

The book Battleground Chicago: The Police and the Democratic National Convention, Frank Kusch is published by University of Chicago Press.

Battleground Chicago by Stephen Lendman Chicago police have an odious reputation for brutality. On Sunday, it showed up forcefully. The whole world watched. Baton-wielding cops confronted protesters violently. Official policy is swing first, ask questions later, and blame victims for police thuggishness. More on that below. Violence and chaos resulted. Imperial wars rage out of control. Obama, the peace candidate, itches for more. Belligerent nations never run out of targets or reasons to attack them. The business of America is war. Congressional affirmation assured it. It rages out of control at home and abroad. Section of HR Congressional budgets prioritize them. Rule of law principles are spurned. So are democratic values. Vital domestic needs go begging. Thousands of Chicagoans want current policies changed. So do millions nationwide and globally. Pacifism is unacceptable against sovereign evil. Orwell said in "times of universal deceit, telling the truth becomes a revolutionary act. Government, under control by both the Democrats and Republicans, who will soon be meeting in Chicago. Cops confront them violently. Injuries and arrests follow. On Sunday, the Chicago Tribune headlined "Injuries, arrests in clashes between protesters and police," saying: Confrontations led to dozens of injuries and arrests. For two hours, police, in "full riot gear," faced off against fed up protesters wanting change. Blocking free access to public streets ignited things. Cops decide they know best. They make the rules. Disagree and get bludgeoned. On Sunday evening, a "pitched battle" between "an overwhelming number of police and several hundred protesters" occurred near McCormick Place, NATO headquarters. Despite permit permission to rally and march, organizer Andy Thayer told protesters: We went to a lot of trouble to make sure this march was a safe and peaceful march. If you fail to comply you may be arrested or be subjected to other police action. Perhaps cops were spoiling for a fight. Either way, they got one. Lined up four-deep, they confronted protesters violently. Police Superintendent Garry McCarthy walked behind them. Protesters were struck and fell. A nearby detention area was readied in advance. Police vans and buses were positioned nearby. Dozens were handcuffed and arrested. Secret Service agents detained several others. Some spoke against wars. Around 40 others gave back medals. They handed them to NATO representatives. John Kerry returned his earlier. He told committee members: He came to discuss an investigation involving "over honorably discharged and many very highly decorated veterans. He recounted harrowing examples. They "personally raped, cut off ears, cut off heads, taped wires from portable telephones to human genitals and turned up the power, cut off limbs, blew up bodies, randomly shot at civilians, razed villages like Genghis Khan, shot cattle and dogs for fun, poisoned food stocks, and generally ravaged the countryside of South Vietnam in addition to the normal ravages of war, and the normal and very particular ravaging which is done by the applied bombing power of this country. In and , he supported imperial wars on Afghanistan and Iraq. Dishonor replaced doing the right thing. Wealth and power makes people want more by any means. A bugler played taps. Obama, an unindicted war criminal multiple times over, bowed his head. Cold War hysteria was its pretext to exist. Threats are hyped to wage wars for dominance and resource control. NATO deplores peace and security. It threatens it and human survival. Chicago protesters and many others know the threat. They want an organization this dangerous disbanded. Messages on signs said "peace, jobs, equality. They want humanity given a chance to survive. Stephen Lendman lives in Chicago and can be reached at lendmanstephen sbcglobal. All programs are archived for easy listening. Join us on our Social Networks:

Chapter 2 : Battleground Chicago: The Police and the Democratic National Convention, Kusch

*Battleground Chicago: The Police and the Democratic National Convention [Frank Kusch] on www.nxgvision.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. The Democratic Convention, best known for police brutality against demonstrators, has been relegated to a dark place in American historical memory. Battleground Chicago ventures beyond the stereotypical image of rioting protestors and.*

A clear and authoritative look at a complicated subject and a confusing time. Cop Ray Mihalicz remembers that each day his job became increasingly difficult. By the time the war heated up, mid-decade, I suppose, the bad ones and the normal kidsâ€”if you can call them normalâ€”all looked the same. Poisoning things, having sex on the streets, and hurting delegates. It was all bad, and we could hear it coming down the pike, and smell it, too. I think they were pretending that they were different at times, but that was just a ploy, because when they got on the street, they all behaved the same way. Indeed, Hoffman had no illusions about himself. In a letter to Stokely Carmichael, he made light of his peace and love credentials. I hope to get to participate. Hoffman had gotten his way, making police believe that hippies were unpredictable and dangerous, and therefore would more likely bring about a crisis mentality on Chicago streets as the convention neared. Nelson had read about them in the local papers. Yippie was the myth. Colsky recalls that even though police tried to distinguish between peaceful protesters and troublemakers, the process had become increasingly difficult. There were peaceniks that a lot of us knew would not hurt a fly. You moved in on them and arrested them and they went like Raggedy Ann dolls in your arms; and [there were] others who were holding protests. I remember well in where it was hard to distinguish the hippies from the criminals; they all looked the same. And the ones who were causing trouble and promising to do damage looked and dressed like hippies. These Yipps with their tough talk were making that very easy for some of the members. Evidence of specific communications between departments came following the arrest of Jerry Rubin by New York police in June. Rubin filed a charge of police brutality against officers at the Ninth Precinct following the incident where police allegedly kicked him during his arrest. Some Chicago police officers recall colleagues having conversations with other jurisdictions beginning in after the march on the Pentagon. What increased communications was the radical Yippies. Officer Marlin Rowden recalls that some in his district had friends in other cities with whom they had regular correspondence. Guys would talk shop, sometimes with some of their brothers they had in the academy, cousins, friends, hunting buddies. It was all kind of informal, but it picked up after what happened at the Pentagon and with some of the members in Oakland. We wanted to know what was going on with some of these extremist groups. We wanted to find out what was happening with some of these fringe groups, such as the Yippies. If we could scare them from coming in the first place, so be it. Especially between district commanders. Fringe material became fodder for police with an ear to the ground or an eye on the local paper. Police were ordered to guard every pumping station and filtration plant starting the Saturday before the convention. Chicago quickly became an inhospitable place for would-be demonstrators, as Daley refused all permits for marches and parades. Rennie Davis enlisted the help of the Justice Department, arguing with good reason that permits would lower the threats of violence between protesters and police. Although justice official Roger Wilkins met with Daley and city officials, he got nowhere. With one week before the start of the convention, Mobe organizers went to federal court to gain permits for the convention, but they were denied there as well. Organizers also learned that police would enforce a strict 11 P. There was no doubt that Hoffman and Rubin had succeeded by not only worsening an already tense situation but by helping to create a showdown between protesters and city officials over marches and gatherings. Bowing to fatalism, Hoffman admitted that from the start he knew Chicago was going to result in a fight. I said that we should proceed with the festival as planned, we should try to do everything that we had come to Chicago to do even though the police and the city officials were standing in our way. Hayden and Davis even failed in their last-ditch efforts to allow protesters to sleep in the parks. They knew that allowing protestors to camp overnight would keep the kids off the streets and avoid a housing shortage for visitors. Daley, however, did not intend to make concessions to demonstrators. Since April, he made it clear with his public statements that

