

CARTON 7:36

GRACE OLIVER BROWN
"GRACE IN MY LIFE" - CHAPTER 12

1995

2017/193

Questions about relationship with Grace Oliver --

Strike?

What kind of work was he doing just before they met?

What work was she doing?

How did they meet?

her background, her children

What did he find attractive about her? She about him?

How did they get involved?

+

How did they decided to get married?

How did they work together in the union movement?

What did she think of his involvement in CP? AD NIP Party?

what were her political views?

What problems/struggles did she encounter as a union activist (dismissals for union activities)? How did Lee support her in her struggles?

- Mark Hopkins
protest
- common
jobs
- voter
registration

What problems/struggles did Lee encounter as a union activist during their marriage? How did she support him?

What was the most important them to him about their relationship?

What brought him most joy/satisfaction in the relationship?

What waas the hardest theing they had to deal with together?

What happened in the fire incident?

How did he deal with her children?

What was the cause of her death?

LR Diaz
Success
Dale Casagier
how?
type 10/27/75
p-10

Lee Brown re-joined CP after talk
with ~~Gold~~ Gold, Molly Gold's husband
son

(1)

Grace In My Life

We first met at the Fairmont Hotel about three years before we got married. Grace used to live on Sharon St.

When we got married we moved to 2502 Third Street, San Francisco, California. The date we were married was January 21, 1976. I, Lee Brown, was joined to Grace M. Oliver by Judge Daniel M. Harlon in San Francisco, California. The witnesses to the wedding were LaJuana Oliver and Jesse James Lacy.

Not only did Grace work at the Fairmont Hotel, but she also worked at other places, namely the Mark Hopkins, where she was discharged three or four times for union activities, because in the cafeteria they were eating precooked food and she informed her fellow-workers to bring their own lunch in a brown-bag. They went along with her suggestions and brought their lunch from home. She was also discharged by the manager of the hotel and she went to the union. The union finally complained about the discharge of sister Grace.

The union had a meeting of the grievance committee. We had one fellow from the Local Joint Board by the name of Joe Polardy. And she was reinstated on her job. They kept on harrassing her at the Mark Hopkins Hotel. Then they said that she was drunk on the job one day and they discharged her again.

However, they came to find out that she wasn't drunk but that she was suffering with seizures. After she got a statement from the doctor and the medication, dolantin, she was replaced back on her job without going before any more committees. They called her at her home and told her she was reinstated to come back to work. After she was reinstated, they continued harrassing her. She finally decided that she would quit because she was tired of being harrassed.

had to
pay for

Grace In My Life

She finally got a job at a small hotel on Turk Street. Then she worked about close to five or six months. The hotel owner sold out. He only had two Black roomcleaners there, one of whom was Grace. And he called the two into the office to give them a two weeks' notice and a recommendation and two weeks' pay. So, I suggested to Grace that she should get on disability because she was ill. I took her to file for her S.S.I. on Mission St. and her Social Security.

Grace was very active in the trade union in the community. She was a member of Local 283, Roomcleaners. And she fought in her community to put a voting-poll in her community.

Grace Oliver began receiving her Social Security on September 13, 1982 and Lee Brown was selected her payee.

At this time some notes of Lee Brown's will be added which concern his wife.

Lee Brown's Statement On The Fire:

At 2502--3rd. St. an apartment house there had a fire about the hour of 3 or 4 o'clock A.M. There are fifteen units in the apartment house. There was a complete blackout in all the hallways of all three stories of the apartment house. This happened January 2 at 3:00 A.M.

My wife, Gracie Oliver, was in apartment 3. She got up out of the bed herself and she was ill and the hallway was in total darkness. Two of the attendants, Hank and Henry, saw her going in the wrong direction and they took her outside of the burning building. A lady passing by warned us about the fire. It started in the back porch. We don't know if there was a shortage before the fire or after.

The firemen came and put the fire out before it did any serious damage. And now we have the place from 2:30 at night to 5:00 in the morning under security, authorized by Lee Brown.

