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## Chicago 7 Lawyers Face Jail

### Kunstler Gets 4-Year Term For Contempt

By William Chapman <sup>2</sup>  
Washington Post Staff Writer <sup>16</sup>

CHICAGO, Feb. 15 — <sup>70</sup>A  
defense lawyer in the Chicago conspiracy trial was sentenced to more than four years in prison today for contempt of court.

Judge Julius J. Hoffman cited William M. Kunstler for 24 different items of contempt during the long trial and said, "I have never heard a lawyer say to a judge the things you have said to me."

Another defense lawyer, Leonard Weinglass, was sentenced to more than 20 months for contempt. The sentences for both attorneys were stayed by the judge until May so they will be free to defend the seven men whom they represent in the case.

#### Defendants Jailed

But three more defendants were sentenced for contempt and taken promptly to jail today. The four others were sentenced and jailed yesterday.

The jury, meanwhile, was

deliberating for a verdict and was expected to continue in session late this evening.

The sentence against Kunstler, a veteran of many civil rights suits, was the longest one imposed during the trial and may set a precedent. The total time was four years and 13 days.

In a highly unusual statement from the bench, Hoffman declared that behavior such as Kunstler's encourages crime in the United States.

#### "Unorthodox" Comment

Hoffman acknowledged that he was about to make an "unorthodox" comment and then said:

"We hear lots about crime in this country. There is a lot of crime . . . I am one of those who believes that the fact crime is on the increase is due in large part to the fact that waiting in the wings are lawyers willing to go beyond their professional responsibilities in the defense of clients."

He added, "The fact that such a defendant knows that such a lawyer is waiting in the wings has a stimulating effect on the increase in crime."

A battery of lawyers began assembling today to fight the contempt sentences on appeal. Their main argument will be that a trial judge lacks authority to sentence defendants or lawyers for contempt summarily after a trial is over.

See TRIAL, A9, Col. 6

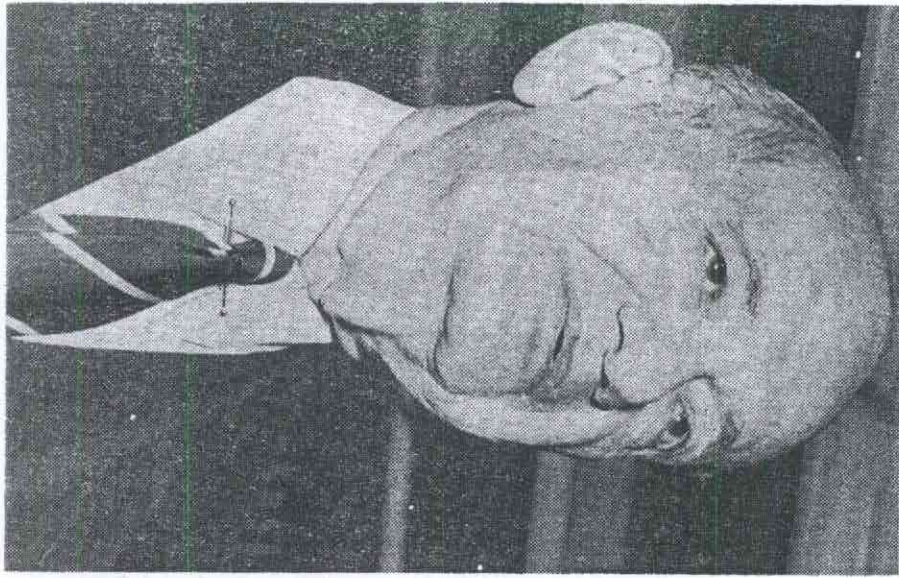


The "Chicago Seven" defendants in the riot conspiracy trial at an earlier press conference.

They are, seated, Jerry Rubin, and standing from left, Abbie Hoffman, John Froines, Lee

Weiner, David Dellinger, Rennie Davis and Tom Hayden. Their trial began in September.

