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2:00 P.M.

JAMALKOWSKI, CARL C.

resumed

the stand and testified further as follows:

MR. CARTER: We will begin the afternoon session of these Attica hearings.

Mr. Rossbacher, you were questioning the Will you continue, please? witness.

Briefly, we established MR. ROSSBACHER: that Officer Jamalkowski was on duty on the morning of the 13th. Early on that morning, approximately 8:30 to 8:45, he went to the third floor of A-block and while he was up there we had established that General O'Hara was there also.

BY MR. ROSSBACHER:

Q When you went up to the third floor, how many people were there, Officer Jamalkowski?

I would say between 10 and 15 officers, General O'Hara, possibly two, three troopers. troopers were more toward the, off the gallery. There was a window area just off the gallery. They were at the head of the gallery and the officers were dispersed along the gallery.

- That would be along the cell row? Q
- Right. Along the windows. Α

Q Does the third floor have a view of 1702 the yard and the D-yard also?

A D-area would be cut off by the top of the tunnel. A-yard was a full view. Parts of B-yard and parts of A. You have parts of every yard. A-block I believe would be full.

Q Would you tell us what you observed when you first went up there, please?

A First of all, I looked for a good spot. I was a little tired. And there was a mattress stretched out—there is a window bar that goes all the way across. All the windows are on a crank. There was a mattress over one of these cranks. About 17 or 18 cell had a good field of vision. It was comfortable. You could lean on something soft. And I would say the time would approximately be about five to nine and I noticed, I was looking down below and there was some talk going on between—I can't say between, because it was going on mostly by the inmates in back of the barricade to the troopers who were at the—oh, the top floor, which would lead to the top of the tunnel. They were daring them to come in.

Q What was--

A The words used I cannot use here.

Mother something is very prevalent. There was a lot of daring.

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1704 At any time, did you observe an inmate Q which you took to be the negotiating committee come to A-block?

Α Yeah, I believe right about this same time, four men crossed from D through A-yard and into A-tunnel, towards A-block. There might have been two guards and two negotiators, whatever it was, I don't know, but I believe it was four. Now, as they approached the doorway, to get into that tunnel, there was a man on top. He seemed to be a general or something. He had a scimitar, a home made sword. It had a curve to it. was quite long, three, four feet, I don't know. A good looking thing. And he shouted from down below and he told me, "All or nothing." And they went in.

Now, from my understanding of it, the attack or the coming in of the troopers was supposed to be at nine o'clock. And I noticed when these inmates came in, someone near me--I walked back in the gallery or something and the trooper said, "You have a half hour. claim that they are right in the middle of a discussion whether they should capitulate or not." And they needed a little more time. I think they were granted another half hour. This is my understanding. And the negotiating team went back into D-yard. I believe it was 9:25. I remember I looked at my watch because I

and it was 9:25.

I started to see a little commotion in Dtunnel going towards Times Square. There was quite a
few people, movement. I could see through the windows.
And, of course, you could only go so far and you can't
see anything any more. On top of Times Square there

is a little building. Plus attached to this building there is a cyclone fence built like half a house, but it's hollow. Cyclone. And it's covered by canvas

sheets. You can't tell what is behind there.

figured a half hour is almost up and I looked

The next I knew, an inmate came out and it looked like the show of shows or something. He started pulling back these different sheets, canvases, baring this area. It would be on this side of the Times Square primarily. It extends toward C and around a little bit. Right in that area.

The next thing I see hostages. I see people blindfolded, bound, being led out. The situation as I see it, on my side, which would be A-block side of that tunnel, A-block side of Times Square, there were three hostages. One, oh, approximately 15, 20 feet from the top of Times Square toward A and two others, oh, possibly another 30, 40 feet, almost side by side, but about ten feet apart.

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Now, when they get this -- these hostages out there, this general with the sword, if that is the term I can use, starts talking to the troopers.

"You come, you're the first to get it."

And there was a little banter and that kind of talking. As far as I could see, the troopers weren't I think they could anticipate coming in answering. and there was no answer. They were just quiet, reserved.

I think the general gets a bright idea. He wants to make this more effective. So he walks back and speaks to the guards and the hostages. I believe there were on the two front hostages, there were three inmates. I remember the one on my right. I remember a man ducking down behind with a spear to his back and he arched his back. He must have pricked him a little bit. He arched his back. One went for his throat and one went for the side. Making it difficult--I imagine they figured the sharpshooters might pick him up, if there was one, he could be easy picked off in three directions, it could be done very easily.

Anyways, the general walks up to the first hostage on the right and he says, "Tell them you don't want to die."

