

Attica Rioters, Holding Out, Add to List of Demands

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ATTICA, N. Y., Sept. 10—Groups of angry prisoners holding 33 guards as hostages at the Attica State Correctional Facility continued negotiations this evening with State Correction Commissioner Russell G. Oswald.

Several times today, Com-

missioner Oswald met with inmates armed with bats, billy clubs and lengths of pipe inside Cellblock D, which they have held since they started rioting yesterday. He was joined late in the day by a party of New York City and state officials, but efforts to obtain the release of the guards and other concessions from the inmates

have thus far been in vain.

The prisoners, who still hold all of the area they took when the rioting broke out, today added to their list of demands. They said they wanted total amnesty, freedom and guaranteed transportation to political asylum in "a nonimperialistic country."

It appeared today that vir-

tually all of the more than 1,000 prisoners who rioted yesterday were continuing their protest.

On Thursday, they received from Commissioner Oswald written pledges that no administrative reprisals would be taken against them and that

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Prisoners in corridor to D cell block, accompanied by TV cameraman, arrange site for negotiations with officials

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none of them would be punished with solitary confinement. They forced the Commissioner to order state troopers armed with high-powered rifles and sniperscopes off the roofs of buildings around the prison yards.

Today they obtained an injunction signed by a Federal judge insuring that no administrative reprisals would be taken against them, although they later rejected the injunction as "meaningless."

Tanks of water were trucked to Attica prison today, as was a van load of fresh fruit from Auburn prison, 150 miles to the east, in response to their demands for more food and water and in direct response to a written demand for fruit.

They attained the right of outsiders—in this case invited observers—to view prisoners they contend have been mistreated. They obtained newsmen of their choice as witnesses to negotiations, and the attendance of notables in their captured cellblocks.

Some Notable 'Observers'

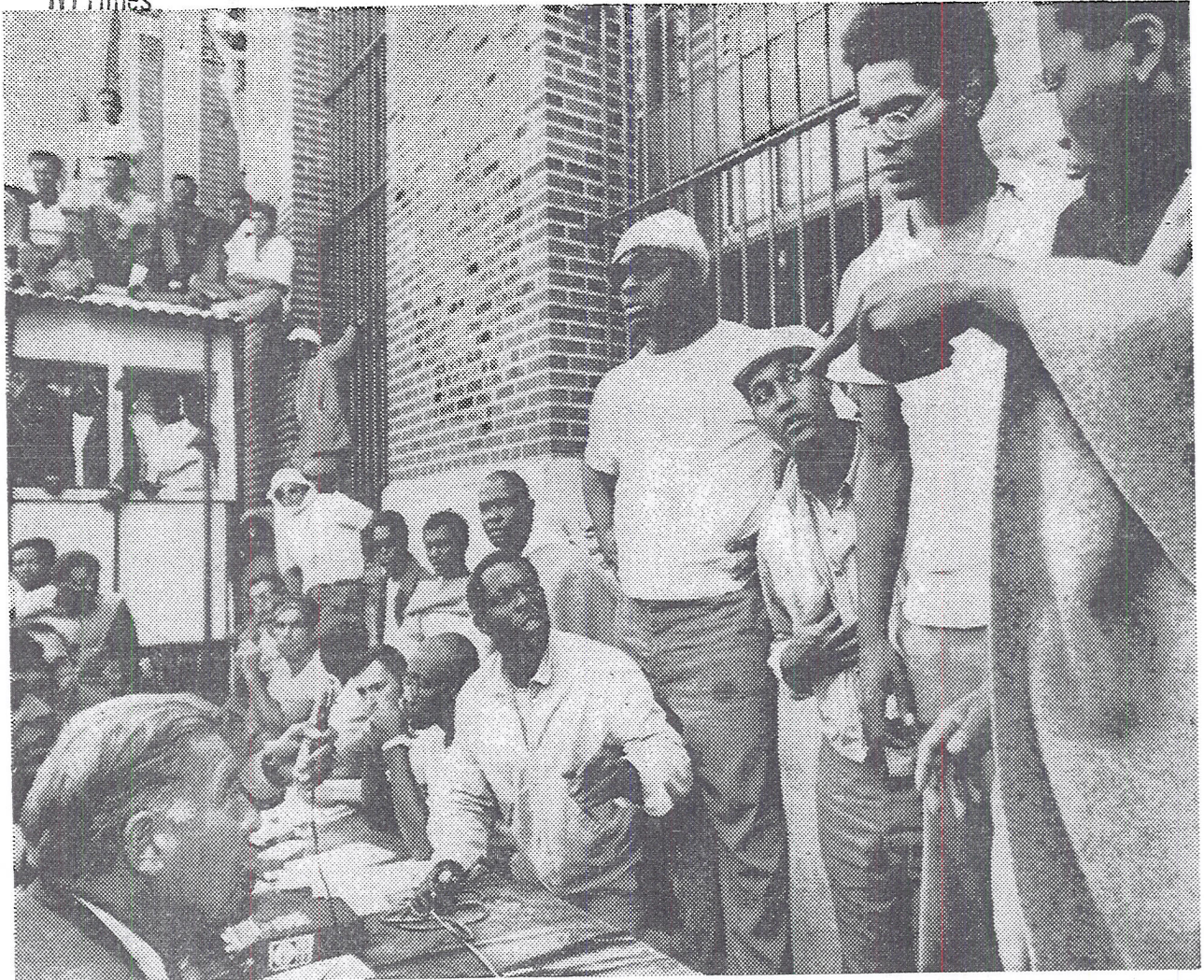
These included Representative Herman Badillo, Democrat of the Bronx Manhattan and Queens; State Senator Robert Garcia, Democrat of the Bronx; the Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, pastor of the Canaan Baptist Church in Harlem and special assistant for urban affairs to Governor Rockefeller; Clarence Jones, publisher of The Amsterdam News, Tom Wicker, a columnist of The New York Times; Assemblymen Arthur Eve, Democrat of Buffalo, and James Emery, Republican of Genesee County, and State Senators John Dunne, Republican of Nassau County, and Thomas McGowan, Republican of Erie County.

In addition there were unconfirmed reports that William M. Kunstler, the author, and Huey P. Newton of the Black Panther party were on the way to prison.

Twelve guards are known to have been injured in the rioting. The most serious injury was suffered by William Quinn, 28 years old of Attica, who was admitted to Rochester General Hospital with severe head injuries. Another guard, Kenneth Klas of Attica, suffered a heart attack on Thursday and was released by the inmates. Others suffered minor bruises and injuries.

At least one inmate also suffered a heart attack and was removed from the prison late Thursday.

Various ministers and observers said that the inmates appeared alternately desperate because of their basically untenable position and buoyed by the response they were receiving to their protest. One said to an observer, "We know we're not getting all we want, but help us get what we can."



LISTENS TO PRISONERS: State Correction Commissioner Russell G. Oswald, left, meeting with inmates in Attica jail

Another said: "We have nothing to lose. We expect to die."

The prison's Roman Catholic chaplain, the Rev. Eugene Markiewicz, visited with the hos-

tages and said they were being "treated well."

The tenuous negotiations continued in many forms and at different locations within and without the prison throughout the day.

As the negotiations were going on in Cellblock D, which was completely controlled by the inmates, the sounds of tear gas canisters going off could be heard.

A spokesman for Commissioner Oswald confirmed that an attempt had been made by state troopers to take back the corridors of Cellblock A, which the convicts also controlled. It was unsuccessful because, it was reported, convicts had succeeded in welding together the steel bars separating certain segments of the cellblock gates.

The prisoners, in addition to holding all of Cellblock D, in the southeastern corner of the prison, were reported to be in control of much of Cellblock B, in the northeastern corner.

And they reportedly controlled all of the catwalks connecting the blocks and the main guard tower, which sits atop the intersection of the catwalks directly in the center of the four separate prison yards that make up the open compound of the 55-acre prison. The intersection is called "Times Square."

Shortly after the skirmish in Cell Block A, a CH-34 helicopter—a so-called "riot control chopper"—flown by a National Guard pilot, set down just outside of the prison walls. It carried CS tear gas, a high density gas that can be sprayed from heights of up to 2,500 feet and which lingers and is difficult to dissipate.

Convicts Given Water

In addition, two two-and-a-half-ton trucks carrying huge barrels of water were driven around to the prison's truck entrance. The inmates said that they were short of water and that Commissioner Oswald had promised to provide it.

Attending the negotiating session this morning as observers were pool newsmen and two Rochester ministers, the Rev. Raymond Scott and the Rev. Marvin Chandler, both representing an antipoverty group called FIGHT.

The first meeting lasted for more than an hour, and newsmen were briefed shortly after 1 P.M. They said that there appeared to be more hostility toward Commissioner Oswald than there had been yesterday. At one point, one inmate suggested that perhaps the Commissioner ought to be kept as a hostage, but he was shouted down by others.

The observers said that a leadership cadre of about four men seemed to have evolved out of the rioting group. They sit about a gray painted bench in the middle of cellblock D dictating lists of demands to typists alongside them. The demands have not changed. The demands for improved facilities, for political freedom and for amnesty made on Thursday were repeated today.

The number of hostages decreased by one late last night,



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SALUTING: Rebellious inmates at the Attica state prison near Buffalo listening to speech yesterday afternoon

but was increased by two today. One of the 32 guards was released late Thursday because he was seriously injured, but early today two other guards who had succeeded in hiding themselves from the convicts in cellblock D were found. Thus there are now 33 hostages, plus four civilian workers who, according to prison authorities, may either be hostages or have sealed themselves off from the inmates in Cellblock

The inmates continued to maintain that they wanted William M. Kunstler, who defended the Chicago 7, to come to the prison. They want Huey P. Newton of the Black Panther party, a representative of the Young Lords and personal representatives of Governor Rockefeller to come to Attica. They were described as "highly politicized" and "predominantly black" by observers.

And another demand that Cellblock C be opened to allow other prisoners into the yards was agreed to by Commissioner Oswald. During the negotiations, large groups of

convicts armed with baseball bats, billy clubs taken from the captured guards and lengths of pipe and wearing football helmets and masks made of cloth and pieces of toweling, surrounded the table at which the Commissioner and the convict negotiators sat.

Early today, Herman Schwartz, professor of law at the University of Buffalo, one of the negotiators along with Commissioner Oswald and Assemblyman Arthur Eve of Buffalo, returned to the prison following an all-night trip to and from Manchester, Vt.

He had gone at the demand of the inmates to have Federal Judge John T. Curtin of Buffalo sign an injunction specifying that no administrative reprisals would be taken against the rioters. Judge Curtin was attending a judicial conference.