done what they did up until Monday.

Have you any comment on that at all from the standpoint of a fellow who is sitting in the middle?

A Yes, because I was the forgotten man out there along with 37 others. Over this period of time we began to break down. I don't like to admit it but we did. We had some people who were injured out in that yard, severely injured, what I would consider severely injured. Broken bones.

We had one man who was running a very high fever and being exposed to the elements for 24 hours a day. We were breaking down physically.

Q So you think that—but the other side of that argument we heard is that a number of hostages were in fact, lives were lost in the retaking as well as a number of inmates, that more time might have avoided that, this is the counterpart. If you think that is not a relevant consideration, I mean under the circumstances, obviously it's relevant.

- A This argument can go on for years.
- Q You think the sooner the better?

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A They have exhausted all of their means. 1351
That is all I can say. They have tried everything
that they know. And hadn't been able to reach--

Q Speaking as a hostage and correction officer, you are glad they came in Monday and wished they came in sooner?

A Yes, wished they came in sooner.

Q Let me ask you another question. In response to Mr. Marshall about the question of--

MR. LIMAN: Would you move your mike in answering the question.

Q In the first squad, second squad, third squad business, at the time you were in A-block and you heard the orders downstairs, one question. Is squad used as a synonym for company? Could they have been talking about first company, third company?

A This was the first time and the only time I had ever heard that.

Q Do you think this was a new organization as it were?

A This was the impression that I got at the time.

MR. McKAY: Mr. Liman has a question.

MR. LIMAN: First the reporter has to change his tape.

BY MR. LIMAN:

Q I want to be sure that we have a clear 1352 record on the use of terms. You used the word radicals in answer to one of the questions from the Commission and I wonder if you would give us the sense in which you used the word radicals.

A Well, we have various types of individuals in our institution. Some of them really don't go along with our system of Government. Others challenge the authority of the institution itself. They challenge the rules. They attempt to change them. This is what I meant by radical.

Q Would you include in that category people, for example, who would organize or participate in a sit-down strike?

A I might.

- Q Your definition of radical, therefore, would not limit it to people who would engage in violence, it would include people who would engage in disobedience of rules as a means of attaining an end?
- Q Possibly--sometimes my use of the words isn't the best. I probably mean people who were non-conformists.
- Q The other thing is that you did not know at the time why the inmate from five company was being taken to the box, Lieutenant. Have you ever found out?

A Not really. Not officially, no.

MR. McKAY: Yes.

But not lethal force.

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MR. McKAY: I neglected Mrs. Guerrero

who has a question also.

BY MRS. GUERRERO:

I wasn't going to ask any questions. Right now I want to ask you, Lt. Curtis, how long have you been--I wasn't here at the very beginning, how long have you been in the department?

Α 23 years.

Do you believe then that institution, Attica Q as well as the other institutions in New York State are fun properly and that nothing should be changed?

Α No, I wouldn't say that nothing should be changed. A lot can be and should be and can be changed.

To change making the inmates feel a little bit more--I mean a little bit more like men, as they keep on saying they are not treated as men, that they don't have any humanity. They are there because they have committed a crime. But they also should be trated as men, don't you believe that?

Α Yes, I do.

MRS. GUERRERO: Thank you.

MR. McKAY: Lt. Curtis, I think you know under our procedures you are now entitled to make, if you wish, a statement on your own that may or may not

1	bear on the questions that have been asked you. 1355
2	Is there something you would like to tell us?
3	THE WITNESS: No, I don't think I will
4	make a statement.
5	MR. McKAY: Thank you. You have been very
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7	helpful this morning. We appreciate very much your
8	being here.
9	(Whereupon, the witness was excused.)
10	MR. LIMAN: Capt. Wald.
11	MR. McKAY: Capt. Wald, will you remain
12	standing to be sworn.
13	CAPT. FRANK WALD, called as a
14	witness, being first duly sworn by Mr. McKay, testi-
15	fied as follows:
	BY MR. LIMAN:
16	Q Would you state your full name for the record?
17	A Franklin J. Wald. Correction captain, retired.
18	Q When did you retire, Captain?
19	A Close of business March 29, 1972.
20	Q How old are you, Captain?
21	A I will be 62 in July.
22	Q How many years did you put in in the Department
23	of Correctional Services?
24	A Pretty well in my 36th year.
25	Q How many of thsoe years did you spend in Attica?