And the officer doesn't say anything, or the

mostage, whoever it might be. So the next thing, his head is jerked back and a knife is applied to his throat. And he's got a frog in his throat the same as I got now. Then he says, "I don't want to die," but it doesn't come out very good. What happened then? Well, then more pressure is applied. His head is jerked back further. He is goaded. He starts screaming. The man next to him is goaded. He starts screaming. Q What are they screaming? "I don't want to die." Α Q You could hear all of this clearly? Right down to here (witness indicating mid-Α section). I take it that the troopers are waiting to go Q out and the officers all along the gallery could all hear it? You can't miss it. Α How long is this before the actual entry into the, under the catwalks by the state troopers? Α Well, there was shooting first.

Q Within how long--

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A I would say the time the--where the knives were applied to the throats and the people were made to say, "I don't want to die," I imagine that would be about 9:40.

1 It's very close, in that area, within minutes. 2 The assault, I believe, started at 9:45? Q 3 Α 9:45, 9:46. 4 At this time I understand that you had a con-Q 5 versation with General O'Hara. Would you tell us about 6 that? 7 I had some before this. When I first got up 8 there, like I say, I leaned on this mattress and I looked 9 and I seen who was with me. And I asked him, you know, 10 I says, "What is happening? Are those the helicopters 11 that is going to drop the gas?" 12 There were two whitish colored helicopters 13 circling over the yards. One going off in this direction, 14 one coming in close and up and back. 15 I asked him, I says, "Is one of this going to 16 drop the gas?" 17 He savs, "No." 18 I says, "Well, which, how is it going to be 19 done?" 20 He said, "It will be an OD one, an Army type will 21 come over and drop the gas in D-yard." This is earlier. 22 I bypassed this. Now, as time gets closer, 23 actually it's past the half hour they have given them. 24 Someone is trying to call the general on his -- he is re-

ceiving but he's having it difficult sending.

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Q He has a radio but he is pushing a 1709 button but nothing is happening. He can receive but he cannot send and I guess the helicopter, the OD helicopter is ready to go. There has been a call from the power house. They want to know, they have the instruction to shut the power off at a given time and the next thing I knew a throoper came down, I believe a corporal came off the head of the gallery, came down to where we were, 17, 18 cells.

He said, "General, we have been trying to get you."

He said, "I know, my set won't send."
He said, "Use mine."

I believe he got in touch with the helicopter pilot, the OD one, the gas drop. He told him to drop the D thing--change it. Coming over A and drop the gas over Times Square where the hostages are being held.

Q You understood the Army helicopter was to come over D originally?

A That is my understanding.

Well, anyways, apparently they get the message and they say okay. Then I believe there is a call to the power house to hang on and they will cut the power in just a minute. He wants to get definite word. Ithink it's about 9:44, about two minutes before the attack actually

I heard him give the command, "Shut the power."

I noticed there is lights on the inside of the building on top, above the third floor all the way around, I noticed the lights went off. I don't know whether the inmates seen it. I looked to my left and I see a head pop up on C-block and I knew the sharpshooters were set up. And all of a sudden the OD helicopter come over my shoulder, over the top of A-block and they headed directly for Times Square and they hovered there for a second and the gas started coming out.

Now, at this point I am looking up and down trying to see what they are going to do to the hostages.

Q How did the gas come out?

A It oozed.

MR. CARTER: May I interrupt at this time to make our--what has been our usual daily two o'clock announcement.

We have received a bomb threat. We intend to stay. We think that the building has been secured but I want to make the announcement in the event that anyone here wants to leave.

MR. LIMAN: We have had them every day since these hearings have begun at this hour.

MR. CARTER: Sorry for the interruption.

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Are you willing to stay, Officer? Q

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Yeah, why not. A

Would you go on, please. Q

The helicopter was coming over and the gas started--

He was just above the, if you can draw a triangle Q between the three inmates -- three hostages on my side, he is right above them. Maybe he went more to Times Square. Maybe 50 to 70 feet up over their heads and I seen the gas coming out. I looked back down and whoever has the hostage on my left in front two, I see his arm come across the guy's throat.

Now, I cannot say he cut the throat. All I know is, I see the movement of the hand. I knew the man had a weapon in that hand.

Did you believe that the hostage's throat was Q being cut?

I had some awful premonitions. Anyway, it amazed me because I thought this gas would shoot out like you would have a fire nozzle shooting water and it oozed. About the same time I saw that hand go across that throat, the firing began. And the next thing I knew, every inmate, hostage went down, whether hit or not, they went down. There was a lot of crawling. The hostages were down underneath the inmates and a second wave of fire

Now, I knew that when this started that the action coming from below A-block, below the tunnel and on top of it. So I revert back--I think there is an object being tossed at that time catching my attention from behind the first barricade over toward A-block. It might be a bottle. I can't say what it was but it was an object in the air. In that direction toward A. The next thing I know, someone fired a, I have to say a deer slug because I seen a table move in the barricade. Then I see a wire cutter man come out. It's a trooper and he has a pair of wire cutters. There is wire strung in front of that barricade. I see this and I get gassed out.

