## LONGLISLAND

## Questions Remain After Man's Death n Griffin, David Glowczenski's sister, displays photos the injuries allegedly sustained by her brother Ve demand that those who did this भग्नां विकाल स्था । जिल्लामा । भग्नां विकाल स्थानिक स्थानिक

## 'Death was not natural'

■ Citing new autopsy, family, lawyer fault original probe of man who died in custody, ask DA to investigate

BY SAMUEL BRUCHEY STAFF WRITER

Relatives of a mentally ill Southampton man said yesterday that a new autopsy suggested he may have been killed by police officers after being taken into custody in February 2004, and they accused the Suffolk County medical examiner of concealing a murder.

"This death was not natural," said attorney Frederick K. Brewington of Hempstead, who represents relatives of David Glowczenski. "For the medical examiner to close the door on this and nope that no one looks behind it .. they've got another thing oming.

Glowczenski, 35, died two locks from his home on Feb. 4, 004. His relatives had called 911 aying that Glowczenski, who ad psychiatric problems, was cting irrationally. That day, rewington said, the burly lowczenski complained of voics in his head and went to visit a earby church.

Police found him screaming 1 North Main Street, where he

ished a female officer who ied to calm him, Suffolk police ive said. The four officers who sponded to the 911 call ocked Glowczenski nine times ith stun guns - unleashing 0,000 volts of electricity into 207-pound body, Brewington id. They also shot him with pper spray, handcuffed him, ew him down, and kneeled on back, fracturing his ribs. Poe beat him so badly they covd Glowczenski with bruises



"They shocked him again and again," Brewington said.

Although stun guns are used by many police departments na-tionwide, critics have chal-lenged the claim that they are not lethal. Amnesty International, for example, recently identified more than 100 cases in the United States and Canada since 2001 - including Glowczenski's - in which individuals died after being hit with a stun gun.

In Glowczenski's case, however, a report signed by Deputy Medical Examiner James Wilson in November concluded that he died of "acute exhaustive mania due to schizophrenia" and called the manner of his death "natural."

Glowczenski's sister, Jean Griffin of Southampton, said that was "preposterous."

"We demand that those who did this to him be held responsiSpeaking at a news conference on the steps of Nassau County Courthouse in Mineola, where photos of Glowczenski's battered head were on display, Brewington called for a grand jury to consider criminal charges against Southampton Village police officers, and urged the Suffolk district attorney's office to investigate the medical examiner's office.

"We believe that the Suffolk County medical examiner's office is part and parcel of a

cover-up," Brewington said. Suffolk County Attorney Christine Malafi said, "The medical examiner did nothing to cover up anything."

Village of Southampton attorneys representing the police in a \$550 million federal civil rights lawsuit filed by Glowczenski's relatives could not be reached for comment.

Suffolk Medical Examiner Charles Wetli declined to comment. Calls to the Suffolk County Homicide Squad, which investigated the death, and the district attorney's office were not returned.

The family also has filed a \$570 million lawsuit against Taser, the Scottsdale, Ariz., company that makes the stun gun used on Glowczenski.

The second autopsy, complete ed this month by Dr. Lone Thanning, a forensic pathologist in Piermont, N.Y., found "extensive evidence of excess applica-tion of force," but did not identify a cause of death.

Still, Brewington said Wetli's office should be investigated because Wetli has "made a living" testifying across the country involving deaths in police custody. Each time, Brewington said Wetli claimed the people "scared themselves to death."

"Those kind of findings alone," Brewington said, "call