

Lawyers Allowed Into Attica Prison

Attica, N.Y.

Attorneys from legal organizations claiming to represent almost 1000 prisoners were permitted to enter Attica prison yesterday to begin a slow process of interviewing inmates about their rebellion and the police attack that resulted in the deaths of 40 inmates and prison em-

ployees

About 20 attorneys arrived to visit clients but soon discovered that only four rooms were available.

The lawyers had to wait in order to question their clients separately in the rooms.

"It's a real electric chair situation," said Herman Schwartz, a law professor at the State University of Buffa-

lo, referring to the law that permits capital punishment in cases where prison guards are murdered while on duty.

One of the guards who died during the rebellion suffered head injuries on the first day of the revolt. The nine others who died were killed by gunfire, according to autopsies.

BOMB

In Albany, a bomb exploded last night on the same floor as the office of New York State Corrections Commissioner Russell Oswald, apparently in retaliation for his ordering state troops to quell the Attica rebellion.

Shortly before the bomb exploded a woman caller, who identified herself only as a member of the militant Weather Underground, telephoned the Albany Times-Union newspaper to say that the bomb would explode on the ninth floor of the Twin Towers building, where Oswald has his office. The building is only one block away from the State Capitol building.

The bomb exploded in a men's washroom, adjacent to Oswald's office as police were searching the ninth floor. A police spokesman said later that no one was injured.

INQUIRIES

Controversy and confusion continued to surround the Attica revolt as members of three separate inquiry panels moved into the walled prison to gather information. These inquiries were: