

## TWLF aims for Thursday

# Another rally planned

Undaunted by the mass arrests that hit the school last week, striking students will hold another rally on campus Thursday.

The rally announcement was made at a press conference given by the Third World Liberation Front (TWLF) yesterday at the Ecumenical House.

TWLF spokesman Hari Dillon, in revealing plans for the rally, said that the mass arrests had in no way derailed the strike.

### FIRST RALLY

Last Thursday, strikers attempted to hold the first on-campus rally of 1969. The result was 454 arrests, according to Barrish Bail Bonds figures.

Most were slapped with three misdemeanors: disturbing the peace, illegal assembly, and failure to disperse. Bail for about 90 percent of those arrested was set at \$315. Obscenity charges were tacked onto a few students, and about a dozen others were hit with felonies.

### FELONY BAIL

Bail for felony prisoners was jacked up to \$2800.

Most of those arrested had to put up \$41.50 to a bondsman to be released. An estimated \$20,000 cash was surrendered to the City to cover the prisoners.

The SF State Legal Defense Committee is organizing lawyers for the upcoming trials. Defendants may call the Committee at 863-8441. There will be a meeting of all defendants Thursday at 7:30 p.m. at 546 Fillmore St.

### KIDNAPPING

BSU off-campus coordinator Leroy Goodwin spoke at length about last Thursday's debacle. He said that the mass arrests further exposed "the hypocrisy of the racists."

Goodwin said the strikers were "having a peaceful rally, exercising our constitutional guarantee of free speech," when the cops surrounded the gathering "and kidnapped us."

But, Goodwin continued, the most violent treatment came at "the Hall of Injustice."

### INTIMIDATION

The BSU leader said that jailers "used high-powered water hoses on frightened coeds, and physically molested at least three of them."

Goodwin also predicted that further mass arrests "would bring the legal system to its knees."

Though the strikers were arrested last week, some have yet to be arraigned. Goodwin said that the arrests had already "tied up the legal machinery."

According to Barrish, all



TWLF spokesmen announced plans for an on-campus rally Thursday at a 1 p.m. press conference in the Ecumenical House chapel yesterday. Last week's rally resulted in 454 arrests, most on misdemeanor charges. —photo by Gilbert Andrus

but three of those arrested were released by 3 a.m. Saturday. The three who were detained were Greg deGiere, Emil Kangas and Christopher Jefferson. The unlucky trio were finally released late yesterday morning.

All TWLF spokesmen at yesterday's press conference,

including Roger Alvarado, Mason Wong, Dillon and Goodwin, stressed that the strike will continue until the 15 strike demands are met.

The speakers again extended an invitation to the community to join the Thursday rally. There was no mention of a specific time or place for

the event.

Yesterday was a relatively uneventful day on campus. Despite the now familiar picket line, there was no action. However, the mere presence of the line dispelled acting President S. I. Hayakawa's claim that there are "no longer any masses."

# Cops attack own dissenters

by Sheldon J. Nyman

The San Francisco Police Department has begun a purge of officers critical of "misconduct and bestiality" among their fellow officers, and racism within the Department.

Officers Delaney, Jackson and Hongisto are threatened with being ripped out of the Community Relations Unit. The unit investigates citizens' complaints against the department, and the behavior of officers within the community.

Palmer Jackson and Richard Hongisto stand accused of "un-officerlike conduct." The charge stems from what a police department spokesman termed "a frankly embarrassing interview" that the Chronicle said was "in the Daily Gater, the San Francisco State College newspaper, with two Community Relations unit officers."

### ALLEGED 'CRIME'

The Delaney, Jackson, Hongisto Defense Committee claims, "It's a crime to say

that the San Francisco Police Department is infected with racism.

"Two policemen learned of this new 'crime' today. (The officers) are being threatened with punishment by being ripped out of the Community Relations Unit."

