

## S.N.C.C. ASSAILED ON ATLANTA RIOT

City Officials Show Anger,  
but Criticism by Negro  
Leaders Is Tempered

By ROY REED

Special to The New York Times

ATLANTA, Sept. 7 — The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, chief advocate of black power, encountered mounting hostility today as a result of the Negro riot here yesterday.

White officials and state politicians placed all the blame for the riot on the student committee. A few Negro leaders added cautiously worded criticism, but others said a potential for racial explosion had existed in the riot area for some time.

Mayor Ivan Allen Jr. and Police Chief Herbert Jenkins promised stern official action to keep the student committee from inciting trouble.

"It is now the Nonstudent Violent Committee," Chief Jenkins said as he announced that the police force was strengthening its riot control organization. "We must and will deal with it accordingly," he said.

Several candidates for the

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Democratic nomination for Governor in next Wednesday's primary joined in the condemnation.

Ellis Arnall, the most liberal of the candidates and the election favorite, said the student committee was "shameful."

"I denounce black power, racial violence, insurrection and civil anarchy," he declared.

Stokely Carmichael, the 25-year-old chairman of the committee, who made famous the cry of black power, was singled out for severe denunciation.

Mayor Allen, clearly angered, said:

"If Stokely Carmichael is looking for a battleground, he created one last night, and he'll be met in whatever situation he cares to create."

However, some disputed whether Mr. Carmichael had created the battleground.

## Dr. King Comments

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, who was in Chicago today, issued a statement through his Atlanta office.

It said:

"It is still my firm conviction that a riot is socially destructive and self-defeating. On the other hand, while condemning riots it is just as important to condemn the conditions which bring riots into being.

"A riot is the desperate language of the unheard. What has America failed to hear? It has failed to hear that the economic plight of the Negro poor has worsened and that the promises of equality have not been met."

The Community Council of the Atlanta Area, Inc., recently studied the area where the rioting occurred and reported that the chances of an outbreak were "good."

It cited poor housing, dislike of the police, few recreation facilities and skepticism toward the city's promises of help.

Some residents of Summerhill, the scene of the disturbance, met today to draft a list of grievances to present to the city. Committees will go from door to door to gather complaints.

The Rev. Roy Williams, vice president of the Summerhill Civic League, contended that the student committee had "whipped them up with hate" yesterday. But he added:

"I have told our city politicians we were sitting on a powder keg. Conditions here are some of the worst in Atlanta."

The scene of the riot is a deteriorating neighborhood that has almost completed a transition from white to Negro. The student committee reportedly has worked there several months.

Yesterday afternoon, a city detective shot and wounded a fleeing Negro he was trying to arrest as a suspected car thief. Several hundred angry Negroes gathered and soon were joined by leaders of the student committee.

Ignoring the pleas of Mayor Allen, some Negroes attacked the police with stones, sticks and bottles. The police broke up the mob with tear gas and by firing guns into the air.

William Ware, the student committee's Atlanta project director, was charged with inciting to riot and creating a disturbance. He had entered the neighborhood in a sound truck and denounced the police. His bond was set at \$10,050 and he remained in jail today.

Sixteen persons were injured, several cars were damaged and between 60 and 70 persons were arrested during the rioting, which occurred on Capitol Avenue two blocks from Atlanta's

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About 750 city policemen were in the area and 300 state police troopers stood by.

A large police force patrolled the area today, but only a few incidents were reported. About 10 persons were arrested this afternoon when they refused to break up a street-corner "black power" rally.

#### **Fire Bomb Thrown**

A Molotov cocktail was thrown into a building at another Negro area about two miles away early this morning. The building, housing a tire company, was heavily damaged.

Four other less serious fires that officials considered possible case of arson were reported. Fire fighting was hindered because about 500 firemen are on strike.

Atlanta officials never have been friendly toward the student committee, which has had its headquarters here since it was organized in 1960. But the attitude has become more hostile in recent months as the organization has turned toward black power and way from non-violence.

The student committee has been involved in at least two other disturbances in Atlanta in the last month.

First, a Negro crowd tried to free a committee worker who was being arrested on a traffic charge. A few days later, several committee members were among a group of anti-war demonstrators who tried to force their way into an Army induction center.