Q When the inmates went down and the hostages went down in the first wave of firing, after that first wave was there any movement of either the inmates or the hostages on top of the tunnel?

A They were on top of the hostages. In fact it looked to me, to be honest, my interpretation they were still trying to get them. This was my feeling.

- Q Then there was a second wave of firing?
- A Right. As they were down.
- Q Did you have occasion to look down the gallery and see whether anyone in A-block was firing?

A No, the action is out there. I am concerned about those hostages.

Q Could you hear whether or not anyone on your gallery was firing?

A My concentration is, my wife says, watch the football game, nothing. You could be beside me, forget it. My concentration is so grest, if I am looking at something I want to be looking at, I can't hear you.

Q Did you know what orders the men on the gllery had been given?

A I remember one part of my conversation with General O'Hara when I got up there, somewhere along in the conversation, he looks at me and he says, "Your men understand they are not supposed to fire unless the inmates overrun into A-block yard, we lose control of them."

And I told him, I says, "Look, I haven't got a weapon. I am just an observer. I am just up here on my own. I don't know what orders have been given these men."

Q What was the effect of the gas on you?

A I g9t quite a whiff and it doubled me over.

I started to retch a little bit. I didn't throw up.

I had the feeling I might. And I couldn't see except-
I know from prior training, the best thing to do is hold

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your breath and get the hell out of there.

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- Q Is that what you did?
- Yeah . Α
- Where did you go?

I moved along as fast as I knew how. I get glimpses of things and I made my way off the gallery, downstairs and I cleared a little bit down the stairs, there was a couple of air pockets where your vision could clear somewhat and then down below is a little clearer yet and way back to the front, back to the administration floor.

0 What did you do then?

Α I remember there was a shortage of gas masks and when I got relieved over these days, it was the same man relieving the same man for 12 hours. Just two men. And the first day we had been given gas masks on a priority fearing we had the essential gate. In case something should happen, we had the essential gate. They thought the person on that gates should have a gas mask. I kept it in the drawer and my relief knew it was in the drawer, as far as I knew. It was for both of us. When I got back down front, I cleared. I said I wonder if that stupid mask is in that drawer.

I opened the drawer and there it was. figured, well, I know there is a hell of a shortage,

maybe I can go back to A-block and give it to 1715 somebody who can use it. Who knows, maybe I can be useful. I go back to A and I am amazed. I see no one. I can see all the way down the tunnels. I can see the top of the balcony and a little bit beyond.

The place is deserted. It doesn't make sense to me. I don't know which way this battle has gone. And I catch a glimpse of something to my left on the stairay and I see it's an officer. He has a tommy-gun. And I can't understand why he is not covering that tunnel going straight down in case something should backfire.

I imagine he is the reserve for that area.

Q There were no troopers there?

A There was one officer, period. And me. I come on the scene.

So I told him, I said "What the hell are you doing over here? Aren't you supposed to be covering the other area?" It sounded stupid to me. He said, "There's a damn inmate over here." I look and I see there is an inmate laying down by--off toward the yard area by the lock box. So I approached the inmate and I said "Can you talk?" He said "Yes." I says, "Are you wounded?" He said, "In the stomach, in the back." I see no blood in the area. I grabbed his shirt and I peeled it back to his neck. I saw what might have been a

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graze wound, oh, on his muscle in back here. 1716 But nothing that penetrated. This might have been a little scar. There was no blood in the area. If I'm going to go on top of the tunnel, whatever I'm going to do next, I have to leave this officer alone. He is in a bad spot. If someone should happen to come back from the tunnel, top or bottom, where he should cover, he is in a bad spot.

His attention might be diverted and this man might jump and take the tommy-gun and all hell will break loose.

0 What did you do?

I did what my instinct told me. I told the man "Can you move?" He said "Yes." I said, "Do you know where the officers' john is out there in the hallway?" He said yes. And I says, "Now, when I tell you to move, you move on your hands and knees and you go into that john and park your head right next to it and don't look back"and I grabbed him by the collar, figuring if I lost control of him, then the officer with the gun has a chance anyways.

- Q You put him by the john, I take it?
- He moved pretty fast. If he was wounded, Α he almost passed me up.
 - Q Where did you--

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I was satisfied the officer had a little better chance and I went on top the tunnel and I see the trooper, somebody, and he has two hostages, I guess, taking them off to A-block, off the top of the tunnel. This is about, from about 30, 50 feet out from the tunnel and I see these two men approaching me. They both got coveralls on. They talk to me and it doesn't register. Just as they get by me, I say to myself, "Gee, that is Mitchell and Wright."

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0 These were hostages?