### COP ENEMIES

According to police sources, the Community Relations Unit is a thorn in the side of a majority of SF police, who dislike the unit's probing into allegations of police brutality, police racism, and officers who have "abused the badge and the gun." Delaney, Jackson and Hongisto are members of this unit.

According to police sources, the Officers for Justice (an organization mainly composed of black policemen, and dedicated to the task of serving the community with "justice" along with "law and order") is a thorn in the side of the police department, and especially unpalatable to the Police Officers Association

(POA). Delaney, Jackson and Hongisto are members of the Officers for Justice.

In addition, a police source said that these men are intensely disliked by most of their colleagues for their "progressive, reformist" ideas.

### ASSOCIATION PRESSURES

"The first to react to the criticism by Jackson and Hongisto was the Police Officers Association. This is the group which is sponsoring and defending such white cops as Michael O'Brien, the killer of a defenseless black man named George Bassett," the Defense Committee claimed.

The Community Relations Unit has figured prominently in researching witnesses that other cops have dismissed as "non-existent" in cases of police racism and brutality, in such cases as the George Bassett case.

The Defense Committee for the three officers charges, "It is the P.O.A. which is pressuring Mayor Alioto to have

the two men transferred out of Community Relations Unit. The P.O.A. is powerful. At least 90 percent of San Francisco's white policemen are members of the organization. Everybody fears the P.O.A. Mayor Alioto fears the P.O.A.

### MANIPULATES ALIOTO

"Because of Mayor Alioto's fear, and because of Mayor Alioto's political ambitions for higher offices, the P.O.A., can, and does, manipulate the Mayor," the charge continues.

"It was inevitable that the Police Officers Association would make a move against Jackson and Hongisto. Most of the recent prosecution of white San Francisco cops for maiming and killing citizens, has come out of the efforts of the Community Relations Unit. Both Jackson and Hongisto, along with others, have spent off-duty hours helping to gather evidence against cops who have "abused the badge and the gun," the statement reads.

The analysis developed by the Delaney, Jackson, Hongisto Defense Committee claims that the P.O.A.'s two primary goals at present are:

- "To rid itself of the annoying Community Relations Unit, and;

- "To make the San Francisco Police Department just like it was in the "good ol' days," and just like the San Francisco Fire Department is now: "pure and white."

Lieutenant William Osterloh, Chief Thomas Cahill's appointed head of the Community Relations Unit, brought the charges against Delaney early last week. Osterloh is a member of the P.O.A.

Osterloh is promoting a high-level study by authorities on the whole subject of the right of police officers to speak out publicly on issues within the department, such as racism.

According to a Chronicle article (Fri., Jan. 24), "One (Continued on back page)

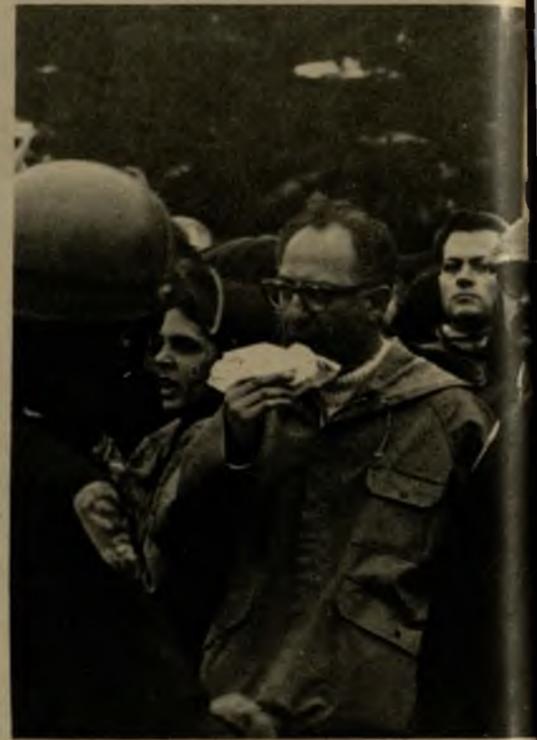
# Pictorial account of the



There was unity among the rally crowd

photos by:

**Bob Wax**

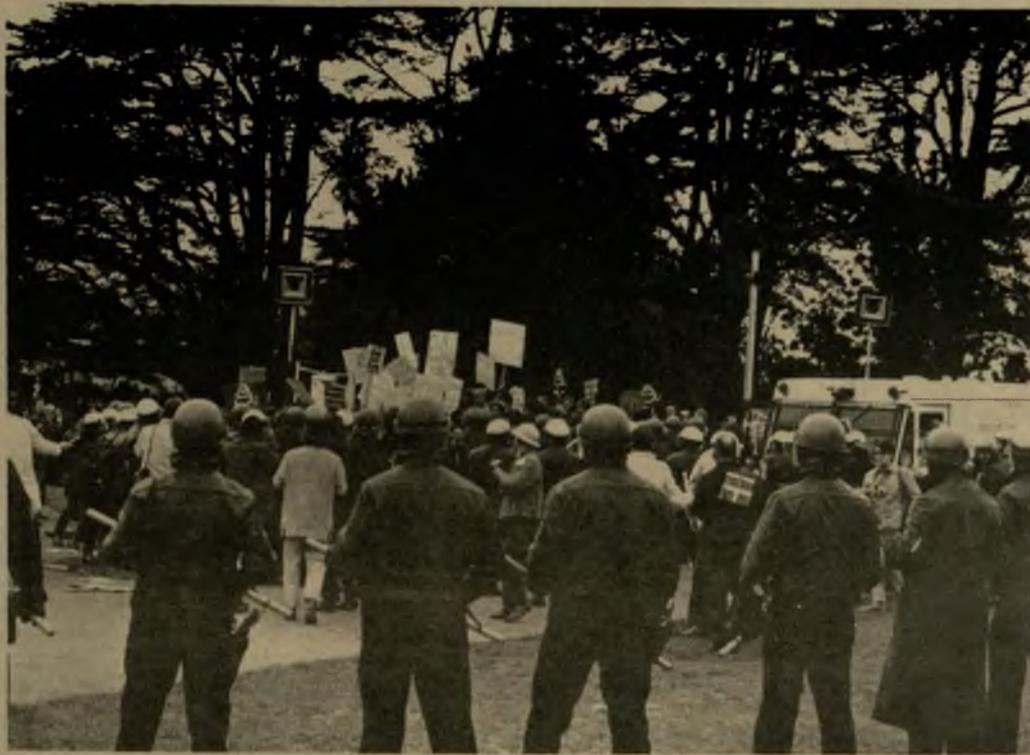


Time to eat during wait



Cops go after strikers tearing down wooden wall

# Mass arrests on campus



Cops surrounded rally at Speaker's Platform



Message on a Sheriff's Van



Cop holds gun found in midst of crowd

# Police purge on the way

veteran police observer noted that the two organizations (P.O.A. and Officers for Justice) have been engaged in

'intensive in-fighting.'

## NO BLACKS

A statement by the Officers for Justice reads: "In its wisdom and without confer-

ring with any Black policeman, the P.O.A. carries out all of its business. In all of this, not one Black police officer has had one vote or any voice in what the P.O.A. has done. All the officers of the P.O.A.—past and present; all of the committees of the P.O.A.—past and present; all the everything of the P.O.A.—except for membership by a few of the Black officers—is done by the P.O.A. without the advice or consent of the Black police officer."

The statement continues: "Now the P.O.A. may have done these things because they are racists or because they approve of 'Gas Huey' buttons, or because they think that the brand of philosophy of Mr. George Wallace is best for our country."

## POA OPPOSES MINORITIES

"But who is there that is concerned about relating to the community where a respectful request will end an argument between two citizens that could lead to serious charges? Who is there that gives priority to the recruitment of minority members: the Japanese, the American of Mexican descent, the Black man and others? There is no such concern with the P.O.A."

The Officers for Justice charge the P.O.A. with hav-

ing an image "of being a septic tank of white, killer cops, attending George Wallace presidential rallies wearing 'Gas Huey' buttons."