The building is located at 2502 3rd St., San Francisco, Calif. We have other things but we will take care of it ourselves. We do have a Fair Rent Committee which supports our activities.

Grace In My Life (3)

Grace Oliver was deceased on January 13, 1986. Grace was the mother of six children. About 70 people or more attended the Wake on January 15, 1986. There were, also, hundreds of cards and telegrams sent to Lee Brown after the funeral. Grace was buried at Olivet Memorial Park, in Colma, California.

Grace was much loved and highly respected in the community. Perhaps one of the finest tributes showing this is demonstrated in this letter from the board of supervisors of the City of San Francisco, dated January 23, 1986:

Dear Mr. Brown:

This is to inform you that, upon motion made by Supervisor Doris M. Ward, the Board of Supervisors adjourned its regular meeting of January 21, 1986 out of respect to the memory of the late Grace Oliver Brown.

The members of the Board, with a profound sense of civic and personal loss, are conscious of the many fine qualities of heart and mind which distinguished and brought justifiable appreciation to Mrs. Brown in the community.

The Supervisors realize that mere words can mean so little to you at a time such as this, but they do want you and the members of your family to know of their deep sympathy and heartfelt condolence.

Sincerely,
John L. Taylor
Clerk of the Board

Grace In My Life

Tribute To Grace Brown

'Though we are here today to pay tribute to Lee Brown, we have a guest among us who deserves special recognition. In addition to fighting alongside her husband, she is an organizer for the workers' cause in her own right.

She has worked with Lee on the Committee For Jobs, a group which supported workers who had been fired. She organized her fellow workers at the Mark Hopkins' Hotel to boycott the employees' cafeteria in protest of the high prices. As a result, she was fired three times and rehired when picket lines were thrown up in her behalf.

She and five other working women from the Committee For Jobs initiated the struggle for jobs for women on the waterfront. They faced a barrier of male supremist harrassment without any support, but continued to sit in the hiring hall and to speak out. Only later did this struggle gain the visibility and support necessary to break through.

These days she is active primarily in her community. She registers newcomers in her Potrero Hill neighborhood to vote. She saw to it that a voting machine was brought to the neighborhood so that people would not have to ride the bus in order to vote. She works at the polls; she hands out leaflets; she is an organizer.

Would you, please, stand and be recognized, Grace Brown ?

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U COPY

CITY AND COUNTY



From The Library Of
LEE BROWN

OF SAN FRANCISCO

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

CITY HALL, SAN FRANCISCO 94102 • Telephone 558-3184

January 23, 1986

Mr. Lee Brown
P. O. Box 1031
San Francisco, California 94101

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John L. Taylor".
John L. Taylor
Clerk of the Board



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Clerk of the Board



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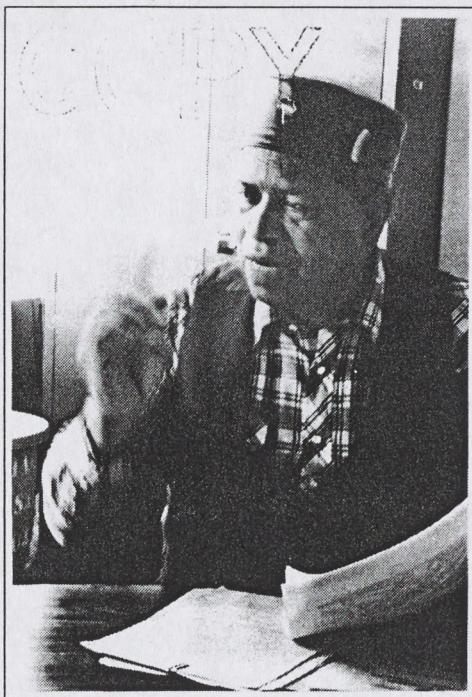


Photo: Homi Moossavi

"... we want peace, we don't want bombs, we want schools, that we don't want pain, we want hospitals, that we want education for our people and we don't want war and we are not going to stand by idly as American citizens."