Associated Press



Federal Judge Julius J. Hoffman, left, sentenced "Chicago Seven" defendant Jerry Rubin, center, and defense attorney William M. Kunstler for contempt.

By Associated Press & United Press International

## TRIAL, From A1

They contend that summary contempt—without a jury—can be imposed only during a trial for purposes of keeping the procedure orderly.

Kunstler told the judge his behavior in court was a reaction to what he considered "repressive" actions by the court.

He said he was not ashamed of his conduct. "I have tried with all of my heart faithfully to represent my clients in the face of what I considered and still consider repressive and unjust conduct toward them," Kunstler said.

Many of the citations against Kunstler and Weinglass were for their refusal to cease arguing motions after Hoffman ruled against them.

Others were for what the judge called "insults" to the court, such as when Kunstler protested that the binding and gagging of a former defendant, Bobby G. Seale, amounted to "medieval torture." Kunstler drew three months for that outburst.

He drew a six-month sentence for persisting in asking what Hoffman called "objectionable, leading questions" of Mayor Richard J. Daley.

Virtually all of Weinglass' citations were for pressing legal points after the judge had ruled against him.

Speaking to the judge today, Weinglass admitted error on some points but insisted that in most instances he had been forced to argue after the judge's rulings because he had not been given an opportunity to discuss his motions or objections fully.

Hoffman accused him of lack of respect for the court. Weinglass responded, "In this matter of respect, I might say I had hoped that after 20 weeks of this trial the court would know my name."

Judge Hoffman repeatedly has called him "Weintraub" or other names having similar sounds. Even as the argument went on today, the judge referred to him again as "Weintraub."

Near the end, the wife of one defendant and a girl on the defense legal staff walked from the courtroom shouting. The legal aide, a black girl named Mickey Leaner, shouted to the judge, "You are a fascist and a racist pig."

The three defendants sentenced for contempt today were Jerry Rubin, her 25 months and 23 days; Lee Weiner, for two months and 18 days, and John Froines, for five months and 45 days.

Rubin, the bearded Yippie leader, explained he had yelled such words as "Gestapo" and "Hitler" during the trial because "everything that

happened in Hitler's Germany was done by judges who wore robes and quoted the law."

Weiner sarcastically thanked the judge for wiping out his own last notions that "the courts are a forum in which justice is available."

In each case, Judge Hoffman found the men behaved in a manner designed to "sabotage the functioning of the judicial system."

# War, Trial Protesters Leave 420,000 Names

By Martin Weil

Washington Post Staff Writer

About 400 protesters marched to the west gate of the White House yesterday to deposit 37 cartons of postcards, letters and petitions they said bore 420,000 signatures calling for a fast end to the Vietnam war.

They marched single file in a thin, cold drizzle after holding a 40-minute rally in snow-covered Lafayette Park to protest the Chicago Conspiracy trial and call for an immediate withdrawal from Vietnam.

The rally was sponsored by the Vietnam Moratorium Com-

mittee, which said it gathered most of the signatures, along with a west coast group called People for Peace.

Rally speakers included fur-capped former Sen. Ernest Gruening (A-Alaska), David Hawk, a moratorium coordinator, and Dick Davis, brother of Rennie Davis, a conspiracy trial defendant.

At the close this weekend of their trial on charges of conspiring to disrupt the 1968 Democratic convention, Davis and other defendants were sentenced for contempt.

"We must all be in contempt of people who wage this unjust war . . . of racists . . . (of) people who jail our dissenters and leaders," Dick Davis said yesterday.

A dozen persons displayed broad black and yellow banners reading "All in Contempt."

Enthusiastic despite the elements, much of the crowd clapped frequently, their gloved hands producing a muffled, thumping kind of applause. There were shouts of "Right on!"

The walk to the White House with the cartons of signatures began about 3 p.m., under the watchful eye of about two dozen policemen who inspected the contents of the cartons before permitting bearers to proceed.

A Moratorium spokesman said a request to meet with a White House representative to deliver the signatures had been turned down. The President was in Florida yesterday.

