## DELAWARE STATE COMMITTEE OF UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

HEARING ON DELAWARE PRISON SYSTEM

SMYRNA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

SMYRNA, DELAWARE WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1973 9:00 A.M.

PRESENT:

L. COLEMAN DORSEY, Chairman

MSGR. THOMAS J. REESE

LULA P. COOPER

ROBERT T. COULTER, ESQ.

HOWARD H. BROWN

SHERMAN N. MILLER

STAFF:

DONALD GOFF

WITNESS:

LESTER MCKINLEY JOHNSON - D. C.C.

COURT REPORTING SERVICE, INC. ROOM 322 - 1530 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19102 LO 7-2670

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1	Lester Mckinley Johnson	
2	BY MR. COULTER:	Page 3
3	BY MR. DORSEY:	Page 26
4	BY MR. REESE:	Page 27
. 5	BY MR. DORSEY:	Page 28
. 6	BY MR. MILLER:	Page 31
7	BY MR. BROWN	Page 33
8	BY MR. DORSEY:	Page 34
9		
10		
11		,
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13		
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T

...LESTER McKINLEY JOHNSON, called...

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MR. DORSEY: We have with us now Mr.

3

Lester McKinley Johnson.

4

Coulter, who will be asking you questions. Then

Mr. Johnson, we have as our counsel Mr.

There is some information

6

after he is done the other committee members will

7

ask things that they are especially interested in.

8

And at the tail end, if by any chance we missed any-

9

thing, we give you an opportunity.

MR. COULTER:

10

Mr. Coulter, you had some remarks first

I want to give you first: I want to advise you,

and I am sure you have already noticed, that these

proceedings are being recorded both by a steno-

typist and from time to time by a videotape

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to make?

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recording device. A transcript will be made of these proceedings. The transcript may be made available to interested persons, including the State of Delaware. The videotape recording of these proceedings may or may not ever be broadcasted over the regular television broadcasting system, but they may be made available to interested

persons, and again that may include the State of

Delaware.

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BY MR.COULTER:

Q Do you understand what I have told you so far?

Now, I want you to understand that your

I understand.

Your appearance here and

testimony here is not under oath; but nevertheless,

you say or make any place else, may be used against

anything that you say here, just as any statement

your giving information is entirely voluntary on

your part. You may decline or refuse to answer all

questions or you may refuse to answer any particular

you as evidence in a criminal proceeding.

THE WITNESS:

MR. COULTER:

14 A Yes, I understand.

question at any time.

Q Now, I want you to know that I am giving you this information not to intimidate you in any way, but just so that you will know what your rights are.

A Okay.

Q The Committee here hopes that you will be agreeable to give us as much information as you can about the conditions here in the prison and about your treatment. But the Committee will not ask for any information which may touch upon any pending criminal matter.

24 A Okay.

Q We will not request you to discuss any alleged

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Whenwere you placed on B block?

After you came out of the hole, you went to B

1 block?

6

7

12

14

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16

18

19

20

22

23

2 Yes.

Did the classification team direct that you be 3

placed on B block at that time?

5 Not that I know of.

But is the classification team now that determines whether or not you would remain on B block?

8 Allegedly, yes.

Assuming you were removed from the isolation area, 10 of course?

Allegedly it is the classification team, yes. 11

Were you ever told at that time or at any subse-

quent time precisely what it was you would have to do 13 or what it was you would have to do in order to be moved

from B block to another area of the prison?

I was told that I would have to enter into psychological therapy, and some other form of program in order to think about getting off B block. enter these programs, and I saw that, you know, it was a bunch of jive. So I no longer participated in them

. 21 programs.

> You have never been off B block except to go to isolation since December 1972?