This was part of the speech Lee Brown delivered at a peace conference back in 1955 in Long Beach. Today, as he sits across the table from me, it is obvious that Lee has not stood by for the past 50 years.

Lee Brown was born in New Orleans in 1921. His union affiliation started when he was 16, working the dry docks in Galveston Texas. In 1939 he had his first taste of labor struggle when the union called a strike for better wages. Lee never saw the result of that strike as he moved on to Arizona and started working on the railroads. But he had learned good lessons from the 'old timers' in Texas. So, when a foreman unfairly dismissed a fellow worker, Lee sprang into action. *"Let's call a meeting . . . together we should stand up for this brother . . ."* This effort paid off and set Lee on a course of life long activism.

World War II found Lee in Los Angeles working for RKO studios and later in a warehouse where he began his association with ILWU (International Longshoremen & Warehouse Workers Union) and its legendary leader, the late Harry Bridges. After the war he went back to New Orleans and became involved with Untied Packinghouse Worker's Union. These were the dark days of red scare and the witch hunts of HUAC (House Un-American Activities Committee). It was only a matter of time before Lee Brown found himself in front of a grand jury facing the possibility of incarceration. As a man of principle and honor, Lee refused to cooperate

with the Committee. *"I was the only black man in that time who made the front page of the three daily newspapers . . . they used me to frighten the people in the South"*. Lee paid a high price for this refusal. He was sentenced to 10 years and spent four years in jail in Texas. In the true Lee Brown fashion, he didn't waste his time behind bars. *"I took up couple of trades. I went to school in there . . . I read more"*.

After his release Lee was a marked man and could not find any work in New Orleans so he returned to California. In 1960 he arrived in San Francisco and joined the Local 110 of the Hotel And Restaurant Workers Union at the Fairmont Hotel. Lee became the first shop steward in any hotel in San Francisco. During the 60's Lee Brown was involved in the civil rights struggle with the NAACP and continued his fight against discrimination in employment for Blacks. It was during his organizing work that he met and married his third wife, Grace Oliver Brown, an activist in her own right. *"I will be doing something on her . . . putting her into my life story, the title of it will be 'Grace and I'. She was very active in the hotel industry too . . . She walked many picket lines"*. Her death in 1986 was a big loss to him.

Since retirement, Lee has immersed himself in the senior movement and has become involved with a number of organizations including the National Council of Senior Citizens, the National Caucus & Center on Black Aged, and he still continues his work with the NAACP. He has been honored by civic and peace organizations for his long years of work for peace and justice. It was our good fortune to have recruited him for LAE's Senior Advisory Committee in 1986. His voice and views are appreciated and help us stay the course.


These days one can find Lee writing letters to magazines, passing around poster's for Nelson Mandela's visit to the bay area, or organizing the community efforts to preserve affordable housing. As Lee talks about his present day concerns it is evident that his dedication has not faltered. *"... seniors, White, Black, Latino, Asian, should fight together because they are facing the same system."* His worries today are about issues that affect us all: *"... we all are facing health needs. We need a national health bill . . . affordable housing . . . and jobs for the youth."* It is inspiring to know that Lee Brown has not quit yet, and reassuring to hear him say, *"I won't."*




When There Is No Check In The Mail

Among the problems that our clients face, a significant number concern Social Security and Supplementary Security Income (SSI). Many clients come to us panicked, fearing that their already precarious economic situation can not withstand an overpayment withholding, or other cuts in benefits. Their anxiety is sometimes compounded by the impersonal and insensitive manner in which they are treated by the Social Security Administration. While we can not offer much help to remedy their attitude problem, we can offer suggestions as how to avoid some of the pitfalls of dealing with such a large bureaucracy.