police would deal harshly with dissenters. The cantankerous mayor instead denied all permits and transformed the city into an armed camp. The special Chicago Police Department Task Force prepared for battle with members patrolling in cars, armed with service revolvers, helmets, batons, mace, tear gas, gas masks, and one shotgun per car. Five hundred of these masks were delivered to the CPD one week prior to the convention. His cops were to be stationed on every street corner and the middle of every block in the downtown area. At the Conrad Hilton Hotel, which served as campaign headquarters and hosted Vice President Hubert Humphrey and Senator Eugene McCarthy, federal agents were to patrol the rooftops and the corridors, as well as the kitchen and service areas. Police afforded similar protection to the Sheraton Blackstone across the street, where Senator George McGovern was to stay. The police warned the media not to take pictures through open windows in the area for fear of being mistaken for snipers. It was no different at the amphitheater. The police sealed all the entrances on Halsted Street, while the owners of nearby buildings were ordered to close their windows during the convention. The department placed 1, uniformed officers outside the amphitheater, including snipers atop with binoculars and walkie-talkies. Telephones would connect officers to their counterparts inside, who were installed on catwalks overlooking the convention floor with binoculars. The streets surrounding the amphitheater were barred except for VIP vehicles. The men would only have twenty-four hours off between shifts instead of the usual forty-eight, increasing the on-duty force by One hundred and seventy-five men from the Fire Prevention Bureau were to be on duty inside the amphitheater, with twelve others at the hotels that were housing delegates. The surrounding airspace was turned into a no-fly zone for an altitude of 2, feet, except official convention business and police helicopters equipped with high-intensity lights to scan the tops of buildings near the amphitheater. The security measures extended to protect the delegates traveling to and from the convention site. Delegates would travel in busses escorted by police motorcycles, followed by unmarked squad cars, with a police helicopter scanning the route from overhead. Two blocks away stood a pile of manure, seventy-feet wide and ten-feet high. The smell in the area was often overpowering. Also overpowering was the amount of firepower assembled for the weeklong convention. The usual police contingent of 6, officers on the streets grew to 11, on twelve-hour shifts, up from the usual eight. The city requested the mobilization of 5, Illinois National Guardsmen, with an additional 5, on alert, bolstered by up to 1, Federal Bureau of Investigation FBI officers and military intelligence officers. Waiting for signs of trouble in the suburbs would be 6, army troops, including members of the elite 1st Airborne Division. The men were to be equipped with bazookas and flamethrowers. While the military protected the suburbs, an unspoken fear was that black militants would try to disrupt the convention by firing on delegates from the decrepit high-rise public housing projects that overlooked portions of the Dan Ryan Expressway. Police helicopters patrolled the stretch looking for any sign of trouble. This was especially true since significant police resources were to be pulled away from those areas of the city to protect the convention sites and the downtown parks. In the days leading to the convention, there were threats to attack police if they moved into black areas in force. Most black groups, however, did not intend to become involved in convention-week demonstrations. Calvin Lockeridge, who led the Black Consortium, an amalgamation of thirty-nine national and local black groups, made it clear that the convention was not for them. The precautions sent shockwaves through the movement. David Dellinger recalls the trepidation. Even two weeks prior to the convention J. One group that planned to stay away was the Chicago Area Draft Resisters. For a while, this fear had strained relations between the organization and its former head, Tom Hayden, who believed that the convention was an important stand. When it became apparent that the Yippies were not going to secure a permit for the Festival of Life in Lincoln Park, the Seed issued a statement urging people to stay away. The word is out. Chicago may host a festival of blood. The sleeping dogs sat bolt upright, howled, bared their teeth, bit. The belief was that if Daley felt that marchers had no right to express their views during a seemingly harmless peace march comprised of local Chicagoans in April, how would they react to thousands of out-of-town demonstrators during a national party convention with the eyes of the nation warching? It is only fitting that during this dynamic democratic process, there is present in our city a cross-section of representation of the voices of America—liberal, moderate, conservative, and radical, young and old, hawk and dove, hippy and square —and this is the way it should be because this is America. The veteran mayor

also knew that the people of Chicago expected nothing less. Even minors were issuing warnings. On both sides, I guess. Daley feared relenting and turning the streets over to the movement. Although the Mayor hoped to control the action on the streets, there was little he could do to forestall the growing split within the Democratic Party. With Humphrey as the likely candidate, there was little hope that the ruling Democrats would be able to silence the antiwar crowds. McGovern believed that the only way he could dislodge Humphrey from Johnson was by giving him a plank he could embrace. The plank proposed by Senator Eugene McCarthy a week before the convention, however, left the front-runner with little room to maneuver. It has diverted our energies from pressing domestic problems and impaired our prestige in the world. He insisted that a new Democratic administration must immediately halt the bombing of North Vietnam, as well as all other attacks on its territory. As the convention neared, it appeared that McCarthy wanted to exploit the issue for his own advantage. Humphrey was in a no-win position on the war, a looming issue threatening to divide the party, and one that the vice president was at pains to avoid. It was, for many reasons, a difficult proposition. The only problem is how to phrase a plank that looks ahead, emphasizes peace and does not gratuitously stab the Johnson administration. With the charismatic Kennedy gone, McCarthy was seen as the last best hope in the Democratic Party to redress the racial divide.

Chapter 3 : Battleground Chicago: The Police and the Democratic National Convention by Frank Kusch

Kusch contends that Chicago's police were more than unthinking thugs, that they had, in effect, become a counterculture, even more so than the people they ended up attacking. From Polish and Irish working class backgrounds, these men felt they represented a time gone by, a different way of life.