24 That's true. As far as confinement, that is.

All right. About how many hours a day, if you know,

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1
                 are you kept locked in your cell when you are on B
              2
                 block?
              3
                      (No response.)
                      Let me ask you this: Now, you come out of your cell
              4
              5
                 for meals; is that correct?
              6
                      Yes.
              7
                      How long does each meal take?
              8
                      Maybe 20, 30 minutes, maybe at the most.
                      And you are permitted outside your cell for
              10
                 recreation in the morning; is that correct?
              11
                      One hour.
              12
                      One hour?
              13
                      Yes.
                      You sometimes come out of your cell to see social
              14
              15
                 workers; is that correct?
Periodo of times
              16
                      Yes.
                      But that is perhaps only once a week?
                      No.
                      More often?
                      Yes. We are permitted to come out of our cells in
                 the morning and in the evening and in the afternoons.
              21
                All day until 10 o'clock. This is when I came on B block.
              22
                Before I came on B block this was not so. I came on B
                block December 26 of last year.
              24
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So according to your testimony, your cell door

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1
  unlocks in the morning?
2
        Yes.
3
        At about 7 o'clock?
       Yes.
5
        And it isn't locked again until when?
        Until after lunch, 12:30, something to 1:00. Then
7
  it is opened back up again about 2:30 or something
8
  around there, and closed back up again at 3:00 before
   they change shifts, and open again after they change
10
   the shifts.
11
        All right. Then how long is the cell door open
12
   after they change the shift?
13
        Until 10 o'clock generally.
14
        From then it remains closed until 7:00 in the
15
   morning?
16
        Yes.
17
        All right. When do you have visitors on B block?
18
   Is that on Saturday?
        I have never had visits other than on a Saturday on
   B block, as I recall.
21
   Q.
        All right.
        I wouldn't know the exact schedule.
        Are you permitted to go to the library?
        No.
```

Are you permitted to go to school classes?

.TLALAN.

Q

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No.
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- Do you ever go off B block for any other reason, Q other than to see the social worker?
- Attorneys.
- Q All right.
- The minister interview.
- 7 Q All right.
- 8 That's all.
- All right. How long have you been in the isolation
- 10 area?
- 11 Presently?
- 12 Q Yes.
- 13 Today is the fifth or sixth?
- The 6th, I believe, of June.
- 15 The 7th would be a full month. The 7th of last 16 month.
- 17
- Have you been in the isolation area on other occasions
- 18 Yes.
- 19 What was the longest period of time you ever spent
- in the isolation area?
- 21 30 days.
- 22 Do you know if other inmates have spent longer
- 23 periods of time there?
- 24 Yes.
- 25 How long?

- Johnson 1 I don't know exactly, but Tommy Smith spent the longest, I believe. 3 Q. Was it as long as 60 days? I don't know. 5 But it was more than 30 days? Yes. 7 Is there a maximum length of time that inmate --8 Under the new rules, the imprisonment of inmates is 15 days maximum. However, I understand that -- we were told that we were placed in there under administrative isolation pursuant to Rule 31. But there is nothing 11 in Rule 31 that permits the excess of 15 days. 13 But even for punishment purposes, if someone is 15
  - punished for committing two infractions, does he serve 15 or 30 days?
- 16 According to the rule he is supposed to serve 15 days. If he must do another, there must be a break, a period in between there, you know.
- 19 Have you ever known that break period to occur?
- 20 Since the new rules, I haven't known of no one
- being there other than the five of us now more than 15
- 22 days.
- You have no inmate by the name of Michael Thomas? 23
- 24 In the hole?
  - That's right.

A No.

2

Q In your cell what items are you permitted to have other than the clothing you are wearing and your bedding?

3

Bedding?

42

Q The sheets and blankets. Are there other items that you are permitted to have?

7

My legal material.

8

All right.

9

A Some religious material. It has been stopped recently through the mail. It is a discretionary thing.

10

Whoever comes in and search, if they don't want you to

12

have it they take it. I had clippings sent by my

13

lawyer. They came in last week and thought that the

14

clippings shouldn't be in my possession, so they

15

destroyed them.

16

Q This was sent to you by an attorney?

17

A By Angelo Flasco.

18

Q You are permitted to have some books, then?

19

No. Only law books and Bibles.

20

Are you permitted to have writing material?

21

Yes. They give us their stationery.

22

Q Is there a limit on the number of letters you can

23

mail from isolation?

15° 24

A Yes. There is supposed to be a limit. It is supposed to be three personal letters a week from the max building

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It doesn't specify isolation. But business letters
   there are no limits.
      Are you permitted items with which to clean your
   cell, such as rags or cleanser?
        I never had or seen none. Not cleaners, no.
           there any means that you have for cleaning your
   sink or toilet?
       Not that I have, no.
        Are you given anything with which to sweep out your
   cell?
11
   A
        Yes.
12
        And that is when you take a shower?
13
        Yes.
        How often is that?
15
        Twice a week.
        Do you have a toothbrush, toothpaste?
        Yes.
        Soap?
        Yes.
20
        Wash cloth?
21
        Yes.
22
   Q.
        Towels?
23
        Yes.
24
   Q
        No cigarettes?
```

No commissary, as a matter of

25

No cigarettes, no.

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Johnson
                                                          13
1
   fact.
2
        What do you mean by "commissary"?
3
        We purchase -- any items that the commissary sells.
        Such as candy bar?
5
        Candy bar, stamps. I can't even order stamps; I
6
   can't order nothing. No commissary at all.
7
        Do you have a pillow?
8
       Yes. Yesterday they gave us a pillow.
9
        Prior to that time you did not have one?
10
        No.
11
        Do the other inmates have pillows; or do you know?
12
        All the others do not have pillows. Only three or
13
   four of us have pillows.
14
        Do you have underwear provided by the institution?
15
        The last two pair of underwear I had by the
16
   institution were court ordered. And they have been worn
17
   out. I have no institutional issued underwear.
18
        Do you have your personal underwear?
19
        I have two pair of personal underwear now.
20
        You are permitted to have those items in isolation?
21
        Yes.
22
        What about socks?
23
       My personal socks, yes. Yes, they gave out a pair
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of socks last weekend.

Q Okay. You do have hot water in your cell; is that

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1
    correct?
  2
         Yes.
         Have you ever been permitted outside of your cell
    for any other reason than to take a shower?
    A
         No.
         Does anyone visit you or check on you routinely
    during the day?
         Such as a correctional officer?
         Yes.
         He comes back -- I guess once an hour or whenever
    he feels as though he should punch the clock. He don't
 12
    check on us, He don't look in every cell. He punches
 13
    the clock and comes .out. If someone gets ill, they have
 14
     beat on the door. If we beat on the door too loud and
1 15
    the wrong captain is on, he will come back and threaten
    us with tear gas. I mean, it is a headache, you know.
 17
    Q
         Has tear gas been used in isolation since you have
 18
    been there?
 19
    A
         No.
 20
         But this is threatened sometimes?
         Beg pardon.
         But this threat has been made?
 23
    Α .
         Yes.
         Have you seen a doctor since you have been in
```

isolation?

1 The doctor comes regularly, but it is meaningless. I told the doctor on three occasions since I have been in isolation that I have the approval of the administration to have my dentures and have my work continued on with the dentist. I spoke with the warden about this, you 6 I can't digest the food, you know. know. 7 Q You were not permitted to see a dentist? 8 That's right. Have you been given a thorough physical examination? 10 Since, no. 11 When was the last time you had such an examination. 12 if you recall? 13 It was in December. I was in District Court and I 14 asked the Court to order that the plaintiff be given 15 a physical examination by a private doctor. And when we 16 came back the institution called us in and gave us all 17 physical examinations the following day or previous day. 18 By the way, are these the clothes that you normally 19 wear? 20 Yes. These are the clothes that they issue. 21 Are these clothes torn in both elbows? 22 This is how they issued them to me this morning. 23 I had none yesterday because they were torn up. 24 But for the record, they were torn in both elbows?

25

Yes.

1 One sleeve is half torn off; is that about correct? Q 2 A Yes. 3 Are some of the other clothes in better condition? 4. Not hardly. I doubt it. I doubt it seriously. Since you have been in isolation, do you know of any 6 inmate in isolation that has attempted to commit 7 suicide or to otherwise inflict harm on himself? 8 This particular period in isolation? Yes. 10 Jackson, Wilburt Jackson. Wilburt Johnson or 11 Jackson. Wilburt Jackson, he was assaulted that day and they beat him up after he set his mattress on fire. And they finally carried him out and put him in 14 another cell. Shortly thereafter they carried him and 15 put him in pretrial. 16 If you know, why did he set his mattress on fire? 17 His time was up back there, and nobody -- no. They . 18 wanted to put him in receiving room, you know, the same 19 as the hole. There is no movement, no nothing. 20 Was this an effort, as far as you know, to inflict 21 harm on him or to get attention to --22 It could have been both. It could have resulted 23 in harm to himself, whether he intended it or not. He 24 was locked in there and there were flames and whatnot. 25 I can't say that he intended to hurt himself. One can

ignorantly do a thing to draw attention.

Previously, then, in the isolation area, before this period of time there, do you know of any inmates inflicting harm on themselves?

Oh, yes, yes. Numerous, yes.

You say numerous times?

Yes.

Is this half a dozen times, or more or less?

Several occasions. Several occasions they have cut their wrists. Several times in one night they have cut their wrists. They have cut their wrists and got patched up and come back and tear it open.

To your knowledge, no one has ever actually died in the isolation area, have they?

Not in that area, no. You see, when you say isolation, we are trying to direct it in the hole. isolation can be imposed anywhere, anywhere on the campus.

Do you know of enyone successfully committing suicide in some other area of the prison?

Yes.

24

25

Where was that?

In the pretrial area. It was at the time that the prother burnt himself up, he caught afire. This was suicide.

Q Was he in isolation; or do you know?

A I don't know the status that he was under; but he was in the pretrial area.

Q When did this take place, if you recall?

A I believe in 1972. If I am not mistaken, it was in 1972, or the first part of '72.

Q Is there racial discrimination in the maximum security, on B block, or in the isolation area?

A Yes, definitely.

Q Can you describe what you mean?

A I mean that amongst the inmates, concerning the black and the white, I believe that the inmates are more aware of what is happening; they are more conscious of the new age, of the new time. But we have these last century officers, those oldtime people, those incompetents who still have this racial thing imbedded in them. And they impose these false values maybe on the white hill-billy inmate to connive against his friends or his associate, a black inmate. Then you have a staff building up, a group over here and a group over here against a black fascist guard.

I believe that racism is a part of the element of fascism. When you find a black guard being opposed by a black inmate, his color is not the three w

Coolson

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play here, it's not the basic thing. It is what he
  represents, what he is identifying. He is just carrying
3
   on that racist idea and racist idea of that administrator
   who has the rank over him.
5
        In terms of fact, how does this racism that you
  have described come out? Does it come out in job assign-
   ment, cell assignment, classification, or what?
8
      It comes out in all of these areas.
        Can you be specific?
10
       Yes. If one goes before the classification and
11
   he's not a part of this thing, click, then those in the
12
   classification are not going to -- he might have -- well
13
   you have only got one black on the classification, that
14
   is Mr. White. Al White is his name. He's the only
15
   black on the classification. And the man tries; the
16
   man tries with all of his heart to do right, to do good,
17
   to call the shots as he sees them. But then you got the
18
   security guard over here, which is an old security
19
   guard used to sneak attacks, coming in the back door and
20
   dragging you out. They have been using this form of
21
   rehabilitation. It is conflicting with the treatment.
22
   The treatment has no value. I mean, it can't function.
23
   You have racism involved here.
24
                  Whenever the proper treatment staff.
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members will present -- I can't tell if the guy is white

Vaciant.

or black. When they present an inmate before the classification, the leaders of the classification are security staff members, the Deputy Warden Redman. He is an incompetent who believes in no treatment, just a hammer or stick, a club; rehabilitate them that way.

You have five or six members sitting on this so-called classification board; and these guys -- you have nobody to identify with the people. And these guys -- you have nobody to identify with the people.

There is no one identifying with the inmate. I don't care if the inmate is white or black. You have no one identifying with them.

Q Do you have any actual evidence; and if not, do you have a belief whether the men confined on B block, as you were previously, were there for racial reasons? Do you have any evidence of that?

A Yes, I have evidence of that.

Q What kind of evidence do you have?

A I have evidence -- I was not there on that block.

As a matter of fact, I am the one that started the

Motion for them. I was out there where the happening

was. I know that -- I know that these guys did not do

whatever they alleged they done to get them on that

block. But I know that they put them guys on that block

because they were black. They put them on as a reprisal

1	from the riots of '69. And that racist guy, the
2	lieutenant, everything rests on this man, an incompetent
3	This man has no degrees in psychology. He can't
4	evaluate an inmate's thinking. He can't know the man's
5	ability to classify him as a maximum danger. He don't
6	know this. This is the thing, I know. And it was based
7	on racism. I know that this same Lieutenant Tucker,
8	before I was on the status of max
9	MR. DORSEY: Mr. Johnson, we are here

MR. DORSEY: Mr. Johnson, we are here gathering information, general information. If we are going to discuss particular individuals, we need to do that in executive session rather than an open session.

THE WITNESS: Well, the question was do I know it as a fact, and I can only name the man's name as a matter of fact because I know this.

MR. DORSFY: If you know it as a fact, fine. If you would like to tell us more details, we would like to hear that --

THE WITNESS: At another time; I understand.

MR. DORSEY: -- at another time.

MR. COULTER: All right.

24 BY MR. COULTER:

It is not that we are attempting to cover anything

It is a desire to have that person with an up. 2 opportunity to respond to what you say. Right. I understand that. Moving to another area, you are known in the out house institution as a jailhouse lawyer; isn't that correct? Yes. 9 Yes. . 10 What have those problems been? 11 You mean from the administration? 12 13 court or otherwise. 14 15 What kind of mail is this? 16 17 All right, fine. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Have you been confronted with problems in terms of your efforts to aid other inmates in legal proceedings? Yes, or any problems you may have had, with the Yes. My mail -- the mail had been delayed. Any kind of mail, legal; no matter what it is. The mail will be hindered. In other words, it might be a writ, it might be a settlement motion. The mailman will put eight cents on this big package, knowing that it can't travel with eight cents on there. He knows And this happens every week. The letter goes to Wilmington and nobody signs for the letter; they have no right to. The mail comes back two or three days later to me. The mail stays up here and nobody came to pay the

1 fees. All right. Have you had other problems? Have you been prevented from giving legal aid to other inmates? Just by my movement. Just by my incarceration in the max max is all of it, you know. They lock it all "He can't help nobody." up. 7 Are there other people that might be called jail-8 house lawyers in B block or in isolation now? Not that I know of. 10 Do you know if other people known as jailhouse lawyer 11 might have had the same problem? 12 I don't know what other people's problems may have been. I only know what my problems are. Are there adequate legal material here for you to 15 do what you would consider a competent legal job? 16 No, no. 17 What items do you need that are not here? 18 The inmates need not only a library full of books, 19 the inmates need the legal papers, typewriters, the machin 20 and whatnot to -- copy machines. We need these things 21 for legal assistance. 22 Do you have access to a typewriter on B block? 23 Not now. When I was on B block, yes.

24

25

A

No.

But not now that you are in isolation?

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1
       It is not possible to get legal paper; was that
2
  your testimony?
3
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From the state, yes. Yes.

4 Are there other problems that you have in terms of 5 giving legal assistance; or does this sum it up?

Notary, getting your notes notarized. You have to rely upon the administration at their convenient time to get this immediate legal business done. I want it done today. I want it done today, and I have to have it notarized.

The man is on vacation. What do you do? I have a legal document I had to have notarized to send in to this Board. The man was on vacation. They thought I was going to file a motion to court.

Was another notary provided?

After I mailed my motion, they had the hearing last week, Friday and Saturday. I didn't know nothing about no hearing down here today. I can't get no newspaper. The man come and get me; I didn't know I was supposed to be here. They said, "They are having it down here." I couldn't understand the power of this board, the power to subpoena. I couldn't understand this. Why must the Federal Government rely on the State and their employees because they don't want to work overtime -- we are citizens, too. "We are speaking about civil rights.

quote might use

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are not equal to the citizens, but we still have the

same civil rights. We shouldn't have to rely on these

people. You know they are going to suppress us anyhow.
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- Q I am not unaware that you wrote a letter to the Federal Judge requesting assistance in appearing at this Committee's hearing.
- 7 A Yes.

- Q What facts came into your attention to cause you to believe that you would not be transported to that hearing?
- A When I read the letter back from -- I guess it was the Delaware Department, Delaware Branch, from your organization, the Civil Rights Commission. I saw something in that letter that, you know, it was very doubtful. It said, "We appear or we expect to see you -- to get your testimony at such and such a date." However, the Board has okayed it, and this and that. There is something there of assurance. Everything was left on the dependency of the State, you know. And it shot past me. I said, "No, man. This thing is outside. It ain't together."
- Q You didn't have other people acknowledge that you would not be transported? In other words, no one told you in advance? That would not be transported.

25 A No.

1 MR. COULTER: All right. I have no 2 further questions. 3 BY MR. DORSEY: Mr. Johnson, would you describe how you got the 4 clothing that you are wearing, and describe it for the 5 record? 7 Describe these clothing and how I got them? Yes. Starting this morning. 8 9 This morning I woke up. After breakfast I told the 10 guard I didn't have no jumpsuit, coverall suit. And he said, well, there's nothing he could do; see the 11 next man. The next man come on, and he picked up the breakfast tray and washed another empty cell that was 14 flooded. I said, "I gave you my thing yesterday because 15 it was all torm up. You said you were coming back to 16 bring me another thing." 17 He said, "I forgot about it." I went down and brought this back. It was folded up, so I didnt 18 19 bother about looking at it. I placed it on the floor 20 and laid back down and went back to sleep. This is how 21 I got this thing. 22 Would you describe it? This is a coverall suit that I have worn when I 23 had my mechanics shop. It is filled with holes, the left armand the left elbow and right elbow. The right

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1
  wristband is holey. The wrist has a hole on the left.
  It is big, it's hot, it's heavy. It is what I have to
   sleep in and live in, you know.
                 MR. DORSEY: Thank you.
5
  BY MSGR. REESE:
       Mr. Johnson, you mentioned the terms of getting off
7
   of B. block to be allegedly up to the classification
8
  board.
       Yes.
10
       What do you mean by "allegedly"?
11
        I mean that recommendations have been made by the
12
   treatment staff member, the school guys and social workers
13
   for me to get off B block. But their recommendations
14
   are -- I hate to quote the man, but the recommendations
15
   are, you know -- I have heard the quotation of Chief
16
  Redman during the classification meeting; and the treat-
17
   ment staff officer quoted this. Chief Redman said,
18
   "Ram the treatment up their ass. They're going to stay
19
   on that Goddamn block." This is all my efforts and
20
   all -- anything that I desire to try to, you know, For
21
   in, all of that stuff is just gone, you know.
22
   pseudo, I don't even want it.
   Q Sir, we have had three days of hearing and B Block
23
  has been mentioned many times, max max. What is so
   special about it?
```

1 hout block -- I see B block as a group of -- I 2 see B block as a body of people who are conscious of 3 what is going on and yet determined to commit their lives to be worth something. They are determined not to 5 be used. They are determined not to be ignorant. They BBlock are determined to stand up and be men. I see B block 7 this way, and I am very proud to see people, honest to 8 God people, you know, that ain't going to be sold out. BY MR. DORSEY: 10 Mr. Johnson, as I gather, you have maximum security 11 and within maximum security there is B block; is that 12 right? 13 A Yes. 14 And that is all so-called max max; is that right? 15 A Yes. 16 Now, is the security section or the hole separate 17 from B block? 18 Yes. 19 It is in addition to B block? 20 YTe 21 So there are really three degrees of security 22 within max; that is, there is max itself, and then 23 there is max max, and then there is the special security 24 cell?

25

A

Yes.

1 Q Of which there are nine; is that right? 2 I didn't hear you, sir. Would you repeat that? 3 Q. There are nine security cells; is that right? In the hole? Right. Yes. 7 BY MSGR. REESE: 8 Mr. Johnson, is there any common characteristic among the men on B block? Is there anything they have 10 in common? We know they are all black. What else? 11 They are all doing long time, or comparatively --12 substantial sentences. They all are known to help --13 I don't care if the guy is purple -- they all are known 14 to help their fellowmen. They are known to not, you 15 know, be sold out. They are known to stand up. I see 16 all of this in common. 17 I am 10 years older than most of the 18 guys on that block. But I see -- I see really people, man, 19 you know. 20 Are most of them Muslims? 21 Most of them are not Muslims. Most of them No. 22 have a knowledge of Islamic faith. I am not a Muslim, 23 but I believe in a lot of the principles of Islamic 24 teachings. Most of them are dedicated into these 25 particular teachings such as eating certain foods,

smoking. Most of them don't smoke. I think I am the only one back there that smokes. Absolutely, I believe 2 3 this. And I am a Christian.

If you were the warden here, what would you do about B block?

If I was the warden here, there would be no labels on the buildings, there would be no names on the buildings, there would be no max, medium, minimum. psychologically influences -- we are dealing with people. They are not dealing with machines to be labeled. This psychology influences the individual to think, "Well, I'm not as good as the other guy who is in who has committed a crime wrose than mine because I am over here in a placed called max max."

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overcrowding, allegedly. They are allegedly placed there

temporarily until pretrial facilities can be available.

But they don't get -- they don't go through this process

They are in max as a result of population

19 at all. The only time is if a real young guy or one who

20 is overfeminine. But when an inmate comes in and he

happens to be a Third World culture, or black, or militant

or whatever expression that they might desire to label

him, if he even appears to be that way, "Put him in max.

We are crowded." And he is not going to get out of

there.

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- Q Would you consider all the men in B block political prisoners?

  A Most definitely. Definitely. Positively. I consider them that before I was evenin there. They are political prisoners.
- 6 BY MR. MILLER:
  - Q There is only one thing that bothers me: You said that you are somewhat concerned about the people being looked upon as machines, labels, and so forth, in a given area.

11 A Yes.

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How do you feel about the general security around the prison? By that, I mean, do you sometimes fear for your life from the officers or from the inmates? Do you feel there is adequate security if people wasn't put over in different sections to take care of your life so that some day you walk out of here?

A I feel that presently I am afraid every time someone comes down the block and come to the door. I awake because I am afraid. I am expecting members of the administration to come in and allege that we attempted to escape just to destroy us because we are exposing them. I believe that they are exposing themselves.

I believe that anything that is pushed,

anything that is pushed forward, it's got to show. I

superity &

- believe that they can't cope with this thing legally.
- They are the law, they are the law. They represent the
- 3 law, but they are disorderly.
- 4 Q But before you go too far, let's ask one question;
- and you can correct me if I am sensing you wrong. But
- 6 my general indicators tell me that you have a high
- 7 degree of hostility towards the management here at the
- 8 prison.
- 9 A I do personally?
- 10 Q Right. Now, I may be wrong, tell me if I am and if
- II am I won't pursue the direction that I am interested.
- 12 A From outside looking in, I am not hostile. I
- 13 respect where respect is given. I am hostile where
- 14 hostility is. These are elements of man's nature. You
- 15 stick your hand on fire, you holler; and I am going to
- 16 holler.
- 17 Q Just to finish what I am wondering, since you
- 18 have been on max max for a considerable amount of time,
- 19 what are you doing to try to meet with the officials,
- 20 other than on a strictly legal basis, to try to remedy
- 21 some of the tension that exists?
- 22 A The citizens of max united together one evening to
- 23 form a committee so that we could work with the present
- 24 administration without going through the court and all
  - that. The committee -- I wasnot part of the committee.

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Programme of the second

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  I was just elected to be the consultant. I felt that
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   my name and my charge and my problems would badly
3
   influence the committee. So I declined to be anything
4
   other than the consultant. The committee functioned.
   They had their meetings, et cetera, for several weeks.
6
   And this led to a point where the administration didn't
7
   want to understand it; and they said, "No, you can't
8
   assemble."
                  I said, "Look, fellows. There is nothing
10
   I can do; but I know you have a right to peacefully
11
   assemble." And that was it. What more could I do?
12
   That effort has been made.
13
                  As a matter of fact, this committee still
14
   functions underground. You can't squash people. People
15
   are people. Wherever there are two people, that is a
16
   unity.
17
                  MR. MILLER: Okay. I just wanted to find
18
        out whether any efforts were being made.
19
   BY MR. BROWN:
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        Have you witnessed any abuse by the guards towards
21
   the inmates not on B block, but in isolation?
22
        Yes, daily.
23
        Describe it.
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                  MR. DORSEY: I'm sorry. If we are going
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        to get into specifics, we must hear them in
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executive sessim, giving an opportunity to the other people involved.

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MR. BROWN: I didn't mean to mention names! MR. DORSEY: We are interested in whether

there is a pattern of incidents. We would like testimony about a particular incident.

Would you restate the question?

Okay. Put it this way: In your experience personally, and have you observed the pattern of incidents where guards or the administration abused prisoners?

All incidents are based upon some administrative abuse. There are no exceptions. Every one of them that I have heard of since I have been incarcerated in this jail.

BY MR. DORSEY:

Okay. There have been references to Mr. Redman and Mr. Tucker, and incidents described about them. It would appear to me that those particular incidents are not particularly important to our investigation. If you agree, Mr. Johnson, we'll have those specific name references taken out of the record.

Yes, okay.

And left out. If you wish, we can have an executive session where we can discuss it more fully. I gather you agree that those particular events aren't very

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  important, anyway.
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        They are not important? ---
3
        Well, they are important --
        But at this time?
5:
        Yes.
        I understand the purpose of the committee is to
7
   investigate prisons, you know.
8
        No. We are undertaking a general study of the
   conditions within the prison, not particularly incidents
   of -- unless there is a pattern, as you have described.
11
        I think that this committee has the authority and
12
   the power to strike and take out whatever they want is
13
  not appropriate for the purpose. I don't think that
14
   my opinion and suggestions should be the basis of the
15
   committee taking out and adding to.
16
                  MR. DORSEY: Are there other questions?
17
   BY MR. MILLER:
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        There is one statement: Do you have anything you
19
   want to say that we haven't asked?
20
        Yes. Yes, I do. I don't think that the purpose of
21
   the taxpayer's money and the effort they had put forth
22
   to rehabilitate these people are being effectively used
23
   to the maximum limit. Speaking of civil rights -- I
24
   think that there are no existing programs appropriated
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by the taxpayer's money moving effectively forward

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towards rehabilitation in the prison. The programs that

are effective are nonstate supported and nonfunded

programs such as the Alcoholics Anonymous and Nornok.

Since you are 10 years older than some of the other prisoners in max, could you give us an opinion on what you think them coming in as a young person where the prison itself has helped them or made them a better person; or whether the prison in fact has encouraged their recidivism.

Look, Man -- this joint, man, is creating -- it is creating these young people, man. They come into this jail, they are looking for correction when they get here They see all of this racism, they see all of this stuff; and it projects them, it sets them off. I relate with these people, man, because -- not because I am their age, not because I am black; but because I understand these I understand they are saying, "Look, man. thing is wrong."

"Look, man, what have I got to do with it? But I suggest you file a motion and do this." nothing special, you know. But by my efforts and my awareness of this thing, by me relating to these youngster this identifies me with them. Whether I want to be with them or whether I don't want to be, it identifies them If they get busted in the head, I get busted. with me.

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  I am doing a life sentence as a result of a murder.
  not going to be busted in my head, I am not going to be
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3
   that way. I am never going to get out of this jail,
  No. 1. The administration will never give me nothing.
5
   I am not a revolutionist, I am not a militant. I am
   a Christian. I believe in the doctrine and teachings of
7
   Jesus and all the prophets; and I believe in life. I
8
   believe that the same safety of life that they lived
   in the same protection that they put on their life I am
10
   going to put on mine. I don't think if you have a
11
   thousand troops out there I aint going to let nobody
12
   take my life like that. I think that the law of nature
13
   is survival. I am going to survive under any circum-
14
             I will die, but I will die struggling.
                                                      I
15
   believe this in my heart.
16
                  I have a family, wife and kids. I am
17
   human; I bleed like everybody else, you know. I am a
18
   Christian; a clergyman of the clergy, sir.
19
                  MR. DORSEY: Thank you very much.
20
                  (witness excused.)
21
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