On Notices


 All notices from the Social Security Administration look very much alike, but they could be informing you of a variety of things such as the annual cost of living adjustment or an overpayment. Do not assume that all notices are the same. Read each one carefully. If you do not understand a notice, get help. Do not ignore it. You should mark the date on which you received the notice because you have only 60 days afterwards in which to file an appeal. If you file an appeal within 10 days, you can receive Aid Pay Pending. This will protect your benefit check for the duration of the reconsideration process. Deadlines for appeals are rigorously enforced and are waived only in cases of extreme hardship or good cause (for example, you were in the hospital when the notice arrived).

About the 800 Number

 Over a year ago, the Social Security Administration implemented a new toll free 800 number. Ever since, we have seen the system cause confusion. When you call this number, you are not necessarily

talking to someone in your local Social Security office. The person on the other end of the line could be sitting in L.A. or Atlanta or any other Social Security office nationwide! This might be efficient for the Social Security Administration but amounts to less than satisfactory results for many recipients. Make sure that you get the name of the person you talk to and his/her office location. Our experience shows that you can sometimes get confusing and even incorrect advice. In such cases, it is important to be able to document who at which office provided you with the erroneous information.

Contacting the Social Security Office

 We recommend that you do not rely solely on phone calls to solve your problems. Try visiting your local Social Security office. Consult the chart on page 2 to find the address.

In dealing with Social Security, non-English speakers face another problem. We have seen clients who were not served because there was no one available to act as a translator. In such cases, it is of utmost importance to take along someone who can act as an interpreter.

When you write to the Social Security Administration, make sure to keep a copy of whatever you send. They receive an enormous amount of mail every day and documents are sometimes lost.

Income Limits for Social Security

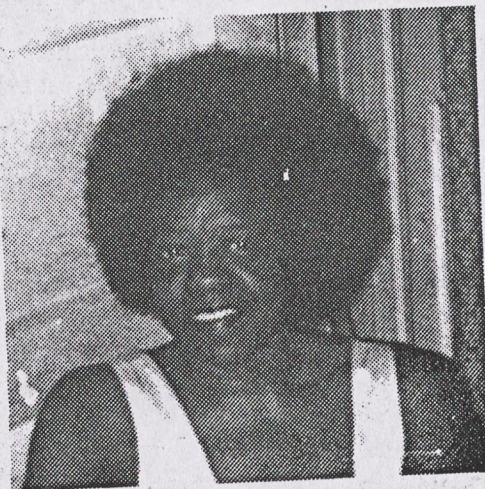
\$ The income limits are different for Social Security and SSI. Social Security is a form of insurance and your benefit depends on how much you or your spouse contributed to the fund. However, until you reach the age of 70, earned income (wages

LEE BROWN AND FAMILY
c/o METROPOLITAN BAPTIST CHURCH
1682 NEWCOMB AVE.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94124

HEARTFELT CONDOLENCES ON LOSS OF YOUR DEAR GLADYS BROWN,
WIFE, COMPANION, MOTHER. COUNT US OF THE BOARD OF CLCCA
AMONG THE MANY FRIENDS WHO FEEL FOR YOU IN THIS TIME OF SORROW.

REVEREND ED PEET, PRESIDENT
CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
FOR OLDER AMERICANS
330 ELLIS ST., S.F. CA. 94102

*In Loving
Memory*
OF



GRACIE MAE OLIVER BROWN

January 28, 1932 - January 13, 1986

FUNERAL SERVICES

Thursday, January 16th at 1:00 PM

METROPOLITAN BAPTIST CHURCH
1682 Newcomb Avenue
San Francisco, California

Rev. N.B. Mills, Pastor

THE INTERMENT

Olivet Memorial Park
Colma, California

THE OBITUARY

Gracie Mae Oliver Brown was born to the union of the late Milton and Ruby Redwine, January 28, 1932 in Shreveport, Louisiana. She was the second eldest of nine children.

She united with the West Chapel Baptist Church of Shreveport, Louisiana at an early age. When she was 12 years old, her family moved to San Francisco, California.

Gracie Mae attended Girls High School of San Francisco. She later married the late Luke Eugene Oliver, Sr. and this union was blessed with six children. On January 21, 1976, Gracie Mae was married to Lee Brown, Sr. Together they worked side by side doing community work to better the conditions of their community.

Gracie Mae Brown united with the Metropolitan Baptist Church under the leadership of Rev. N.B. Mills. She was a faithful and hard worker for Christ. She enjoyed singing in the Choir and loved every song, especially the song, "O Magnify the Lord with me."

Gracie Mae Oliver Brown departed this life on Monday, January 13, 1986.

She leaves to cherish her memories, her husband, Lee Brown, Sr.; two daughters, Ruby and Gloria Oliver; four sons, Luke, Jr., Larry, Jerry and Alfred Oliver; five sisters, Luella Johnson, Gloria Redwine, Joycella Jarvis, Louise Jackson and Barbara Redwine; two brothers, Milton, Jr. and Curtis Redwine; ten grandchildren, Tyrone, Lawrence, Jody, Lushaw, Venita, Vanessa, Lisa, Katrina, Belinda and Jemeika, a host of other relatives and many, many dear friends.

ORDER OF SERVICE

THE PROCESSIONAL	Musical Prelude
THE SCRIPTURE READING	Old & New Testament
THE INVOCATION	
A MUSICAL SELECTION	Sun Light Specials
THE ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	Darlene Carr
A SOLO	Clara McDaniel
THE OBITUARY	Sheila Johnson Hannah
REMARKS	Lee Brown
REMARKS (Limited to two minutes)	Friends
RESOLUTION	Church
A MUSICAL SELECTION	Sun Light Specials
THE EULOGY	Rev. N.B. Mills
THE PARTING VIEW	
THE RECESSIONAL	Musical Postlude

THE PALLBEARERS

Larry Oliver

Jerry Oliver

Alfred Oliver

Willie Hankton

James Bobo

Jessie Lacy, Sr.

ALTERNATE

Charles Redwine, Jr.

Booker T. Johnson, Jr.

Food will be served after the service in
the Church Dining Hall.

TO OUR FRIENDS

In this hour of bereavement, we wish to acknowledge with deepest appreciation the great outpouring of sympathy and warm consolation we have received from our friends throughout the community. You have lifted our hearts, with your prayers and help. May God bless you.



ayview Mortuary

5187 THIRD STREET • SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94124

Phone: (415) 822-2820

Marriage Certificate

State of California

County of SAN FRANCISCO

I Hereby Certify that on JAN 21 1976 19
Month Day

at SAN FRANCISCO California, under authority

of a license issued by the County Clerk of the County of SAN FRANCISCO, the

undersigned, as a JUDGE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT, joined in marriage

LEE BROWN and GRACE M. OLIVER

in the presence of Lujuana Oliver, residing at SAN FRANCISCO

California, and Jesse James Lacy, residing at SAN FRANCISCO

California.

Daniel M. Hanlon
DANIEL M. HANLON

Signature of Person Solemnizing Marriage

COPY -

COPY


**AMERICAN
GUARANTY
LIFE
COMPANIES**

- ☒ American Guaranty Life Insurance Company
☐ Sentinel Life Insurance Company
☐ Guaranty Insurance Company of America
☐

EXECUTIVE - ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES • 1430 S.W. BROADWAY, PORTLAND, OREGON 97201

**NOTICE OF CHANGE
OF NAME OR BENEFICIARY**

Policy No.(s)

 216764F
 241083F

Insured

PART I: NAME CHANGE ONLY

NOTE: Use only for name change by marriage or divorce.

Please Print

☒ Insured to: LEE BROWN
☒ Applicant-Owner to: LEE BROWN

 Reason For Change: ☒ Marriage ☐ Divorce Effective Date _____

*Note: If by reason of divorce please attach certified copy of portion of divorce decree covering name change.

(Instructions and sample Beneficiary Designations are on back of this form.)

PART II: CHANGE OF BENEFICIARY ONLY --- WRITE CHANGE ON LINE BELOW:

Please Print

Full Name

Birth Date

Relationship

Primary:

(First Choice)

GLORIA OLIVER MARCH 2, 1957 DAUGHTER

 First Contingent:
 (Second Choice)

RUBY MAE OLIVER JULY 25, 1950 DAUGHTER

 Second Contingent:
 (Third Choice)

Additional Information:

GRACE OLIVER WAS DECEASED ON
JAN. 13, 1986, SO WE ARE THUS CHANGING THE
BENEFICIARIES AS LISTED ABOVE.

It is further requested that the above described policy be amended to include the GENERAL PROVISIONS on the back hereof and to provide that this change in beneficiary and policy amendment be effective without being attached to or endorsed on said policy, any provisions of said policy to the contrary notwithstanding. To the extent that any provisions of the above described policy are inconsistent with this request, such provisions shall be modified as herein provided.

Signed at

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

City and State

this

2ND

day of

FEBRUARY, 1986

Witness:

Thomas Dunphy

Signature of person entitled to change the Beneficiary

FOR HOME OFFICE ENDORSEMENTS ONLY

DATE APPROVED

APPROVED BY

In Witness whereof, AMERICAN GUARANTY LIFE COMPANIES, Portland, Oregon, has caused this Amendment to be executed

with an effective date of _____, 19____

James Bailey

PETITIONER'S COPY

PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS BY A PERSON IN STATE CUSTODY

Name OLIVER, Alfred K.
(Last) (First) (Initial)

Prison Number C-22499

Institutional Address P. O. Box, W, 1-C2-12

Represa, CA 95671

UNITED STATES DISTRICT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ALFRED K. OLIVER

Full Name of Petitioner

vs.

Case No. _____
(To be supplied by the Clerk,
U.S. District Court)

ROBERT G. BORG, Warden,
Folsom Prison

Name of Respondent
(Warden or jailor)

PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Read Comments Carefully Before Filling In

When and Where to File

You should file in the Northern District if you were convicted and sentenced in one of these counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Francisco, San Mateo and Sonoma.

If you file in the Northern District because you are now in a prison in this District but you were not convicted and sentenced in one of the above-named fifteen counties, your petition will likely be transferred to the United States District Court in which is located the State court which convicted and sentenced you. The Federal District Courts in California prefer that a petition should be considered in the district of conviction and sentencing. The records can be more easily consulted and witnesses are available if a hearing is necessary.

If you were convicted and sentenced and are not now in a prison in the Northern District, do not file in this District. If you do, your petition will be denied for lack of jurisdiction of the subject matter and you will have to refile in the district of sentencing.

*son of
Grace Oliver?
see her obituary*

PETITIONER'S COPY

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(Last) (First) (Initial)

Prison Number C-22499

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Represa, CA 95671

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NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ALFRED K. OLIVER
Full Name of Petitioner

vs.

Case No. _____
(To be supplied by the Clerk,
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Who To Name As Respondent

You must name the person in whose actual custody you are. This usually means the warden or jailor. Do not name the State of California, a city, a county, or the superior court of the county in which you are imprisoned or by whom you were convicted and sentenced. These are not proper respondents.

If you are not presently in custody pursuant to the State judgment against which you seek relief but may be subject to such custody in the future (e.g. detainers), you must name the person in whose custody you are now and the attorney general of the State in which the judgment which you seek to attack was entered.

PART A

JURISDICTION

The federal district court can only consider your petition if you satisfy certain jurisdictional requirements. The information below will allow the court to determine whether those requirements are met.

1. For what crime were you sentenced? (If you seek habeas corpus based upon a sentence for more than one crime, list each crime separately, using Penal Code numbers if known. If you are seeking habeas corpus as to more than one sentence, a different petition should be filed for each sentence.

Habitual Criminal (California Penal Code §667.7); life in prison

with the possibility of parole in 20 years.

2. The sentence from which you seek relief is as follows:

(a) Name and location of court which imposed sentence (for example, Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland):

San Francisco County Superior Court

San Francisco, California

Court

Location

(b) Case number, if known Criminal Case No. 125251

(c) Date and terms of sentence April 29, 1988 / see no. 1 above

(d) Are you now in custody serving this term? Yes / ☒ / No / ☐ /

(Custody means being in jail, on parole or probation. You are not in custody if you are released on bail, on your own recognizance or if there is a stay of execution of sentence.)

P. O. Box W
Represa, CA 95671

Where? Folsom State Prison

(Name of Institution)

(Address)

3. What post-conviction relief have you sought?

Direct appeal; petition for review; petition for writ of habeas corpus; state court remedies exhausted on all issues brought herein.

APPEAL

(a) Did you take an appeal from your conviction? Yes /x/ No / /

(b) To what court(s)? Check

Court of Appeal Yes /x/ No / / 1990 judgment affirmed
(Give year) (Result)

Supreme Court of California Yes /x/ No / / 1990-petition for review den
1991-H.C. Petition denied
(Give year) (Result)

Any other court N/A _____
(Give name and year: Result)

(c) If you appealed, were the grounds the same as those which will be set forth in this petition? Yes /x/ No / /

(d) Was any opinion rendered? Yes /x/ No / /

(e) If you did not appeal, what were your reasons?

N/A

//////////

//////////

(f) Did you seek permission to file a late appeal under Rule 31(a)?

Yes / / No /x/

If you answered "Yes" give N/A _____
(Name of Court)

N/A

(and result)

OTHER POST-CONVICTION REVIEW

(g) Other than appeals, have you previously filed any petitions, applications or motions with respect to t is conviction in any court, state or federal? Yes /x/ No / /

(h) If you answered "Yes" give the following information about each proceeding. (Use back side of this page if you need more space. Fill in the same questions for each.)

I. Name of Court California State Supreme Court

Type of Proceeding Petition for Review

and Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Grounds raised (Be brief and specific):

a. Denial of Due Process under California and U.S. Constitutions.

b. /////

c. /////

d. /////

e. /////

Result Denied. Date of Result unknown

Citation of opinion, if any and known none

II. Name of Court California State Supreme Court

Grounds raised (Be brief and specific):

a. Denial of Due Process Under California and U.S. Constitutions.

b. " " " " " " " "

c. " " " " " " " "

d. " " " " " " " "

e. /////

Result Denied Date of Result 02-27-91

Citation of opinion, if any and known none

III. Name of Court N/A

Grounds raised (Be brief and specific):

a. /////

b. /////

c. /////

d. /////

e. /////

Result ///// Date of Result /////

Citation of opinion, if any and known /////

(i) If you answered "No" explain briefly why you have not sought any post-conviction review?

N/A

N/A

(j) Is any petition or other post-conviction preceeding now pending in court? Yes ☐ No ☒

N/A

(Name and location of Court)

PART B - TRIAL INFORMATION

4. Check if any of the following were held in your case?

Arraignment: Yes ☒ No ☐ Preliminary Hearing: Yes ☒ No ☐
Motion to Suppress: Yes ☒ No ☐

5. Check whether a finding of guilty was made after a plea of
Guilty ☐ Not Guilty ☒ Nolo Contendere ☐
Any other plea N/A

(Specify)

6. Check kind of trial:

Jury ☒ Judge alone ☐
Judge alone on a transcript ☐

7. Did you testify at your trial? Yes ☒ No ☐

PART C - GROUNDS FOR RELIEF FROM CONVICTION

State briefly and concisely every ground which you believe supports your claim that you are being held in unlawful confinement. This means telling the court the facts upon which you rely. You should avoid legal arguments with numerous case citations. Thus, what legal right or privilege were you deprived of in your case? What happened to deprive you of this right? Who made the error of which you complain? What did he do wrong? When did he do it? If you lack space to state all your grounds, use the back side of the page.

NOTE WELL: You should state all possible grounds for relief from the conviction described in Part A in this petition. If you fail to set forth your grounds now, you may bar yourself from presenting such grounds at a later date, or the respondent may assert successfully that a second petition from you is an abuse of the federal habeas corpus remedy.

8. Grounds for Relief

(a) Ground One: Petitioner was denied due process of law under the Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

Supporting Facts: Trial court erroneously defined specific intent required for a great bodily injury finding under California Penal Code Section 12022.7. (Also see FACTS continued on Page 10.)

/////

/////

(b) Ground Two: Petitioner was denied due process of law under the Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

Supporting Facts: Trial court directed a verdict by its reading of CALJIC 9.12. (Also see FACTS continued on Page 10.)

/////

/////

/////

(c) Ground Three: Petitioner was denied due process of law under the Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

Supporting Facts: Trial court improperly discouraged readback testimony requested by the jury. (Also see FACTS continued on Page 10.)

/////

(NOTE: Ground Four is continued on Page 9.)

9. If any of the grounds listed were not previously presented to any other court, state briefly which grounds were not so presented and why:

N/A

/////

/////

10. Supporting cases, if any. List by name and citation only, the cases which you think are close factually to yours so that it is an example of the error you believe occurred in your case. Do not discuss the holding or reasoning of these cases:

.. (TABLE OF AUTHORITIES continued on Page 18)

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/////

/////

PART D - ATTORNEY INFORMATION

11. Give the name and address of each attorney who represented you in the proceedings attached here.

(a) Arraignment (a-e): Marla Zamora, Deputy Public Defender.

(b) At preliminary hearing Office of the Public Defender

(c) At time of plea 555 Seventh Street

(d) At trial San Francisco, CA 94103

(e) At sentencing /////

(f) On appeal Howard J. Specter, Attorney at Law
899 Ellis St., San Francisco, CA 94109

(g) Other post-conviction proceeding /////

/////

12. Was the attorney hired by you or your family? Yes / ☐ / No / ☒ /

Appointed by the Court? Yes / ☒ / No / ☐ /

Are you alleging as one ground for relief that your attorney gave you ineffective legal assistance? If so, whom and at what stage?

No.

13. If you did not have an attorney represent you, did you represent yourself? Yes / ☐ / No / ☐ /

N/A

With consent of Court: Yes / ☐ / No / ☐ /

N/A

14. Are you represented by an attorney in this petition? Yes / ☐ / No / ☒ /

Due to petitioner's current prison education department grade point level testing scores being at the 4th and 5th grades, petitioner was assisted in the preparation of this form by prison library clerk Patrick T. O'Connell

B-97941, Patterson
Box W, 2-A4-12
Represa, CA 95671.

Pat
5-5-91

If you answered "Yes" give name and address of your attorney:

/////

/////

WHEREFORE, petitioner prays that the Court grant petitioner relief to which he may be entitled in this proceeding.

Executed at Folsom Prison

Dated: May 6, 1991

Represa
Sacramento County
California

Alfred K. Oliver
Signature of Petitioner
ALFRED K. OLIVER

FORMA PAUPERIS AFFIDAVIT
(See Instructions of this form)

I hereby apply for leave to proceed with this habeas corpus petition without prepayment of fees or costs or security therefor. In support of my application, I state that the following facts are true:

(1) I am the petitioner in said petition, and I believe I am entitled to redress.

(2) I am unable to pay the costs of said action or give security because:

I am completely indigent at this time and cannot afford the fees
and costs of this action.

/////

/////

Alfred K. Oliver
Signature of Petitioner
(Sign here only if you seek to
proceed without payment of fees)
ALFRED K. OLIVER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO)

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signed on May 6, 1991
(Date)

Alfred K. Oliver
Signature of Petitioner
ALFRED K. OLIVER