On Sunday, it showed up forcefully. The whole world watched. Baton-wielding cops confronted protesters violently. Official policy is swing first, ask questions later, and blame victims for police thuggishness. More on that below. Violence and chaos resulted. Imperial wars rage out of control. Obama, the peace candidate, itches for more. Belligerent nations never run out of targets or reasons to attack them. The business of America is war. Congressional affirmation assured it. It rages out of control at home and abroad. Section of HR Congressional budgets prioritize them. Rule of law principles are spurned. So are democratic values. Vital domestic needs go begging. Thousands of Chicagoans want current policies changed. So do millions nationwide and globally. Pacifism is unacceptable against sovereign evil. Orwell said in "times of universal deceit, telling the truth becomes a revolutionary act. Government, under control by both the Democrats and Republicans, who will soon be meeting in Chicago. Cops confront them violently. Injuries and arrests follow. On Sunday, the Chicago Tribune headlined "Injuries, arrests in clashes between protesters and police," saying: Confrontations led to dozens of injuries and arrests. For two hours, police, in "full riot gear," faced off against fed up protesters wanting change. Blocking free access to public streets ignited things. Cops decide they know best. They make the rules. Disagree and get bludgeoned. On Sunday evening, a "pitched battle" between "an overwhelming number of police and several hundred protesters" occurred near McCormick Place, NATO headquarters. Despite permit permission to rally and march, organizer Andy Thayer told protesters: We went to a lot of trouble to make sure this march was a safe and peaceful march. If you fail to comply you may be arrested or be subjected to other police action. Perhaps cops were spoiling for a fight. Either way, they got one. Lined up four-deep, they confronted protesters violently. Police Superintendent Garry McCarthy walked behind them. Protesters were struck and fell. A nearby detention area was readied in advance. Police vans and buses were positioned nearby. Dozens were handcuffed and arrested. Secret Service agents detained several others. Some spoke against wars. Around 40 others gave back medals. They handed them to NATO representatives. John Kerry returned his earlier. He told committee members: He came to discuss an investigation involving "over honorably discharged and many very highly decorated veterans. He recounted harrowing examples. They "personally raped, cut off ears, cut off heads, taped wires from portable telephones to human genitals and turned up the power, cut off limbs, blew up bodies, randomly shot at civilians, razed villages like Genghis Khan, shot cattle and dogs for fun, poisoned food stocks, and generally ravaged the countryside of South Vietnam in addition to the normal ravages of war, and the normal and very particular ravaging which is done by the applied bombing power of this country. In and , he supported imperial wars on Afghanistan and Iraq. Dishonor replaced doing the right thing. Wealth and power makes people want more by any means. A bugler played taps. Obama, an unindicted war criminal multiple times over, bowed his head. Cold War hysteria was its pretext to exist. Threats are hyped to wage wars for dominance and resource control. NATO deplores peace and security. It threatens it and human survival. Chicago protesters and many others know the threat. They want an organization this dangerous disbanded. Messages on signs said "peace, jobs, equality. They want humanity given a chance to survive. Stephen Lendman lives in Chicago and can be reached at lendmanstephen@sbcglobal.net. All programs are archived for easy listening.

Chapter 4 : Frank Kusch - Wikipedia

Battleground Chicago has 22 ratings and 4 reviews. Did the police lose control of themselves in dealing with demonstrators during the Democratic Nat.

Not the sanitized ones, the ones where flower children smoked weed and made love and everyone was happy: I never heard those at all, except an occasional aside about obnoxious losers who just wanted to get in the way. I found out recently, when my beta reader read a first or fifth draft, that this was unusual among families of European descent. The Walker Report is one of those life-changing books we all sometimes find, not because I did not know that there was such a thing as police brutality I knew that really well but because, I suppose, it was the right book at the right time, the right portrait of a time, and a place, a world I know very, very well. The Walker Report is a masterpiece: I cried, and jeered, and wrote nasty comments in the margins, which is pretty much always what I do. They deserved to have their story told, and their perspective seen. They may, in some cases, have been theatrical nutcases with mostly good intentions I think Mike Royoko probably says it best, in this tribute to Abbie Hoffman , gone far too soon but they were, for the most part, really not that dangerous. And the power behind my city turned on them, though they were our own. The Police and the Democratic National Convention is an oral history of the convention, this one told by the police who worked it. It was a hard book for me to read, perhaps especially difficult in our current political situation; I wanted to pitch it straight out the window a few times, but contented myself with writing nasty comments in the margins. It is covered in my handwriting, from tiptop edge down to the very bottom bleed, letters scrawling over each other in their hurry. Boss Daley is kind of a hero here, you see: Boss Daley believed that his Chicago locals should work, by God, and so they worked and that included the musicians, which bought him support among a tough, and liberal, crowd. In fact, that little book is a great reminder that the bulk of the people getting beat up that August 50 years ago were real Chicagoans as well as a reminder of a now often-forgotten peace march shortly after the assassination of Martin Luther King which devolved into another police riot. I remember the couple who tried to help desegregate their Evanston neighborhood, and the cop who was reading sociology in his spare time, and the Mexican who complained about Puerto Ricans. If I recall, Irish were okay, which as an Irish American with Puerto Rican friends irritated me then, and irritates me now. We might be special Chicago snowflakes, after all, but there are times when we really kinda do represent the country. I want my city to show itself well to the world. Fifty years ago, as my country reeled from tragedy at home and abroad, my city went through hell, its own beating its own, racism and hate and resentment bleeding out into violence, encouraged by our own Boss Daley. I am very Slytherin. Or, as my notes scrawled in the margins eloquently remind me: Used to go to Meeting with him. Was embarrassed by him. Nonetheless, I am pretty proud that RU students have traditionally been front and center in civil rights and antiwar activism in Chicago. Are you curious about additional resources?