## BLACK REPRESENTATION

The Officers for Justice cited the following specific faults with the P.O.A. in necessitating their own formation:

- "We have not and cannot be represented by the existing Association;

- "We have no way of altering or preventing procedures and policies which we find to be reprehensible to both the Black community and the Black rank and file of this department;

- "Because we cannot realize our full potential as Black officers attempting to bring justice to all people within the framework of the existing organization."

## COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The Community Relations Unit, which has received much publicity in the last two years, was created in May, 1962, for the purpose of dealing with racism in the department, among other problems.

After much argument and urging the unit received the approval of Chief Cahill. Lieutenant Andreotti was the inspiration for the unit. He was received warmly by his men

on the unit, and by the national press. However, he was not liked by the P.O.A., Cahill and most of the Department, according to police sources.

"Andreotti was harassed out of the department," according to one policeman who knows the former lieutenant.

## UNIT'S UNDOING

A succession of unsympathetic men followed Andreotti in the leadership of the Unit. He left very early in 1968 "after intensive harassment, and has had four successors. The latest in the line is Lieutenant William Osterloh.

"Osterloh is a rigid authoritarian who gives a very good impression to people because he is intelligent and well educated," describes one police officer.

Osterloh, however, has been a disaster for the Unit, according to several men on the force. "He is in agreement with Cahill, and if he is not completely, he knuckles under to him," an officer said.

Several policemen claim that because of the pressure to recruit more black police, and because of the investigations of the Community Relations Unit into police behavior, Cahill and the P.O.A. are "extremely anxious to be rid of both the Unit and the Officers for Justice."

## Figures on cop racism

The following report has been issued by the Officers For Justice, pointing out the inherent and institutionalized racism in the San Francisco Police Department, in an effort to have black policemen elevated to supervisory positions within the department, and in an effort to have more blacks recruited into the police Force:

| Ranks                       | Number       | Blacks    |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| Chief                       | 1            |           |
| Deputy Chief                | 1            |           |
| Chief of Inspectors         | 1            |           |
| Director of Traffic         | 1            |           |
| Supervising Captain         | 1            |           |
| Department Secretary        | 1            |           |
| Captain of Inspectors       | 1            |           |
| Captain of Traffic          | 1            |           |
| Director of Personnel       | 1            |           |
| Director of Criminal Info.  | 1            |           |
| Director of Special Service | 1            |           |
| Criminologist               | 1            |           |
| Captain                     | 15           |           |
| Lieutenant                  | 66           |           |
| Inspector (Detective)       | 130          |           |
| Inspector of Jr. Traffic    | 1            |           |
| Asst. Inspector (Detective) | 48           | 3         |
| Sergeant                    | 217          | 1         |
| Secretary, Police Comm.     | 1            |           |
| Property Clerk              | 1            |           |
| Police rangemaster          | 1            |           |
| Policeman                   | 1,254        | 73        |
| Policewoman                 | 9            |           |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | <b>1,755</b> | <b>77</b> |

Less than four percent of the SFPD is black, and not one black policeman is above the rank of assistant inspector (assistant detective), not one black man is in an administrative position.

"Any concerted effort to assist in the upgrading of Black police officers or securing better assignments for Black police officers or the securing of more minority members of the police department would only lead to chaos and confusion and animosity within the Police Officer association," claim the Officers for Justice.

"In silence, Gentlemen, in silence, we have carried the double burden of Black officers and Black men," the statement from the Officers for Justice reads.

"We have submitted ourselves to white leadership from the beginning to the present, in both the department and the Association (P.O.A.), for this length of time to what end?"

"Our reward has been the bitter coin of frustration and abuse. What redress do we have when confronted with the spectacle of Black brothers and sisters being mistreated? To whom do we address ourselves when Black officers are vilified because they chose not to stand idly by when race rears its ugly head in law enforcement?"

