

First of Several Hundred Inmates Transferred

Riot Damage Limits Use Of Some Cells in Prison

By FRANCIS X. CINES
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ATTICA, N. Y., Sept. 14 —

The transfer of the first group of what is expected to total several hundred inmates from Attica Prison began today in a predawn drizzle as heavily guarded buses quietly left the scene of death and destruction.

Prison officials declined to say to which institutions the men were being taken. Cellblock D and other parts of the maximum-security institution have been rendered uninhabitable, officials said, and the transfers are required to ease overcrowding.

A spokesman for the State Department of Correction, Jerry Houlihan, said yesterday that the transfers would involve "volunteers" rather than inmates considered leaders of the five-day prison uprising and bloody confrontation that ended yesterday morning with death to inmates and hostage prison employees alike.

Cleanup crews at the prison today reported finding bombs and projectiles scattered in the exercise yards and cellblock corridors—"so many we had to send for five National Guard teams with mine detectors," said one official.

"Some of the bombs are highly volatile and many seem to be of the booby-trap type," he said.

Prison officials said after the assault yesterday that prisoners had been fashioning a network of electrically charged barricades and wires to hold off the eventual police charge. A trench with a dirt parapet had been dug across the yard.

Details Still Lacking

There was no indication today of the fate of any of the inmates who appeared to have played leadership roles in the prison-yard rallies and negotiations. A partial list of the dead prisoners did not contain any names recognizable to newsmen who had visited the prison during negotiations and had heard such names as L.D., Champ, Herbie and Brother Richard directed at leaders.

The mood between the remaining inmates and their guards continued ugly and fearful today, with a dozen of the prison guards reported considering early retirement rather than continuing to man the catwalks and cellblocks.

"Their buddies have been killed, and it's an adversary situation in there," said Dr. Theodore C. Wenzl, president of the Civil Service Employees Association, as he left through the narrow main door in the 30-foot-high wall surrounding the prison.

Penologists have noted that guards often choose retirement or shift to other occupations immediately after prison uprisings where fellow guards have been held. The shift from captor to captive status and back again is said to leave some

men feeling they are in untenable positions.

Former convicts have told of the ridicule directed by prisoners at such guards, including reminders of when they were hostages and pleaded for merciful treatment by the inmates.

The Attica inmates were reported today under the guard of both state troopers and correction officers, with the cleanup of the severely damaged prison continuing.

After the crushing of the rebellion yesterday, prison officials said the inmates were stripped and searched in the cellblock B recreation yard.

The men received showers, according to prison officials, and were crowded three to a cell in the remaining serviceable parts of the prison.

There was no estimate of the cost of damage, which left cellblock D a wreck of smashed windows and furniture, uprooted wiring and broken plumbing.

Mr. Houlihan said that a committee to survey the damage would be formed by members of the State Department of Correction, the Budget Division and the Office of General Services.

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Overcrowding

Rain continued through much of the day, as sheriff deputies watched in cars outside the prison. At one point a patrolcar radio crackled with a report that an unknown number of "armed nonwhites" were reported heading here from New York City.

The village seemed quiet through the day as residents searched for the latest news of the Attica ordeal. Many flew flags at half staff in memory of the dead guards.

A small contingent of state troopers stood guard at the prison door, admitting troopers in plainclothes who were thought by observers to be members of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

Lawyer's Visit Barred

A group of lawyers and physicians seeking admission on the basis of a temporary restraining order issued during the night by a Federal District Court judge in Buffalo stood outside the prison, unsuccessful in their goal more than 12 hours after their arrival. The lawyers said they sought to provide counsel to inmates who might be interviewed by state police investigators.

The physicians, from the Lincoln Hospital Collective in New York for Human Rights, contended that "at least 100" inmates had been seriously wounded and that medical care being provided by the state was insufficient.

Correction officials said that 42 inmates were listed as wounded or injured and were being well cared for. They added that extra medical personnel from surrounding areas had been summoned today to assure sufficient care.