Chapter 5 : Reebok Pump Blacktop Battleground "Chicago" | SBD

Battleground Chicago ventures beyond the stereotypical image of rioting protestors and violent cops to reevaluate exactly how "and why" the police attacked antiwar activists at the convention. Working from interviews with eighty former Chicago police officers who were on the scene, Frank Kusch uncovers the other side of the story of '

Then the Italians and the Poles. White ethnics were Chicago, really. They walked the beat, collected the trash, built the city. Hundreds of thousands of Southern blacks, fleeing enforced segregation, moved in. And Chicago, after absorbing so many other newcomers, resisted. The stage, familiar in cities both North and South, was set: Daley, whose year reign began in , kept African-Americans out of his legendary machine, closing off contracts and patronage jobs. Then came another era, one first of civil rights, later of quotas and set-asides. And blacks tried to regain lost ground-sometimes at the expense of whites. The state of affirmative action in Chicago-long-frustrated blacks, newly frustrated whites-tells us much about the escalating national debate over racial and gender preferences in American life. As always, it is a debate where both sides have a point, yet passionate polemics from the right and the left fail to explain how affirmative action really works. At times, affirmative action means rigid quotas, which are simultaneously effective and destructive. In some cases, the profit motive drives aggressive minority recruitment. In others, success results only through an unusual convergence of impossible-to-legislate human factors. Here are the real faces the real winners and losers - beyond the political caricatures. Yet only five of the cops who won promotion were black. Blacks countered that the test itself was biased - and that the graders were racist. Then came the tape-recorded orals. The quotas angered white cops, provoking litigation and causing dissension in the police department that remains today. But by another measure, race and gender preferences in the Chicago police department have clearly worked. Diversity has helped relations with the black and Hispanic communities; it may even have averted some Rodney King incidents. The experience of the Chicago I force more minorities and more racial tension-raises an essential question about affirmative action: Daley, and his patronage-based machine. Officers began turning on each other. When Vance Kimber made sergeant in , a white cop approached him and said, "You got my stripes. That led other white cops to taunt him to his face as a "quota sergeant. Apel, now 47, was crushed. Some African-American and Hispanic officers sued, claiming the dismal results proved the test was flawed. In a city that is 59 percent minority, they argued, blacks and Hispanics must make up more than 29 percent of the 1. That minorities are not capable of being sergeant? The police department announced that 54 sergeants virtually all whites would be promoted to lieutenant on the basis of their test scores. The compromise backfired, generating a fresh round of anger on both sides. Many blacks urged returning to rigid numerical formulas. White cops who had been passed over for lieutenant to make room for the minority "merit" promotions promptly went to court. Daley aides now shrug. Clearly, politicians cannot trick people into thinking affirmative action is cost-free by using pseudoscientific tests or formulas. All they can do is explicitly make the case that the benefits of a representative police force outweigh the costs. Bob Cohn With its stately campus along Lake Michigan, Northwestern University stands miles apart from downtown Chicago and the politics of black and white. The university first opened its doors to blacks more than years ago, and it has been a leader in recruiting African-American students since the mids. But that tradition is now in jeopardy - for after nearly three decades of affirmative action, the percentage of blacks in the Northwestern student body is no longer rising. In fact, it is slowly going down. Specifically, blacks now constitute 6. While university officials profess no great concern about the current figure, the trend is clearly worrisome. Unless the drift can be reversed, Northwestern could someday revert to what it was in the s: That possibility is simply "unthinkable," says associate provost Rebecca Dixon, because Northwestern wants "a critical mass of any group that is of significance to society. In , out of approximately , black high-school seniors nationwide, only 1, got combined scores of or better on the SATs, and only 8, scored between and The shortage of high-scoring black kids forces colleges to compete for minority applicants-and in recent years, Northwestern has been outthusted by schools like Duke 8. The high cost of higher education plays a part. Some of its competitors, though, offer "merit" scholarships to high-scoring black kids. Competition from historically black colleges and