"What member of the leadership has stood and demanded that there be a cessation of the racial abuse of both the Black community and the Black officers?"

The statement cites the P.O.A. as being despotic, in favor of a "lily-white" department, and unable to represent black officers.

"The days of 'fronting' the grinning darky to appease the Black community are dead. From the blackest earth comes the strongest iron and from the blackest man shall come strongest determination, that the concept of equality, and justice shall be realized in this generation, in this time, and in this department.

"No longer do we feel it necessary, for the sake of 'saving face' of this Association, that we maintain the appearance of 'blue brother togetherness.'"

Those blue brothers that are men enough to stand up and be counted in the fight for equality, we welcome. And those blue brothers that will stand up and be counted in the maintenance of 'white is right' no matter what, will be attacked."

## Letter from a San Francisco jail

by Alan Kornfeld

Sitting in the hotel lobby of the downtown San Francisco city jail, waiting to be assigned a room for the night, one black brother told black studies department chairman Nathan Hare, "I'm sure glad they 'rested' so many white folks. Otherwise, they'd be beatin' our ass all day long."

For most of the 483 prisoners captured by the Tactical Squad Thursday, the worst part of imprisonment was the long hours of boredom and waiting.

A day in jail has all the excitement of (a) a day in a bus station or (b) one hour in a SF State reg line.

The police welcomed us to jail by feeling us up, and then shuffled us in a small waiting room, where we could watch other prisoners file past us into other rooms.

Cheers of solidarity, brotherhood and common contempt for cops boosted morale in jail tremendously.

With little else to do, and being a confirmed admirer of the fine arts, I put up the Open Process cartoon of the Hayakawa skull on our wall, with the help of some gum. Hopefully, it may still be there today for those who intend to visit jail again.

There was a commode in our room, though it was little more than the outhouse facilities in some of our state parks. While it remarkably did flush, the cold, rusty steel bowl had no seat.

Finally, after four hours of being held incommunicado, I was able to place my two phone calls. I confessed to one cop that I was unsure of jailhouse procedures because this was my first time in prison.

"Don't worry, it won't be your last," he replied, not without contempt.

From the pay phone rap with the Barrish people, I was transferred to suite E, room 4.

Our whole block was filled with 28 arrested strikers, matching our total number of bare-mattressed bunks.

We thought we had it rough, with no blankets or pillows, but eventually about another 30 prisoners were told to enter our block, with no place to sleep but on the concrete floor or steel table and benches.

Needless to say, we were all fairly stunned to read in the Chronicle that our jailer was telling the public that there were enough mattresses for everyone.

Equally deceitful was the Examiner report that our custodians said they used firehoses to clean the floors.

What really happened in the firehose incident was a tribute to our imprisoned sisters. We heard they raised such a ruckus that the cops had to water them down and threaten to mace them.

At an impromptu strike meeting, we also discussed court tactics, and reaffirmed our determination not to be intimidated by legal threats. Few prisoners seemed afraid

of convictions (amnesty is, after all, one of the demands), but many were visibly annoyed by the inconvenience of jail.

By some good fortune, I was about the twentieth person bailed out Thursday night, at about 11 p.m. (my bail had been set about seven hours earlier). When I walked out of my cell and down that corridor leading past my former guards, I noticed that the police were still processing other prisoners—some 10 hours after their arrests.

Leaving that area, I overheard one trustie (a long-term prisoner who is allowed to do work in jail in exchange for time off his sentence), ask a cop why the students were trying to shut the school down.

"I don't know. They're all rich kids, been spoilt all their lives, with nothing better to do," the officer explained.

"The average age of students at State is something like 26," I butted in uninvited.

"Yeah, but none of them has ever done an honest day's work in his life," the cop countered.

I then proceeded to explain that most students have to work just to stay in school, and that many have held full-time jobs, including work in the Peace Corps.

"The Peace Corps!" my uniformed friend countered, laughing as only a cop can laugh. "I said, none of them has ever done an honest day's work in his life. I wasn't talking about parasites!"