Α I should know these people and I didn't recognize them. As I turned, I see Mitchell had part of his coveralls was torn off in back. There was an area that was uncovered and I saw a hole, a black hole, no blood, just a black hole, maybe three, four inches above his belt, three inches from his spine. It struck me c urious, why is there no blood if he has a hole there. But he was already being led off. That was beyond my-what I was going to do next or whatever was going to happen. So I looked to see where everybody was and most of the advance party were already swung around the top of the tunnel toward D and toward B.

In other words, they had it sort of ringed in. I see there was an officer on my left looking down at a body so I hit Times Square and took a left going towards

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1718 C-block and I see this officer. He is examining this body and I asked him, Issaid, "What is happening?" He said, "I think it's one of ours." The man was dead. So I told him, I says, "George," I says, "The man is dead. Let's get some live ones off. He can be picked up later. Let's get some live ones out of here."

So apparently next I walked toward Times Square and I take a fast look at the yard.

What did you see there? Q

Α I see inmates crawling, like this or what have I also see inmates, it astounds me, with all the shooting, there is inmates walking around, kicking the ground like they are mad at something. There is very few of these. The basic majority, they are complying. There is a helicopter telling them, do this. It amazed me, there is a little pocket, oh --

Did you see any shooting from the catwalk? Q

I hear sporadic shooting but I don't know where Α it's coming from or anything. I can't judge the thing.

Do you have any idea how long this is after Q the assault started?

I imagine I left, the time I left from being Α gassed out, hitting the front, coming back to A-block, I don't think more than two minutes have elapsed. I can move pretty fast if I have to. Probably another minute

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1719 to get the inmate by the door. Maybe three and a half minutes to the top of the tunnel. It has to be because I believe Mitchell was one of the hostages on A-block side, for me to see him get off, the time can't be that long.

- Q What did you do then?
- A I took a fast glimpse of the yard, I'm drawn I guess anybody would be. I looked down and see what the situation is going on. The next thing I know, Pappy Wald popped out of somewhere. I have no idea. There is a trooper and another guard there and he says, help get this man off. I grabbed one arm, the other officer was on the other arm and we helped take Pappy Wald off. He seemed to recognize me. I said, "How are you doing?" He seemed to recognize me.
 - You took him down front, is that it?
- Took him off the top tunnel to A-block, Α Yes. put him on the grass where the air was a little clear. Somebody else took care of him from there.

I go back into the administration building and I run into Rus Syracuse. He is taking a tabulation of hostages.

- 0 He is a correction officer trying to--
- He works out of the PK office. Apparently he A was appointed by someone to take a roll call of the hos-

gotten out. So I had a little conversation with him. I said, "George up there thinks there is a dead one."

And he says, "Well, get him the hell off of that. We have to have a body count so we know who exactly is missing and we will look for that individual person. He might be in a cell or some place.

Q What did you do then?

A I go back into A-block. I run into Lt. Brooks, he was gassed out, he didn't have a mask. He was retching and his eyes were puffed up. I helped him back out first, put him back on the grass and went back on top the tunnel.

Q What did you do there?

A I headed for the body. I saw George, the other officer up there and another officer came along. We put this body on a stretcher. Found a stretcher somewhere.

Q Did you take the body out then?

A We went toward Times Square. I wasn't sure if it was one of theirs. If it was a dead person, it didn't actually make any difference to me at this point. A dead man is a dead man. You can't help him any more. But for reasons—I saw an officer who I thought might know something about this man on the other side of this

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Α I never was in the yard. I was on top. I go back on top. Now, as I come to Times Square, I have to swing out a little bit because of the cyclone area and as I swing I heard this gas gun and as luck would have it I see this projectile coming out of B-block and it's--what happens is two troopers almost get it above the C-yard door. This thing come by chest high like this.

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You saw the projectile? Q

I watched it. It has the same speed as a bullet. You can watch it if you catch it. I tried to trace it back. I realize I saw it in the area and I should know. It has a certain trajectory and I should find where it came from. All of a sudden I see an inmate about 16 cells on this second floor of B-block and he is doing a jitterbug. I don't understand what he is trying to do. There is bricks between the windows where you can't see and where you can see. He keeps dancing out and dancing back. Dancing out and dancing back.

All of a sudden I see the gun in his hand. said what the hell are you doing now. Somebody is going to get it. Maybe I am the guy that saw this guy fire.

Did you then notify the troopers he was there?

I went on that side of Times Square, because they are facing the yard. My gask mask is off. I think I actually tried to borrow a weapon at one point. And

this tropper would not hand his weapon over.

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I take it you succeeded ---

I tell them, there is a guy shooting a gas Α grenade gun, projectiles from the second floor, about 16 calls down. And he said find somebody with a radio and tell them. I looked, came back toward A-block side, I found this man with the radio and I told him, I said, "There is an inmate." I pointed to the area where he was shooting projectiles from. Then I figured, gee, maybe this guy, they still got their backs to this guy. If this guy is smart he can get a little closer and at close range you can't miss, so I started to tap guys, hey, keep your eye behind you, there's a guy with a gas gun.

At this same time, I don't know why but I seen another gas gun being fired from D. I said what the hell is this, I got to be the only guy to see two gas guns fired? Another inmate fired a gas gun from just off the gallery on D-block.

- Q You saw the inmate, I take it?
- Α There was an inmate. I did.
- Q Did you see the projectile?
- Α Yes.
- Did you have your mask off, did you get gassed Q or what happened?
 - At this point, there were troopers with this Α

flame thrower outfit on the back. I didn't know 1724
they had gas in it. I actually thought they were flame
throwers. I guess every so often they are spraying.
The next thing I'm gassed. I am caught without my mask
on. I tried to find A-block--excuse me, that is disrupting me a little bit.

I tried to head back for A-block because I am gassed and it was a little more serious this time. I got too much. I tried to head back for A-block and I find myself in the block and I tried to find a balcony, in A-block. I couldn't see too well but there is no balcony and I am feeling for this thing and the guys said what the hell are you looking for. I said I am looking for the balcony. You are in C, you dummy. So I tried to clear myself back out, I guess, I don't know, I am a little sick. I got a little too much gas that time. And I figured I better get out of here. I am no use to anybody at this point.

- Q Are you upset at this point too?
- A I don't know. I think I'm calm.
- Q So then you go out A and go out front of the administration building?

A Well, there is a little bit of firing going on.

There is a little something going on extra here. As I

come to Times Square to make the turn to go right, I

clear. My eyes start focusing, I'm a little sick 1725 inside from the gas. My eyes cleared a little bit. And there is something going on to my left. There is about six troopers lined up and they are firing into B-block. It's a small war.

Q They are firing shotguns, not just tear gas guns?

A It sounded like a lot of gun to me. It's like a war. It lasted maybe a minute, but it looks like open warfare. They are after somebody in there. I found out later that they did find a gas gun in that area and they did find a body. Apparently they have shot this man who shot at them.

Q After you see this, do you go out then?

A No, I think at this point I am out of the tunnel. I wind up in, as I get down the floor, I met Syracuse or somebody says can you identify any of these bodies so we can make sure. I think he tells me we got them all out by now, all the hostages are out. It makes me feel good. I go outside and the bodies--

Q These are the bodies of hostages?

A Yes. I look down and I recognize Cunningham, Ron Warner. There is someone I don't recognize. There are other officers looking around and saying, that is so and so. At this point, there is a civilian that was

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in the food tent. There was a food tent set up inside the prison. The Lions Club had set up a food tent. As luck would have it there is a guy whose father is dead there. He has been a hostage. He has been killed. Then the next thing I know, he said my father.

What did you do. Q

I take it at that time you are out and there is no firing going on? It was relatively calm in the yard?

I grabbed this boy--I don't know whether he is Α an adult, he is in his 20s. He starts to lose control of himself. He said his father died there, a hostage. And I grabbed him, I tried to say something to him. Calm him down. He comes back out of it good and right about there I think I lost my composure. I look up and I see possibly Oswald, Mancusi on the second floor of the warden's office.

- Q Were you angry at this time?
- Α Yes.
- Q Who were you angry at?

Whoever is responsible for waiting this long. Α I thought the whole thing was, should have been done the first day.

- Q What did you do then?
- I throw my gas mask, I want them to see me throw it. I just throw it and I left. I had had it.

Well, I don't know, my powers of re
cuperation. As I was ready to leave the front gate I

ran into Holly Chase. He is the union president or

whatever he is. And he says, "Carl, where are you going?"

I says, "Home." I says, "I have had it."

He says, "Come on, you are tougher than that."

He says, "Look," he says, "I have to be another place.

Keep the reporters on one side of the road." He said

"There is some on this side already, but once they leave,"

he says, "They don't come back."

Q Carl, as I understand it, you stayed out there on the road keeping the reporters on the other side for a couple hours until about 2:30?

- A A couple four hours.
- Q Then did you go home?
- A Yes.
- Q Were you in emotional control at that time?

A Yeah, I have more emotional control then than I do now. It's been my habit, I guess, I have been in other riots, not in prison, but in other places and I find that usually when I am in a situation where I am involved int it, I get very calm. I do what I have to do but later on, there is a letdown. There is—it's a breaking down, you see. I realize it's going to happen to me, I feel it coming on. So I don't got the right

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way, 98, to Batavia. I take a back way out; I cried.

Q Carl, if they had asked you as part of your duties to rehouse the inmates immediately after the retaking, do you think you could have done it unemotionally and professionally, given what you had seen, what you had been through?

A I think possibly I could unless somebody wise-cracked or something. Then I think my emotions would let go. I mean, I would have to do something. I would have to hit somebody.

Q Let me ask you this: Do you believe that the Department of Corrections should negotiate with inmates who hold hostages?

A No.

Q Why not?

A Let's put it this way. We are the officers in blue. We put our lives on the line. Now, I can remember times working in D-block which was my block, back before the riot started. On a Sunday morning 500 men would be open in that block. There would be six, seven officers. What the hell is going to stop these inmates from taking hit place over at any time, any place, anywhere. The odds are 500 to six. You have no gun. And they have to come out, the people that expect you to rehabilitate the

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men, they expect you to have a close association

with the men. The men coming down for pills, what have
you. There are six of you. One is over there, one is
over there. We are all alone basically. What's to
stop one man, two men with a weapon, five men, it's a
situation that is in the prison. You can't avoid it.

Does it make your job unworkable?

A As long as there is a man on top that believes a hostage is negotiable, yes, it does. Now, I think the men themselves have some right to say about this. We realize that if someone says, look, if hostages are taken, we are coming in and we're coming in firing. I know if I were caught in that mess, I would rather take the bullet the first day than die four days later after being brutalized or sexually abused or what have you. I don't want to go through this strain. Settle it the first day.

MR. ROSSBACHER: I have no further questions.

MR. CARTER: Questions by the Commission.

Bishop Broderick, do you have questions?

BY BISHOP BRODERICK:

Q Officer, I have an observation and a question.

I am not too sure on that day precisely what your assignment was. I hear you saying you are the officer in

BISHOP BRODERICK: Thank you.

MR. CARTER: Mr. Henix.

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1730A BY MR. HENIX: I only have a few questions. One of my questions is, you mentioned epithets made by inmates against troopers. Yes, sir. (Continued on page 1731.)

Q Mother, et cetera, et cetera. 2 Were any of these epithets made in return towards 3 the inmates, given the strain and stress and being 4 attacked verbally? 5 Yes, sir. I probably said something, too. 6 When they made those hostages scream, "I 7 don't want to die," that affected every man, I think 8 possibly the inmates set up an emotional thing right 9 there that might have cost them more lives if they 10 had gone without this. 11 12 13

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If they had the knives there without going through this little procedure forcing these two men to say, "I don't want to die," that's unbearable, waiting four days and seeing an officer get to this point where he has to cry.

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Would you say that had anything at all to do with why, given the fact that you were seeing these things, you asked the trooper for his gun even though you had pointed out where this person was located and was--

Let's put it this way to you: When you are A in a given situation you make up your mind in a hurry. This is a delicate situation, this man firing two troopers almost got hit already.

Actually, it's a battle line drawn.

our side and their side at this time. I 1732 think that's pretty evident. If I know exactly where this man, I know exactly where he is. Isn't it part of my duty now if I know where the man is, I know he has a gas gun, I know he has already shot and I know he almost hit two men.

By the time this guy finds that window or something or whatever have you, the guy may hide behind a pole. I know where he is. I'm probably the only guy that knows where he is. What the hell would you have done?

I am taking into consideration all the factors that you brought forth. What I am really looking at is, which I think is pretty evident to this Commission and also the people that's viewing these hearings you are an emotional person.

Aftermath, sir. Aftermath. Aftermath.

Q Aftermath.

A I feel for those officers that died. I feel for the inmates that died, too.

Q Because you didn't want to break up, you heard the officer cry, "I don't want to die. I don't want to die."

I guess you would probably have been just as emotionally upset if you heard inmates say that.

But I would say given the fact 1 1733 that you are an emotional person and you had already 2 witnessed this, do you feel this was an emotional, 3 could it possibly have been more of an emotional 4 decision than it was an intelligent decision on your 5 part, knowing that the trooper couldn't give you the 6 7 gun or he would have been out of line to have given you the gun? 8 He probably would have been out of line to 9 give me that gun. This is true. 10 He didn't give it to you. 11 I imagine it's the same thing. Do not lose 12 your weapon. 13 Q So he really couldn't? 14 But I did what he directed me to. I went 15 and found the radioman. 16 When you spoke of the meeting of the officer, 17 that was killed -- and the effect --18 That was a civilian, sir. 19 (continuing) -- that it really had on you, 20 that was the last straw? 21 I think this was probably just my calm had 22 come over and I think this was my letdown. It hurt 23 me to see this kid see his father down there. It hurt 24 me that all these people had to die that way, whether 25

white, bl	ack, inmates, hostages. I do not 1734	
believe i	t should have happened that way.	
Q	I agree, a lot of sons lost their fathers.	
	My point is: In view of the fact that you	
had seen this and you were very upset about it, I'm		
wondering	if you were able then or did you know at	
that time	that this child's father was killed by	
troopers?		
Α	No, I couldn't say either way.	
Q	You had no idea if this was true?	
Α	No.	
Q	At that time were you	
Α	I knew what hostage on top of the tunnel,	
I took ove	er the dead one, I knew he had a bullet in	
the head,	this I did know.	
Q	At that point you were unaware, you were	
under the	assumption that some inmates had perhaps	
killed		
Α	I had no such assumption.	
Q	You didn't have any idea who killed him?	
Α	It could have been either way.	
	MR. HENIX: Thank you.	
BY MR. CARTER:		
Q	I have one or two questions.	
	Von made the statement that the women hear-	

ing the hostages say, "I don't want to die," 1735 that if they hadn't heard that statement, there might have been fewer people killed.

Am I to understand that that made the State troopers or whoever more savage?

A I think it possibly made them believe it was more important to eradicate every supposed executioner. It was very serious. Their throats were going to be cut. I think it brought it more out in the open.

If he had any doubts before, now it was clear, these men are serious.

Q One other question: I am very curious as to why you stated the fact that you would not want to be held, if you were held hostage, that you wouldn't want to go through the business of sexual abuse and things of that kind?

- A There is that possibility.
- Q There is no evidence that any of these hostages were sexually abused.
 - A I said the possibility of it.
 - Q Why do you think that possibility exists?
- A Let's face it, we had some men who already had been beaten up and tossed in the yard naked.

 This is true.

We had one man, by Saturday night, 1736 one man was dead, Quinn.

We had another man who was close, Jennings, he was losing blood faster than they could put it in him. He was a close call, he came out of it, God bless him.

We had evidence a lot of men were beaten up. The ones we had gotten out already.

Q Yes, I understand that.

A That sets up a precedent. It says, "Hey, these guys are serious. It isn't just grabbing and holding. A little beating going on and a little this and a little that."

Plus we do know some of these men that came out had gone through a gantlet. Somebody is playing games back in there with officers and I am an officer and I don't like it. Most of these guys are average Joes.

Q I understand that. That's not really, that doesn't really respond to my question, but I will let it go.

A Let's put it this way, sir: Let's suppose the first kidnapping in the United States. I know this would be much harder, but supposing that first man ever paid ransom.

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1737 find out from you as to what I thought was a relatively simple question and that was why did you think that if you were caught that you -- that there was a question of sexual abuse. That's all I asked.

There was a rumor at that point during the A thing that there was sexual abuse. There was a rumor.

A rumor which has since been, of course, dissipated?

I believe it has. It doesn't make the possibility it couldn't happen the next time around.

Captain, as you know, your custom is, you may make a statement of your own if you care to without responding to any questions at all.

If you care to make a statement at this time, you are welcome to do so.

Α I don't know as I care to make a statement. I think I would like to present a fact as far as I am concerned.

There is one man in this State and if you know the man, I don't know if you know John Selker. Every so often in this business you see a man who is worth his weight in gold. He is good for inmates, he is good for the officers.

He is just one example person I think in my

heart it would be good for us, good for the 1738 inmates, a man is firm, he is fair. He can be as stern as rock when he has to be. He has every quality a leader should have, intelligence, knowing the right thing at the right time and now he is out of correction.

He just retired as a warden at Greenhaven, I believe. This man is going to be lost. He would be one of the best commissioners the State ever had and I hate to see the man go that way.

If that's a statement, that's my statement.

MR. CARTER: Thank you very much. I understand, I have been told that I have promoted you.

THE WITNESS: That's all right. I still get paid the same.

(The witness was excused.)

MR. LIMAN: Ronald Kozlowski.

RONALD T. KOZLOWSKI, called as a witness, being first duly sworn by Mr.

Carter, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. LIMAN:

Q Would you state your full name, for the record.

A Ronald Thomas Kozlowski.

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be granted and these, in turn, were refused 1740
and that's when they started more or less taking
positions and singling out some of us hostages to
move us somewhere where we could be seen more clearly
by the State Police.
Q Were you blindfolded?
A Yes, we were blindfolded Monday morning.
Q You said they started singling out hostages
so that they could be more clearly seen by the State
Police.
Were you told that that was the purpose of
the people being singled out?
A Yes, sir.
Q Were you one of those singled out?
A Yes, I was.
Q How many were in the group who were singled
out?
A I have no idea. We were blindfolded by
then and a lot of us, we had our hands tied behind us
and they were going to start tying feet and it was just
a matter of those whose feet weren't tied yet.
Q Your feet were not tied?
A No.
Q So you were selected?
A Right.

Q What happened?

They took us from the hostage area to the Α edge of like a pit, a hole in the ground. You could smell gasoline.

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They said no more than the first shot was fired if anybody was hurt that they were going to burn us.

And then from the back of the crowd more or less, somebody said, "This isn't going to work because they are not going to be able to see us." The idea arose to take us to the top of the catwalk where we would be more readily visible.

- Were you then taken up to the catwalk?
- Right.
- You went up the staircase?
- Right. It was more or less like a ladder. It was a steep stairway.
- Like the type of stairway they have in Times Square?
 - Right. Α
- What happened to you when you emerged from the stairwell?
- We got to the top of the stairway and went Α outside and walked down the catwalk about, oh, ten, 12 feet, probably.

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What happened then? Q

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Then I had one man assigned to me to guard me, Α more or less to make sure I don't get away.

Q Continued on with your narrative of what happened.

From there he held me with a blunt instrument like--I don't know whether it was a night stick or a two by four or what. Held it in the small of my back and arched my back.

Then he held something to my throat. At that point all I could feel was like the back of his thumb against my throat.

We stood there for a while and then he slid over a crate and had me sit down and he gave me a cigarette and I had just taken one or two drags off the cigarette and this other person come along and took it out of my mouth and told us he did not want us smoking up there.

Then we just sat there and then come the time, they were asking, are you nervous. Yeah, I was a little scared, naturally. And he gave me a Tums and he says, "Well, this will do for you now. In a little while it will be all over with anyhow."

While I had the Tums in my mouth, the one behind me started to comb my hair, he told me he wanted

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Then he more or less slid the crate away and had us stand up again because the sound of the helicopters were coming into the, you could hear them coming and he was more or less down behind me, turning me and using me like a shield, more or less keeping me in between him and the helicopter all the time that it was hovering in there.

Then the helicopter seemed to have got louder and louder like it was getting lower and lower. there was just the smell of gas, the shots.

I was caught, we hit the ground and lay there until the shooting more or less, you know, stopped.

I was grabbed by the arm by a trooper and escorted out.

- Did anything happen to you while you were, after you heard the shots?
 - My throat was cut.
- Would you show us the motion that you were Q in, let Mr. Addison take the position that you were in and you play the other role of the person who was behind you.

Were you seated or were you standing?

At that time that the gas and firing and

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A I was standing at that time.

Q What position?

Yes.

A I was held back arched, hand about like this. He had me like this. As the helicopter was hovering and getting closer, he more or less, you know, used me as a shield, facing me and everything.

Then as everything came up, he got me and came out and did cut me.

Q You said the instrument was originally a blunt instrument.

Was there any change in instruments?

A Not as far as the one that was held at my back. But--

Q Sit down.

A While I was seated this one man that come over, I don't know what he was, but he kept going back and forth from hostage to hostage and he said, "You can't do a very good job with what you got there."

He says, "Here, try this."

And then every time, you know, the chopper came over, and when he did bring it up, it wasn't the back of his thumb. It was a blade of something. I couldn't tell what, but it did leave little scratches

1 all over every time he brought it up. It 2 left scratches on my neck. 3 Q How big a scar did you get out of this, do 4 you have it still? 5 Α Oh, yes. 6 Can I see it? Q 7 The worst part of it was right here (pointing 8 to neck). And it went all the way around into the thin line in the back and around up and you could still see part of it into the hairline. What was the sequence, you heard shooting and then you felt yourself being cut. How much time intervened between the time you heard the shooting and you heard, you felt the cutting? Α Not very much at all. There is the gas, the shooting, the cut. Just simultaneously about, very close together. Q Did you feel anything happen to the man who was at your throat? Well, when the shooting started, it felt like his chest hit my back like in a jerking motion, like maybe he did get shot or whatever. That's when he fell. That's when I fell.

You were taken out through one of the blocks

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feel it is is life there as you see it from 1747 your very initial viewpoint, really. Was it dull, is it hostile, is it endless?

How do you feel as you go in and out every day?

To me it's dull. I work way in the back. I have nothing to do at all with the rest of the institution and to me it just doesn't -- I don't know, it's--I don't know how to describe it.

It's not really enlightening, if you want to call it that. It's just -- they live. That's about it.

MRS. WADSWORTH: Thank you.

MR. CARTER: Mr. Kozlowski, if you want to make a statement at this time, there will be no further questions for you.

If you care to make any statement of any kind, you are free to do so.

THE WITNESS: Not really. Anything that was--except there still could be some security changes made and set up in the institution. And—it's mostly just the security.

I mean, it can be made better. There is no way out of our office, for instance. Just for the general welfare of everybody, really.

ANTHONY

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witness, being first duly sworn by Mr. Carter,
was examined and testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY MR. LIMAN:

MALOVICH, called as a

Q Captain, would you state your full name, for the record.

A My full name is Anthony Thomas Malovich. I am a captain in the New York State Police.

Q How long have you been a member of the New York State Police?

- A Fifteen years on July the 18th of this year.
- Q How long have you been a captain?
- A Since January 15th of 1970.
- Q What troop are you assigned to?
- A Troop A at Batavia.
- Q Were you also in the armed services before you became a trooper?

A Yes, sir. I served three years in the United States Marine Corps.

- Q Did you see combat?
- A In the Korean Conflict, I served 14 months