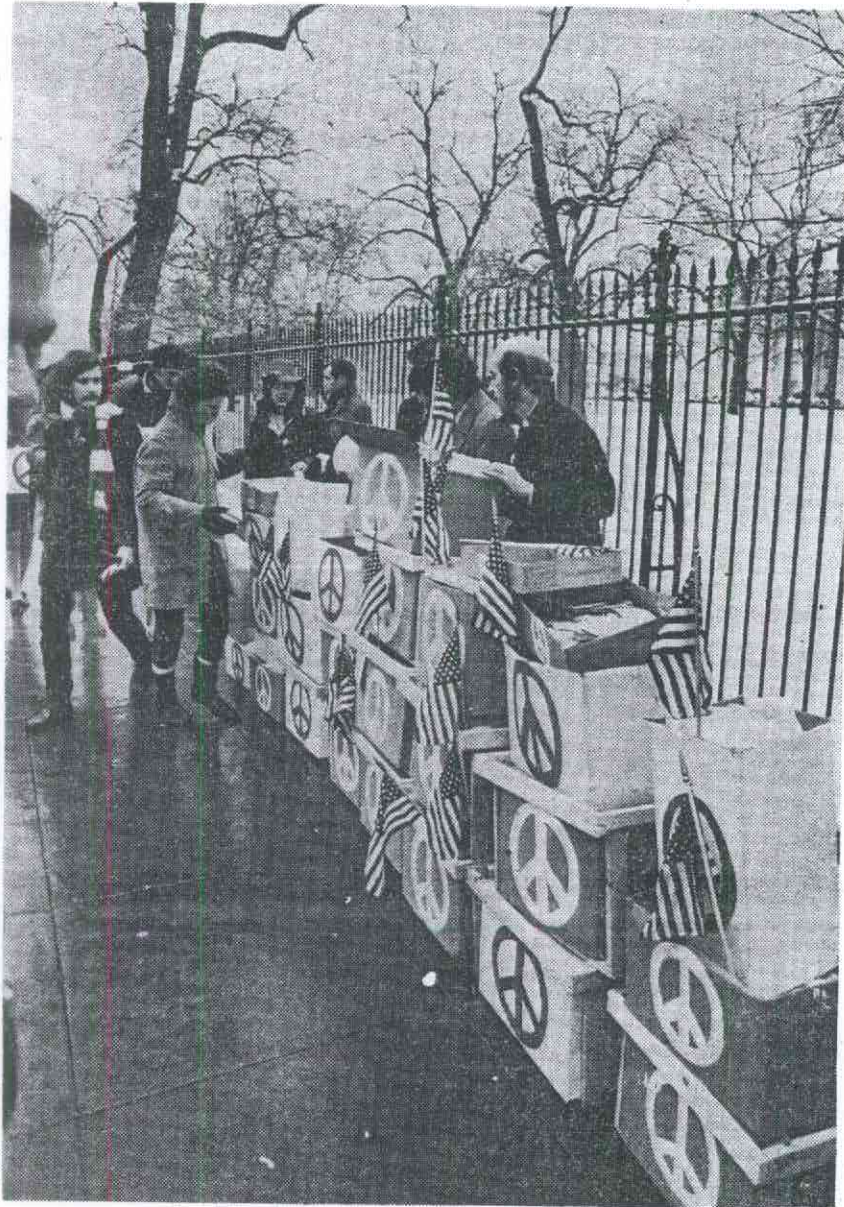
Demonstrators quietly stacked the red, white and blue cartons, adorned with the peace symbol, near the west gate. When the demonstrators left, secret service men took the cartons into the Executive Office Building.

While most of the demonstrators had walked slowly toward the west gate, some of those bearing "All in Contempt" banners primarily supporters of the Chicago defendants had dashed ahead, shouting, "Smash the state."

At that point 20 police motorcycle officers rolled slowly down Pennsylvania Avenue, single file.

But there was no incident.

The small group, many of them winded, walked away after reaching the gate.



By Harry Naltchayan—The Washington Post

Thirty-seven boxes containing signatures were left at the White House yesterday.