universities is increasing. Four years at a highly competitive, majority-white institution like Northwestern can be stressful. Many blacks choose majority-black schools instead. And the Northwestern campus is no one Is vision of interracial collegiality. Blacks and whites eat at separate tables and lead separate social lives, as they do at most big schools. Virtually all black undergraduates belong to a group called For Members Only FMO , which is both a social and a political organization. When FMO staged a silent march to protest alleged misconduct by campus police last spring, the reaction from many white undergraduates was something like a shrug. One black undergraduate describes race relations as "a cold war. You need a certain amount of contact to have hostilities. In a campus conservative publication called The Northwestern Review claimed that the median SAT score for black students was to points below the NU undergraduate average, which was then about Rebecca Dixon takes issue with the charge that NU is being "unfair" to other groups by admitting blacks with lower scores. The reality of minority admissions, at Northwestern and many of its competitor institutions, is marketing, not quotas. The admissions office direct-mails NU brochures to all 11, and sends recruiters to 74 high schools around the country for interviews. After all that, NU this year applications from blacks -but its "yield" next fall will probably be only about blacks in an entering class of 1, If the university wants to reverse the slide in its black enrollment, it could offer more generous financial aid or lower the cutoff-point, or both. It could also offer tutoring or remedial courses to black students whose preparation for college-level work is less than complete. None of these options is likely to be popular at a school that is moving up in the pecking order of American higher education, and it is not clear that Northwestern will change its policies at all. But its dilemma suggests that affirmative action has met the law of diminishing returns -and that Americans more than ever should turn to fixing their public schools. But Larry Huggins says set-asides are the main reason for his success in the Chicago building trades, and he is a guy who should know. Now 45, Huggins grew up in a single-parent family and never went college. Today his firm, Riteway Construction Services, Inc. The first is that set-asides can help a shrewd, determined black man rise from economic marginality to more-than-modest success. The second is that a good set-aside program consists of much more than dumping preferential contracts on people of color. Huggins and Riteway had little chance of success without an effective "mentor-protege" relationship with a white-owned Chicago company, Tribco Construction Co. Tribco and its president, Robert McCollam. But his decision to help Huggins was based on a working relationship that dated back to I thought, who better could we find? He and Tribco still do business: He also has a ready answer for those who say set-asides are charity for the black middle class. They could care less whether they work for a black firm, a Hispanic firm or a white firm. It probably does--set-asides short-circuit true competitive bidding. Smith Ron McNeil, then a young black executive, will never forget his first day at Allstate Insurance in It also meant you were virtually always a white, male, spit-andpolish suburbanite. Women who were with the company were not permitted to smoke at their desks. In the s, Allstate had a problem. Insurers were saturating the traditional, largely white rural and suburban markets. Hunting new sales, the company focused on cities especially the burgeoning minority working and middle classes. So Allstate stepped up recruiting at black colleges. Managers were bombarded with seminars about the virtues of minority hiring. Company wide, black employment rose from 9. The company is now the No. She immediately did a brisk business with old friends and neighbors. Last December she sent out a direct-mail brochure featuring a photograph of herself, the response has been tremendous. She now ranks in the top 1 percent of sales agents nationwide. In the company was slapped with a class-action lawsuit files on behalf of 3, women claiming that Allstate systematically underpaid its female agents. Last year the company was accused of redlining refusing to sell or overcharging for insurance in minority neighborhoods in Atlanta, Chicago. Allstate denies the charges, adding that its heavy presence in urban markets leaves it open to redlining accusations. Though unrelated, Allstate is caught up in another controversy a out hiring a consultant who used Church of Scientology methods to train agents. The losers are the white males-some mediocre, some talented who would have risen faster under the old regime. And what about that advice he got 20 years ago?

DOWNLOAD PDF BATTLEGROUND CHICAGO

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Chapter 7 : Battleground Chicago | Download eBook PDF/EPUB

The Germans and the Irish came first. Then the Italians and the Poles. White ethnics were Chicago, really. They walked the beat, collected the trash, built the city. But Chicago's most.

Chapter 8 : Battleground Chicago: The Police and the Democratic National Convention â€“ MediaMouse

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Chapter 9 : Battleground Chicago

Battleground Chicago The Police and the Democratic National Convention (Paperback): Kusch, Frank: The Democratic Convention, best known for police brutality against demonstrators, has been relegated to a dark place in American historical memory.