

CITY WIDE MASS RALLY

MOUNT MORIAH BAPTIST CHURCH

ASHBY AND FAIR STREETS, SOUTHWEST

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

SEPTEMBER 18, 1967

Presiding. Mr. John Evans,
Chairman, CODCO
Invocation. Rev. J. A. Wilborn
Reading of Proclamation. Rev. Samuel W. Williams
Purpose of Meeting. Rev. Joseph E. Boone

Remarks:

Parents. Mrs. Dorothy Bolton

Students. Mr. Thomas Harper
(Governor of Youth Town)
Mr. William Killiam
(Washington High School)

Citizens. Mr. Cary Howard

Organizations. Rev. Clyde Williams

Freedom Song. Audience

Appeal Musical Selection. Rev. E. H. Dorsey

NAACP Speaks. *MASTER CEREMONIES* Dr. Albert Davis

Freedom Song. Audience

SCLC Speaks. Mr. Hosea Williams

Introduction of Speaker. Dr. A.M. Davis, President
Atlanta Branch, NAACP

Speaker. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
President, SCLC

Freedom Song. "We Shall Overcome"

Benediction. Rev. Julius Williams

SPONSORED BY

Rev. Howard W. Creecy, President
Atlanta Chapter, SCLC

Dr. A.M. Davis, President
Atlanta Branch, NAACP



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THE READER'S DIGEST

Pleasantville, New York

December 22, 1967

Dear Mayor Allen:

They're called "New York's Finest," but patrolmen in New York are paid 50 percent less than carpenters. In Chicago, electricians earn \$1.85 more than the officer on the beat. Seattle pays cable splicers \$375 a month more than patrolmen.

As Mayor, you are of course acutely aware of the deplorable financial status of most of the nation's policemen. You know, too, that low pay is just one of a number of problems -- public apathy and unrealistically restrictive court decisions are others -- facing the cop on the beat. The lowered morale that results has contributed to police shortages and soaring crime rates.

Now millions of Americans will share your concern and your knowledge, with publication of a January Reader's Digest article calling for higher salaries and increased public support for policemen.

We are enclosing an advance copy of "Our Alarming Police Shortage"; we'd be happy to send you additional copies on request.

Sincerely yours,

C. R. Devine
Vice President

CRD:jm
Enc.

The Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor of Atlanta
Atlanta, Georgia

TRAFFIC FATALITIES TO DATE 1967.

#83. 4:45A.M.

November 19, 1967
620 Central Ave.-Glenn

C.M.65. Victim, pedestrian who stepped off curb into path of vehicle.

#84. 6:01P.M.

November 24, 1967

881 Ponce de Leon-Barnett St.

W.F. 15. Victim, pedestrian, crossing street was struck by vehicle making turn from Barnett into Ponce de Leon Ave.

#85. 1:25 A.M.

November 25, 1967

1449 Lakewood Ave.,

W.M.21. Victim, driver of vehicle traveling north on Lakewood Ave., struck parked vehicle.

#86. 8:05P.M.

November 4, 1967

Hollywood Rd. and Arno Dr.

C.F.?? Victim, passenger in vehicle pulling into Hollywood Rd. from Arno Dr. was struck by vehicle traveling south on Hollywood Rd.

#87. 3:00P.M.

November 27, 1967

N.E.Freeway and P'tree Creek Bridge

C.M. 22. Victim, driver of vehicle traveling south on Freeway struck by vehicle traveling north on Freeway.

#88-7:15P.M.

December 1, 1967

#89

155 East Lake Dr., S.E.

C.F.40. Victim, passenger in vehicle traveling north on East Lake Dr.

C.M.21. Victim, driver of vehicle traveling south on East Lake Dr.

#90. 5:30P.M.

December 2, 1967

223 North Ave., N.E.,

W.F.70. Victim, pedestrian crossing north Ave.

#91. 5:15P.M.

December 6, 1967

Henry and Pryor St.

C.M. 4. Victim, pedestrian who ran from behind parked vehicle into path of moving vehicle.

#92. 6:00A.M.

December 10, 1967

E. Confederate Ave. and Walker St.

W.M.19. Victim, passenger in vehicle traveling east on Confederate Ave. left roadway and struck pole.

#93. 6:20P.M.

November 29, 1967

Bankhead Hwy. and Rice St.

W.M. 59. Victim, pedestrian, who darted across the street, into path of vehicle. Victim died 12-13-67.

#94. 8:25P.M.

December 15, 1967

Gordon Rd. and Florida Ave.

C.M. 63. Victim, pedestrian, waiting at center line to cross street was struck by west bound vehicle. Vehicle left scene.

#95. 11:15A.M.

December 15, 1967

819 North Ave., N.E.

W.F. 17. Victim, passenger in vehicle traveling west on North Ave. was struck by vehicle traveling east.

#96. 2:25P.M.

December 22, 1967

108 Luckie St., N.W.

W.M. 56. Victim, pedestrian who fell from sidewalk into path of vehicle.

#97. 11:55P.M.

December 27, 1967

Stewart and Deckner

W.M.25. Victim, driver of vehicle traveling north on Stewart Ave.

#98. 8:35P.M.

December 30, 1967

158 Chapel Rd., N.W.

C.M.26. Victim, driver of motorcycle which struck parked vehicle.



HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

January 2, 1968

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: The Atlanta Police Department
(Gertrude Pasley)

December 25, 1967 to December 31, 1967

4 patrolman vacancies (returned to Alabama; did not find policing his vocation; did not make enough money; and one position created.)

4 patrolmen employed

Total vacancies: 0

Total guards: 5

E. O. A. employees (paid by Federal Government): 3





CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

December 22, 1967

HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: The Atlanta Police Department
(Gertrude Pasley)

December 18, 1967 to December 24, 1967 inclusive
1 patrolman - resigned to return to Miami, Fla.
1 patrolman employed
Total vacancies: 0 Total guards: 5

E. O. A. employees(paid by Federal Government): 2





HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

December 18, 1967

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: The Atlanta Police Department
(Gertrude Pasley)

December 11, 1967 to December 17, 1967 inclusive

1 patrolman returned from military leave

Total vacancies: 0

Total guards: 5

E. O. A. employees (paid by Federal Government): 2



December 18, 1967

Rev. Andrew W. Blackwood, Jr.
Covenant Presbyterian Church
2461 Peachtree Road N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30305

Dear Reverend Blackwood:

I have your letter of December 12th addressed to the Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.

This department began employing Negro police in 1948 and today 14% of the total personnel are Negro and they are assigned to all divisions in the department.

All qualified Negroes who have made application in recent years, have been examined and certified by the city's personnel department and employed by this department.

The assignment and promotion of all police personnel is the responsibility of the Chief of Police. I depend heavily on the advice of other superiors of this department including other Negro superior officers. We make every effort to assign every officer to where the need is the greatest and the officer can do the best job.

We have a Recruit class of new police officers who will be in training for five weeks, starting January 1st, which will include both white and Negro officers. We would be delighted to have you speak to this class for about 40 to 50 minutes on race relations if your busy schedule will permit it. Supt. J. L. Tuggle (a good Presbyterian Elder) is in charge of our training program. I will ask him to contact you and schedule your appearance at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

HTJ:gp

c. c.
Supt. J. L. Tuggle
Walter J. Tuggle

H. Jenkins
Chief of Police

File

December 12, 1967

Mrs. L. V. Slade
Atlanta
Georgia

Dear Mrs. Slade:

I have a copy of your letter of December 6th addressed to Mr. Albert Bows of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

This is to advise that this department has 114 police women assigned to the Traffic Department and 14 police women (matrons) and two policewomen. Mrs. Ruby Barrett and Mrs. Emily Thacker are on special assignments in the Crime Prevention Bureau.

All of these policewomen are furnishing a very fine specialized police service as requested by the public.

I regret that the person whom you talked to at the police station did not furnish you this information, but obviously you needed some specialized service that the Crime Prevention Bureau could furnish best.

I have instructed Mrs. Barrett or Mrs. Thacker to contact you and to determine what your problems are and to see who can best furnish this service and see that you get it.

Sincerely yours,

D. Jenkins
Chief of Police

HTJ:gp
c. c.
Mr. R. Earl Landers ✓
Mr. Opie Shelton
Mr. Al Bows

December 13, 1967

Reverend Andrew W. Blackwood, Jr.
Covenant Presbyterian Church
2461 Peachtree Road, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30305

Dear Reverend Blackwood:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of
December 12th regarding the employment
practices in the Atlanta Police Department.

I am asking Chief Jenkins to get in touch with
you and furnish the information you desire.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor

IAJr/br

CC: Chief Jenkins



CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

December 11, 1967

HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: The Atlanta Police Department
(Gertrude Pasley)

December 4, 1967 to December 10, 1967 inclusive

4 patrolmen employed

1 patrolman resigned - didn't like police work

Total vacancies: 1

Total guards: 5

E. O. A. employees (paid by Federal Government): 2



CA

December 8, 1967

Mrs. Walter E. Lyon
60 Castle Boulevard
Akron, Ohio 44313

Dear Mrs. Lyon:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 6th, which I am referring to our Police Department with the request that they take every possible step they can to carry out your wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor

IAJr/br

CC: Superintendent Moseley

tel

December 8, 1967

Mr. J. H. Kirby
5335 Peachtree-Dunwoody Road, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30305

Dear Mr. Kirby:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter
of December 7th.

I agree with you that if anyone, regardless of
color, can solve the traffic problem at the
present time in Atlanta . . . then serious
consideration should be given to his candidacy.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor

IAJr/br

CC: Superintendent Moseley

December 11, 1967

Chief Herbert Jenkins
Atlanta Police Department
175 Decatur Street, S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Chief:

For your information, we are enclosing herewith correspondence received from Al Bows, the new President of the Chamber of Commerce.

Sincerely yours,

R. Earl Landers
Administrative Assistant

REL:lp

Enclosure



HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

December 4, 1967

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: The Atlanta Police Department
(Gertrude Pasley)

November 27, 1967 to December 3, 1967 inclusive

2 patrolmen employed

5 patrolman vacancies Oscar Mayer salesman
investigator for Public Defender
Natl. Auto Theft Bureau
service pension
resignation requested

Total vacancies: 4

Total guards: 6

E. O. A. employees (paid by Federal Government): 2





HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

November 27, 1967

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: The Atlanta Police Department
(Gertrude Pasley)

November 20, 1967 to November 26, 1967, inclusive

2 patrolmen resigned (one requested
(one return to Navy)

1 patrolman re-employed

Total vacancies: 1

Total Guards: 6

E. O. A. employees (paid by the Federal Government) : 2



November 27, 1967

Mr. Elmo Ellis
WSB
1601 West Peachtree St. N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Ellis:

Your request for an off-duty police officer to operate one of your information cars is basically a traffic control function.

I asked Supt. James L. Moseley, Superintendent of the Traffic Division, for his suggestions and recommendations. Attached hereto is a copy of the Superintendent's report.

Accordingly we have approved your request on a trial basis.

If you will contact Supt. Moseley, he will assist you in working out the details.

With deepest personal regards, I am,


Sincerely yours,

HTJ:gp

c. c.

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

Supt. J. L. Moseley


Chief of Police

November 24, 1967

Mr. Herbert T. Jenkins
Chief of Police

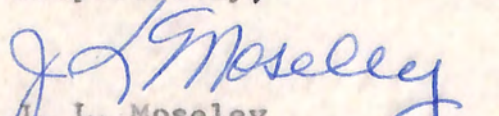
Dear Sir:

Regarding the request from WSB for a Police officer to man a Traffic Information Car on an extra job basis, I recommend that this be done with restrictions.

1. Hours not to exceed 18 per week.
2. Officer selected be approved by Chief of Police.
3. Abide by rules and regulations of Police Dept.
4. Transmit only information relative to helping the motoring public avoid congestion.
5. Extra job hours shall not conflict with selected officers' present assignment.
6. The responsibility of the problems of absenteeism, sickness, vacation, etc. shall be with WSB.

I feel that the service rendered the public by this effort will be good, but if problems should arise that indicate this permit to work an extra job should be revoked, we could do so.

Respectfully,


J. L. Moseley
Superintendent of Traffic

TRAFFIC FATALITIES TO DATE

#73 7:30A.M.

March 21, 1967

Conley Rd. and Jonesboro Rd.

W.F. 25. Victim, passenger in vehicle traveling north on Jonesboro Rd. was struck by vehicle traveling west on Conley Rd. Accident occurred March 21, 1967 victim died Sept. 16, 1967.

#74. 2:55AM

October 24, 1967

915 Collier Rd. N.W.

W.F. 32. Victim, driver of vehicle traveling north on Collier Rd. left roadway and struck pole.

#75. 10:00PM

October 23, 1967

900 Collier Rd. N.W.

W.F. 14. Victim, passenger in vehicle which left roadway and struck pole.

#76. 6:30A.M.

October 15, 1967

Guyton and Marietta

CM. 16. Victim, passenger in vehicle which left roadway and struck pole. Accident occurred October 15, 1967, victim died October 25, 1967.

#77 12:05P.M.

September 28, 1967

Chattahoochee Ave. and Marietta Blvd.

2m, 51. Victim, driver of vehicle, traveling north on Marietta Blvd. was struck by vehicle making turn. Victim died October 19, 1967.

#78. 8:10P.M.

October 17, 1967

N. Freeway and Hunter St.

C.M. 49. Victim, pedestrian crossing Freeway at Hunter St. ran into path of vehicle.

#79. 6:10P.M.

October 30, 1967

1400 Monroe Dr.

W.F. 59. Victim, pedestrian, struck by vehicle traveling south on Monroe Dr.

TRAFFIC FATALITIES TO DATE

#80. 6:40P.M.

November 9, 1967

N.W. Freeway and Howell Mill Rd.

WM, 22 Victim, driver of vehicle which was parked on side of road, struck by vehicle entering Freeway traveling north.

#81. 12:10A.M.

November 12, 1967

Perimeter and Forrest Park Rd.

W.M. 21. Victim, driver of vehicle traveling east on Perimeter, left roadway, struck bridge abutment.

#82. 4:30P.M.

November 19, 1967

East Freeway and South Freeway

C.M. 19. Victim, passenger in vehicle traveling east on Hwy I-20 left roadway and overturned.

November 15, 1967

Dr. William R. Minnich
1010 Medical Arts Building
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

Dear Bill:

I appreciate your letter regarding the Traffic
Officer at Spring and Fourteenth Street.

I am forwarding your letter to Chief Jenkins
and I am sure he will be pleased to furnish
you the name of the officer as well as expressing
your commendation.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor

IAJr/br

CC: Chief Jenkins



HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

November 20, 1967

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: The Atlanta Police Department
(Gertrude Pasley)

November 13, 1967 to November 19, 1967 inclusive

2 patrolmen resigned (one to be a social worker
one did not find policing his type of work)

3 patrolmen employed

Total vacancies: 0

Total guards: 6

E. O. A. employees (paid by Federal Government): 2



SOUTHERN POLICE INSTITUTE

December 11, 1967

PART II

" CIVIL DISORDERS AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL "

by

H. T. Jenkins

Atlanta, Georgia

During the past summer 52 American cities suffered civil disorders, **street** fighting and riots that caused wide spread death and injuries to the population and the police of these cities.

Looting and burning was responsible for property damages that caused **many** millions of dollars.

The local police in most of these cities kept the situation under reasonable control and held property damages to a minimum, but there were many arrests and some deaths or injuries, and damages in all of these cities.

The local police in some of these cities failed to maintain law and order, and when the situation had gotten out of control, it was **necessary** to call on the State Police and the National Guard to restore order, and in one city it was necessary to call on the U. S. **Army** to come in and restore order.

There were other cities, where the local government did not believe they had the necessary manpower and equipment in such an uprising to maintain law and order, and called for assistance from the National Guard before the situation had gotten out of control.

On July 27, 1967, President Lyndon B. Johnson by executive order, appointed a National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders.

The Commission consists of eleven members - a governor, a mayor, four members of Congress, a business man, a labor leader, a civil rights leader, a lady and a chief of police.

Governor Otto Kerner was appointed Chairman.

Mayor John B. Lindsey was appointed Vice Chairman.

Mr. David Ginsburg was appointed Executive Director.

This State of Kentucky is well represented on the Commission by the distinguished Secretary of Commerce, the very able and attractive Miss Katherine G. Peden.

I am deeply grateful and very humble for the opportunity to serve on such a distinguished commission.

The Commission held its first meeting with President Johnson at the White House on July 29, 1967.

After administering the oath of office, President Johnson informed the Commission of the seriousness of the civil disorders that the cities of this nation had experienced in the last two years. This was supported by all the information and reports that the President had received.

The President said this commission was to take top priority over all other commissions and that all the facilities and personnel of the Federal Government would be made available to assist.

The President also said that civil disorders can be stopped -- they must be stopped -- and they will be stopped.

The President instructed the commission to determine -- what happened -- why it happened -- and what must be done to prevent it from happening again and again -- and to furnish him an interim report by March 1st, 1968 and a final report by August 1, 1968.

I left the White House with a very strong feeling that this nation is extremely fortunate in having Lyndon B. Johnson as **Commander** in Chief during these very trying times.

He is a very dedicated and able man, and tough enough to do the job. Again this belief was confirmed when President Johnson made a very fine and timely speech to the International Association of Chiefs of Police in Kansas City on September 14th.

The Commission has been meeting about two days each week in Washington and has visited several of the cities that suffered the greatest damages.

Mr. Ginsburg has established a very fine organization to do the staff work.

Most of the staff personnel was drafted from other agencies.

The full commission has questioned more than 100 witnesses, that included governors, mayors, chiefs of police, rioters, and everyone else concerned with civil disorders.

The Commission will not wait for the March deadline, but will present an interim report to the President just as soon as we can get it ready.

What I say to you today are my personal beliefs and does not necessarily reflect the views of any of the people that I work for or work with.

When some civil right leaders abandoned their non-violent approach and became "Black Power" advocates of force and violence,

most of the white population was shocked and frightened,
but this was the motive behind the Black Power movement,
to achieve their goals through fear, intimidation, and force.

It was designed for shock treatment.

Most of the Negro population did not approve or disapprove this

approach at that time, but took a "wait and see" attitude.

But, today I believe a great majority of the white and Negro population

recognizes "black power" as a reality, but believes its
strength lies at the ballot box and in the courts, and not
in the streets and alleys.

The motives supporting the black power militant movement is almost

identical to the motives supporting the old Ku Klux Klan.

I believe the police have the best public support today that we have
ever had.

But let me warn you not to be deceived by this support.

The people have been frightened by civil disorders and riots and they
are looking to the police to stop it now.

And, if it demands --

a tooth for a tooth, and

an eye for an eye --

the local police must be prepared to make law and order their
first order of business.

Dr. Kenneth Clark, author of "Dark Ghetto -- Dilemma of Social Power" recently said, "police brutality was not a problem, or at least it was not a serious problem, the real problem," he said, "was police inefficiency and police corruption."

I do not know how much of that statement is true.

It would depend on the city and the persons involved.

But, I do know that these are the problems that every chief of police in this nation must give his immediate attention and best efforts if we are going to accept all of our responsibility and furnish the kind of police service that every American citizen has ever right to expect.

The Mayor and the Chief of Police has the sole responsibility to protect life and property, to maintain law and order in their respective cities.

Every city must have the necessary communication and reports from all segments of the population to determine what the problems are, and when and where civil disorders are likely to occur.

They must have the necessary equipment and trained personnel to solve these problems and if street fighting starts -- to move in immediately with sufficient force to stop it before it gets out of control.

If they cannot do that, the mayor has the responsibility to ask the governor to furnish the National Guard, and if this is not sufficient, the Governor has the responsibility to ask the President of the United States to order the U. S. Army to come in and restore order, or even to prevent civil disorders.

Now, as I understand the laws and ordinances of the many cities and states in this nation, the Mayor and the Chief of Police are the commanding officers of their respective police departments, but once the National Guard is ordered in, the Governor and the Adjutant General becomes the commanding officer of that city or state, and once the U. S. Army is ordered in, the highest ranking officer designated by the President, becomes the commanding officer of all armed personnel in that area.

The President of the United States is the Commander-in Chief of all armed personnel in this nation, and that includes every police officer in a police department.

As I also understand the law in the various states, the governor might order the National Guard to go into a city at the request of the mayor -- or the governor might order the guards to go in on his own initiative and judgment.

The same thing is true of the U. S. Army.

The President might order the army to go into a city or state at the request of the governor, or the President might order the army to restore law and order and to protect the Constitutional Rights of American citizens in any state, with or without a request from the governor.

The United States President has found it necessary to take such action many times in the last 175 years.

I recall two such occasions very well --

1. President Eisenhower ordered Federal troops into Little Rock, Arkansas, without a request from Governor Faubus.
(EXPLAIN)
2. President Johnson ordered Federal troops into Detroit, Michigan, last summer on the request of Governor Romney.

The U. S. Attorney General, Mr. Ramsey Clark, recently issued written instructions to all Governors on the procedure to follow
"SHOULD A GOVERNOR FIND IT NECESSARY TO REQUEST
THE ASSISTANCE OF FEDERAL TROOPS. "

These are very important things that should be considered and included in all police training and police planning in the next few months.

Retired United States Brigadier General William R. Woodward is also director of Atlanta's Civil Defense.

He and General George J. Hearn, the Adjutant General of Georgia have completed a very fine plan to coordinate the action of the police and the National Guard if it ever becomes necessary or desirable for the City of Atlanta to request the assistance of the National Guard.

The National Guard is already receiving special training to control civil disorders.

I understand that this training is very special.

The Guard is told that this is not ordinary combat.

In ordinary combat everyone out in front of you is your deadly enemy, and you shoot everything that moves.

In this kind of combat everyone out in front of you is not your enemy, in fact, most of them are your friends.

Your only enemy is the snipers and the brick throwers, and when it is necessary to use firearms, you must be very careful to shoot only your enemy.

The Atlanta Police Department continues to strengthen and expand its training program, with special training for our Crime Prevention Bureau officers and our Task Force and Riot Squad.

These are very important things that should be considered and included in all police training and police planning in the next few months.

In any emergency the Atlanta Police Department will cancel all leaves and off days and go on 12 hour shifts, seven days per week.

This act alone will more than double the police personnel available for street duty.

Police officers would be working 84 hours per week instead of 40 hours per week.

Every officer below the rank of Captain would receive time and half for overtime pay.

This means that the number of officers assigned to the trouble area would equal the total number of police personnel in the department, leaving an equal number of officers to patrol the other parts of the city not involved in the civil disorder.

(You will find most citizens very much interested in this part of the program.)

A city ordinance authorizes the Mayor to define the boundaries and identify the area where civil disorders are occurring or expected, and to request the assistance of the National Guard when needed.

The Mayor has full authority and responsibility to make this determination.

When the Guard arrives on the scene, police officers will be assigned to accompany the Guard on their mission.

The police will take into custody and detain all persons that should be arrested.

The police will process and present all prisoners and witnesses to the courts.

The Guard will deliver all injured persons to the medical center.

Additional action taken by the police or Guard will be subject to orders issued on the scene by the Adjutant General or his subordinate officer.

Incidentally the subordinate officer in this case happens to be a police lieutenant in the Training Division of the Atlanta Police Department.

The high crime rate --

The continued increase in crime --

Civil disorders --

And poverty, are so closely related in my opinion, that they cannot be separated.

I again wish to remind you that it was the conclusion of the Atlanta Commission on Crime and Juvenile Delinquency, and the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice --

that crime and poverty were twins that could not be separated, and one could not be improved without improving the other.

I do not believe that I can over-emphasize the need for police training and police planning for the police of this nation, to successfully meet the challenge that we will face in the next twelve months.

W. A.

November 13, 1967

Mr. B. A. Henderson
648 Ormand Terrace
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 6th regarding the traffic accident your wife recently had in Atlanta.

Since these records are maintained in the Police Department, I am forwarding your request to Superintendent Moseley in order that he may furnish you the information you desire.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor

IAJr/br

CC: Superintendent Moseley

November 8, 1967

Mrs. Birdie N. Baldwin
4401 Lake Forrest Drive, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30305

Dear Mrs. Baldwin:

May I acknowledge receipt of your letter of
October 25th which I have read very carefully.

I appreciate your writing me and I wish to assure
you that Chief Jenkins has assigned Captain Marler
of the Traffic Division and Captain Jordan of the
Crime Prevention Bureau to give special attention
to these problems you outlined.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor

IAJr/br

CC: Chief Jenkins

Atlanta, Georgia
25 October 1967

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.,
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

I hesitate to interrupt your busy day, but feel that you would like to know what goes on within your Police and Parks Departments.

First, let me say that I am a tax payer. Have owned my home and paid taxes for twenty-one years.

Recently, two things have occurred which have caused me much distress and inconvenience, and which I feel definitely are police matters and which also concerns the Parks Department. The police have taken no action other than to come out and look the situation over. I would like to know if a tax payer is entitled to protection for I need help very badly. I am a widow and live alone.

For many weeks now I have been the victim of vandalism. I have had some construction work, under contract, and redecoration done on my house. The painter did not return my key, even when asked to do so. I understand that the contractor did not pay him for his work, and so he has evidently been trying to destroy the work and me along with it.

One afternoon I came home from my office to find that some sort of substance had been sprayed on the bathroom walls and the tub was completely covered with it. I felt it and it seemed to be a substance very like shellac with oil and a white substance added. I was distressed and called the police department. An officer arrived, saw the condition of things and called the Crime Prevention Department. Officer B. R. Owens then came out. He told me to wash the substance out of the tub with soap and water, made a few notes regarding some items that were missing from the house, and departed. He did not even examine the storm door through which the vandals had to enter, even though they had a key to the door leading into the house. The storm door was locked and I told the officer that it appeared to have been tampered with as there were scratches on the lock. He said I might have done it, which I did not. It was a new lock. He then said he felt the matter was not one the police should handle, but that he would send me a report on his findings. That was around the 22 of September and to this date I have not had a report from Officer Owens, which I need for insurance purposes.

However, I washed the tub out with soap and water, as advised,

and took a bath. Immediately my skin burned like fire and became very red. After the redness disappeared, I became aware that my face and entire body was covered with a coating of shellac or plastic-like substance, which has entirely closed the pores of the skin. This substance wont come off and my dermatologist has prescribed many treatments to no avail so far. It is making me ill. My face feels as though it was covered with a mud pack, which had dried, then could not be removed.

The painter, whom I suspect of committing this atrocity, is free, and no one has even bothered to investigate him. I've had no police protection at all and not even the courtesy of a report so I could file my claim with the insurance company for the missing items taken from my home. I have called the police many times, requesting this report and all I get is a promise or am told Officer Owens is off-duty. Will you please try to help me?

I can't remove the substance from my bath tub, lavatory or kitchen sink either. I have even tried varnish remover. The substance has been sprayed on the drapes, upholstering, bed spreads, furniture, walls and woodwork. They also sprayed my new wall-to-wall carpeting and some carpeting existing on the floors. The pile is stuck together.

It seems that I have fallen into the hands of crooks. The contractor did not complete his contract, nor pay some of his workmen, so they have filed liens against my house. He brought the painters to the job and this work the contractor was supposed to have paid for as a part of the contract. It looks as though an owner has no rights, by law, at all, not even the right of police protection. I have retained an attorney who has filed suit against the contractor for default of contract. But that will take time and I need immediate assistance.

The second matter concerns both the Police Department and the Parks Department.

I live across the street from Chastain Memorial Park on Lake Forrest Drive, N.W. Before we purchased our lot, we were told by some members of Mr. Chastain's family that he had bequeathed the acreage on which the park is located to, I believe, Fulton County, as the property at that time was located outside the city limits, with the stipulation that a golf course be built on it and that the park be kept beautiful in order to be an asset to that section of the county. After this park was incorporated into the City of Atlanta, the commissioners began letting the park run down. It has been very shabbily kept and the commissioners have even tried to give a concession to a company to install amusement-type equipment in the park. The people in my section have been forced constantly, over the years, to fight this sort of thing, as all of us have quite a bit of money tied up in our property and the area is restricted. This undesirable use of the park would completely ruin a nice neighborhood, one that has always been quiet and beautiful, and it would at the same time greatly devalue our property.

Within the past five years or so the Parks Commissioner has done several things clandestinely, so that we did not learn about it in time to protest.

The first thing was the erection of poorly constructed shacks on the ball field at the corner of Wieuca and Lake Forrest Drive to house the Little League's ball equipment. They had already graded the land, installed storm sewers for drainage and erected tall bright lights so games could be played at night as well as during the day. They also installed loud speakers, which they turned up so high that the sound has just about shattered our ear drums. We cannot sit in our living rooms without closing the windows and drawing the blinds because of the noise and the blinding lights. We can't even hear our televisions. This field is used for both baseball and football, which means that this activity goes on most of the year.

We have just learned that the Parks Commission is getting ready to build a stadium on the park site just across from my home, south of the one on the corner of Wieuca and Lake Forrest Drive. Grading has already been done and probably the drainage system. This work has also been done clandestinely. The portion of the park nearer the street across from me is already being used for baseball and football practice. This we do not object to. It is the ball park and the inconsideration of the people using the facilities which is objectionable.

At the present time, the nice, considerate mammas and pappas of these practicing ball players come out in droves, park their cars on both sides of Lake Forrest Drive covering a two block area. The street is a two lane street only, and there is posted on the park side of the street signs denoting "No Parking at Any Time". In spite of this, these nice people ignore the parking rules, the rights of others and park anywhere they please. Consequently, the late afternoon, heavy traffic (and our street accommodates heavy traffic) has only one lane left on which to travel. This creates a traffic jam every afternoon, which lasts for almost two hours. Poor working people, like myself, after having worked all day, fought the heavy traffic through the city, arrive near home to find that they can't get through. So we sit and wait for the traffic to clear the one lane before we are able to drive into our own driveways. But, many times lately, even the privilege of driving into our driveways has been denied us, for junior's nice considerate parents are now parking across our driveways. This has happened time after time. I have called the police and so have my neighbors. They come out and politely request these people to move their cars. In the meantime, my car sits in the one lane, blocking traffic for blocks behind me until the officer can find the lawbreaker and get the car out of the way. He doesn't even give the person a ticket. Across the street in the "No Parking" zone sits a long row of cars, parked illegally. The officer does not even say a word to them, just ignores it. He gives me a line about trying to do something for the kids to cut down on delinquency. Right here, may I make a suggestion? Why doesn't someone do something about the delinquent parents? After all, junior's trouble boils down to

the fact that mamma and pappa either don't care or are too ignorant to do anything about controlling Junior. They have found an easy solution - just dump Junior into the hands of a coach and then that leaves them free to go on their merry way unhampered. So, these delinquent parents, because of their inability to shoulder their own responsibilities, are allowed to inconvenience and annoy law-abiding tax payers, even though these same parents are members of a minority group whose boys are interested in baseball or football. Do we have no rights at all?

The straw that broke the camels back occurred last Saturday morning, October 21st 1967. Around 8:00 A.M. I had occasion to leave my home on a very important errand. When I was ready to leave, I found my driveway blocked again. I called the police, waited 40 minutes but if they came, I did not see them. While I was looking for the police car, the car blocking my drive drove off. I gathered up my things to leave again and found that another car had just driven up and parked in my driveway, partially blocking it. Yes, I was furious! I again called the police and told them that if they didn't get out there in a hurry, I would take matters into my own hands. They came, but the officer began giving me more talk about entertaining the children. I demanded that he give the person blocking my driveway a ticket and remove the cars from across the street in the "No Parking" zone also. He called his Lieutenant. I waited. By this time I was an hour late. The Lieutenant finally came and I asked him to do the same thing. He told the officer to find the owners of the cars and ask them to repark their cars and to ask the owner of the car blocking me to move the car. This took time. No ticket was given anyone except one car whose owner did not seem to be present.

So what happened! The very considerate mammas and pappas were back Monday afternoon, all of them parked along the "No Parking" zone and in front of driveways again. They know, of course, that they will never get a ticket, but will just be asked oh, so politely, to move their cars. Is this the way the Police Department is supposed to fulfill their duties? Are we, the tax paying, law-abiding citizens supposed to be happy and endure this treatment?

I would like to ask and have answered two questions, Mr. Allen.
No. 1: Who pays for all of this development of ball parks, grand stands, lighting systems, grading, drainage systems, loud speakers, etc.? It must take quite a slice of the tax payer's money to do this.

No. 2: How long does the City of Atlanta expect their burdened tax payers to stand for such treatment and at the same time be penalized by having their property, for which taxes are high, devaluated by such action on the part of the Parks Commission, as well as having their privacy invaded and being inconvenienced all of the time?

Mr. Mayor, I am not only asking, but I am demanding that my driveway be kept clear. If the police department cannot or will not do this, I am taking the right to clear it whenever I find it blocked. I know that blocking of an individual driveway is illegal and I defy anyone to deny me the privilege of right-of-way into my own property.

I apologize for the length of this letter, but it was necessary in order to give you a clear picture of the situation.

Respectfully Yours,

Mrs. Birdie N. Baldwin

Copy furnished:
Governor Lester Maddox
Chief of Police, Herbert Jenkins

SUPPLEMENTARY OFFENSE REPORT

ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT
175 DECATUR ST., S. E.
ATLANTA, GA.

OFFENSE VANDALISM SERIAL NO. #2 11-7-67
COMPLAINANT MRS B.N. BALDWIN 255-1656
ADDRESS 4401 LAKE FORREST RD NW.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF OFFENSE, PROGRESS OF INVESTIGATION, ETC.

ON 9-15-67, I VISITED MRS B.N. BALDWIN'S HOME AT 4401 LAKE FORREST RD NW., SHE STATED IN THE PAST SHE HAD HAD SOME WORK DONE ON HER HOME, ALSO ~~SOME~~ SOME PAINTING. SINCE THAT TIME, THE TIME WORK WAS FURNISHED, SHE HAS HAD SOME DIFFICULTY WITH THE CONTRACTOR, SHE STATED SHE BELIEVES SOMEONE IS COMING INTO HER HOME AND SPRAYING IT WITH SOME OILY SUBSTANCE, SHE ASKED ME TO FEEL OF THE WALLS AND FURNITURE, WHICH I DID, AND IT FELT AS IF IT HAD ON OILY SURFACE, SHE MENTIONED HER BATH ROOM, THE TUB, I LOOKED AT IT, IT LOOKED AS IF SOME-
THING HAD BEEN WASHED IN IT, MAYBE A PAINT BRUSH, I SUGGESTED IT BE WASHED WITH SOAP AND HOT WATER. SOME WORK WAS DONE IN THE ATTIC OF THE HOME, I STATED THAT MAYBE WITH THE WALKING, HAMMERING, AND SAWING OF THE CONTRACTORS, THE SHEET ROCK MIGHT HAVE BEEN DISTURBED, CAUSING THE FINE, VERY FINE, DUST TO ACCUMULATE ON THE FURNITURE AND WALLS. SHE STATED THERE HAD BEEN NO FORCED ENTRANCE INTO HER HOME, THAT WAS THE REASON SHE FELT THE CONTRACTOR OR PAINTER WERE DOING THE DAMAGE TO HER HOME. SHE STATED THAT THE CONTRACTOR AND PAINTER HAD A KEY TO HER HOME. I MENTIONED THAT IF SHE CHANGE LOCKS IT MIGHT HELP, WHICH SHE AGREED AND STATED THEY WERE TO BE CHANGED. WHEN I FIRST ENTERED THE HOME, IT LOOKED IN PERFECT CONDITION, ONLY WHEN I RUBBED MY HAND ON THE FURNITURE AND WALLS DID IT COME TO MY ATTENTION THAT THE SURFACE WAS OILY.

THIS OFFENSE IS DECLARED:

UNFOUNDED SIGNED B.R. OWENS INVESTIGATING OFFICER DATE 11-7-67
CLEARED BY ARREST
EXCEPTIONALLY CLEARED
INACTIVE (NOT CLEARED) SIGNED _____ CHIEF OR COMMANDING OFFICER DATE _____

THIS FORM IS USED BY OFFICER ASSIGNED TO A CASE TO REPORT PROGRESS AFTER THREE AND SEVEN DAYS AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER ALSO TO REPORT SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS.

SUPPLEMENTARY OFFENSE REPORT

ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT
175 DECATUR ST., S. E.
ATLANTA, GA.

OFFENSE VANDALISM SERIAL NO. #1
COMPLAINANT MRS B.N. BALDWIN 255-1656
ADDRESS 4401 LAKE FORREST RD. NW.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF OFFENSE, PROGRESS OF INVESTIGATION, ETC.

~~MRS BALDWIN STATED SHE HAD HER HOME REMODELED, WORK HAS BEEN GOING ON FOR ABOUT 2 WEEKS, SHE STATED THAT IN THE PAST WORK ON HER HOME HAS TAKEN MONTHS, SHE STAYED WITH FRIENDS AND AT A MOTEL. THE CONTRACTOR AND PAINTER HAD A KEY TO HER HOME, SHE GAVE THEM THE KEYS SO THEY COULD DO WORK WHILE SHE WAS WORKING. SHE HAD SOME WORK DONE BY CONTRACT. PAINTER, MR. W.H. DUPREE, AND CONT. MR. MAX EISENBERG. THE WORK IS NOW COMPLETE, SINCE THEN HER HOUSE HOLD FURNISHING APPEARS TO HAVE A OILY, GREASEY, CREAM LIKE DUST ON THEM. SHE STATED THAT HER CLOTHES IN THE CLOSETS HAVE A DUSTY OILY SUBSTANCE ON THEM. SHE'S HAD MISUNDERSTANDING WITH CONTRACTOR. MISSING: LONG ELECTRICAL CORD, AND FIXTURE, SOME LINEN (BED). STEP LADDER, WHO PAINTERS STATED THEY TOOK BY MISTAKE AND WOULD RETURN IT. THE LOCKS ON HER DOORS ARE TO BE CHANGED TODAY, 9-15-67. SHE FEELS THAT SOME ONE IS COMING INTO HER HOME AND SPRAYING IT WITH SOME OILY SUBSTANCE. SHE PLACED SCOTCH TAPE ON HER DOOR AND TWICE IT WAS BROKEN WHEN SHE CAME HOME, MON., AND WED., TAPE NOT BROKEN ON FRI., AND THUR. HER NEIGHBORS ON EACH SIDE WORKS AND HAVE NOT SEEN ANY ONE ON HER PROPERTY. SHE HAS GOTTEN IN TOUCH WITH HER LAWYER. I TOLD HER I WOULD PLACE NOTATION IN OUR DAILY BULLITEN, FOR BEAT CAR TO COME BY DURING DAY.~~

THIS OFFENSE IS DECLARED:

- UNFOUNDED
- CLEARED BY ARREST
- EXCEPTIONALLY CLEARED
- INACTIVE (NOT CLEARED)

SIGNED B.R. OWENS INVESTIGATING OFFICER DATE 9-15-67
SIGNED _____ CHIEF OR COMMANDING OFFICER DATE _____

THIS FORM IS USED BY OFFICER ASSIGNED TO A CASE TO REPORT PROGRESS AFTER THREE AND SEVEN DAYS AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER ALSO TO REPORT SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS.



HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

November 13, 1967

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: The Atlanta Police Department
(Gertrude Pasley)

November 6, 1967 to November 12, 1967 inclusive

2 patrolmen employed

Total vacancies: 1

Total guards: 6

E. O. A. employees (paid by Federal Government): 2



ack

November 13, 1967

Mr. Harold L. Spencer, Director
Spencer's Ltd.
693 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

Dear Mr. Spencer:

I certainly appreciate your letter and your
commendation of the Atlanta Police Depart-
ment. I am forwarding your letter along to
Chief Jenkins with my thanks also.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor

IAJr/br



Spencer's Ltd.

693 PEACHTREE STREET, N.E.

Distinctive Men's Wear

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30308

November 10, 1967

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Honorable Ivan Allen;

We had a burglary in our shop October 13, 1967, as per the enclosed newspaper item.

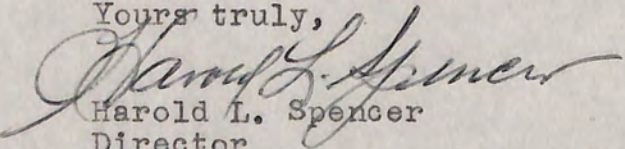
The culprits were apprehended and some of the merchandise has started flowing back to us.

I wish to take this opportunity to express my personal feelings regarding the fine detective work on this case.

Too often the work that these men do is not recognized by the general public. This letter is to express my thanks for the work of the following detectives:

B.F. Addison
J.R. Wall
A.W. Gilman

Yours truly,


Harold L. Spencer
Director
SPENCER'S LTD.

HLS:sw

cc Supt. Clinton Chafin--Detective Bureau
Atlanta Police Department



TELEPHONE
TR 5-0267

November 7, 1967

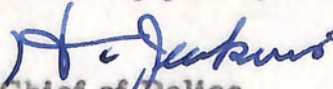
Mrs. B. Baldwin
4401 Lake Shore Drive N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mrs. Baldwin:

Thank you very much for the copy
of your letter of October 25th, addressed to the Honorable
Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

I have forwarded your letter on to
Capt. O. W. Jordan of the Crime Prevention Bureau and
Capt. J. T. Marler of the Traffic Bureau, with instructions
to give your problems their immediate attention, and to
make every effort to enforce the law, and to eliminate the
complaint that you reported.

Sincerely yours,


Chief of Police

HTJ:gp

c. c.

Capt. O. W. Jordan &

Capt. J. T. Mrler

blind copy to Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

November 8, 1967

Mr. Henry L. Bowden
City Attorney
2614 First National Bank Bldg.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Henry:

Attached hereto is a petition of a suit filed in U. S. District Court against Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr., Lt. J. R. Shattles, Ralph Husey of the City Prison Farm and myself.

Please have someone to file the answer in this case. If there is any additional information needed, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,


Chief of Police

HTJ:gp
attach

c. c.
Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr. ✓
Lt. J. R. Shattles
Capt. Ralph Hulsey

October 28, 1967

For your information
S
W

Captain A C Bryant
Evening Watch Traffic

Dear Sir:

A road block was held on Fair drive and the south freeway
7:30 P M to 10:30 P M and the following cases were made.

Stolen Car	1
Driving under the influence	1
License in revocation	1
No drivers license	19
Improper Registration	1
Speeding 60 in a 35 Zone	1
No Tag	1
Expired Sticker	29
Red Light	1
Improper Muffler	1
Illegal Turn	3
Improper Lights	6
	<u>65</u> Total

Respectfully

E. G. Cowan

Lt. E. G. Cowan
Dist 374

November 6, 1967

Chief Herbert Jenkins
Atlanta Police Department
175 Decatur Street, S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Chief Jenkins:

I would like to extend our thanks for the many courtesies Officer Lyons and Officer Cardell of the Crime Prevention Bureau of the Atlanta Police Department extended to representatives of the United States Jaycees and the Ford Foundation last week. These representatives were visiting Atlanta to observe the work of the Summerhill Community, Atlanta Government Organizations and the Atlanta Jaycees in the Summerhill neighborhood and other under-privileged areas.

We appreciate the fine co-operation always extended to the Atlanta Jaycees by the Police Department.

Sincerely,



William J. VanLandingham
Director - Atlanta Jaycees

cc: Honorable Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr. ✓
Mr. Jim Goldin

COPY

March 9, 1967

Mr. Charles Davis
Comptroller
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Charlie:

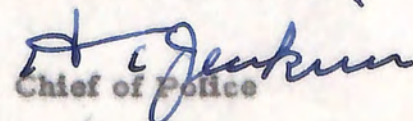
Roy Etrod has requested additional police services for the new auditorium, as well as the old one.

After discussing this with Roy, we agreed that additional security is needed, as well as special services. We also agreed that the new building had reached the point where that service is needed now, and that the officers assigned, will need special training, and that they should work under the joint supervision of the police department and the auditorium manager.

I respectfully request that one position of uniform sergeant and three positions of uniform officers be created and assigned to the auditorium, and that the auditorium budget be ammended accordingly.

If and when this is approved, the police department would make such assignments and bill the auditorium for the actual cost every month, and would be the same arrangement as we now have with the School Department.

Sincerely yours,


Chief of Police

HTJ:gp
c. c.

Mr. Roy Etrod
Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr. ✓
Mr. Carl T. Sutherland



HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

November 6, 1967

MEMORRAN DUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: The Atlanta Police Department
(Gertrude Pasley)

October 30, 1967 to November 5, 1967, inclusive.

1 patrolman resigned (to become pipe fitter for sprinkler corp.)

5 patrolmen employed

Total vacancies: 3

Total guards: 8

E. O. A. employees (paid by Federal Government): 2



31 October 1967

✓ Chief Herbert Jenkins
Atlanta Police Department
175 Decatur Street, S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Chief Jenkins:

I wish to thank you and the members of the Atlanta Police Department for their cooperation with this Headquarters during "Stop the Draft" week, October 15-20, 1967. I would like to call particular attention to Superintendent Chafin, Lt. Bobby Moore, and Lt. J. R. Shattles, who did an outstanding job of coordination with this Headquarters, the FBI, and other law enforcement officials. These officers planned action which was to be taken in such a manner that a very small disturbance occurred. They were immediately on the scene and I am sure prevented a much bigger demonstration.

It is my pleasure to assign Lt. Colonel Charles Lindsey to this project and he, as well as myself, is grateful for these officers.

If my headquarters can ever assist you please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

MIKE Y. HENDRIX
Colonel, Arty.,
State Director

✓ cc: Mayor Ivan Allen



CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 30, 1967

HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: The Atlanta Police Department
(Gertrude Pasley)

October 23, 1967 to October 29, 1967 inclusive

1 patrolman resigned (sell cars)

6 patrolmen employed

Total vacancies: 7 Total guards: 10

E. O. A. employees (paid by Federal Government): 2





CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 25, 1967

HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Thank you very much for your letter of
October 24th.

Several members of this department have participated in the civil defense exercises at the City Auditorium during this week. Supt. J. L. Moseley and I will personally attend the briefing at 10 A. M. on Saturday, October 28, 1967.

All of the Superintendents have been instructed that if I am not available, to notify you immediately of any incident of disorder that has a racial overtone, or any time that it is necessary to use the Task Force of the Police Department in any racial disturbance.

Sincerely yours,


Chief of Police

HTJ:gp
c. c.
Supt. J. L. Moseley
Supt. F. Beerman
Supt. J. F. Brown
Supt. I. G. Cowan
Supt. Clinton Chafin
Supt. J. L. Tuggle



HAMPTON L. DAUGHTRY
3181 CHATHAM ROAD, N. W.
ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA

October 17, 1967

Sergeant J. P. Eaves
City Captain's Office
Atlanta City Jail
175 Decatur Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sergeant Eaves:

This is simply a note of appreciation for the expeditious manner in which you handled the release of one Morris Riles last Sunday morning. His family was most impressed, and I feel sure it will long be remembered by them as well as myself.

I have known this boy's father for many years, and it is indeed unfortunate that he has run afoul of the law. I am very much inclined to think, however, that he still has great salvage value and that in time he again can take his place as a respected citizen of Butts County.

Again, with my grateful thanks for your consideration,
I am

Sincerely yours,

HLD/cm

cc: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

TRAFFIC FATALITIES TO DATE

#60. 6:45A.M.

September 19, 1967

Northside Dr. and Marietta

W.M.58. Victim, pedestrian crossing in center of street, walked into vehicle traveling south on Northside Dr.

#61. 8:40P.M.

September 19, 1967

Donnally and Oglethorpe St.

W.F.59. Victim, pedestrian crossing street was struck by vehicle traveling south on Donnally Ave., S.W.

#62. 7:30A.M.

September 25, 1967

Lanier Blvd. and University Dr.

W.F.75. Victim, pedestrian, was struck by vehicle making left turn.

#63 7:15A.M.

September 24, 1967

Archer Way and Simpson Rd., N.W.

C.M.33, Victim, pedestrian, struck by hit and run driver. Vehicle traveling west on Simpson Rd.

#64.

September 28, 1967

E. Freeway and Capitol Ave.,

C.F. 21. Victim, driver of vehicle traveling west on E. Freeway, left roadway on curve and struck bridge.

#65. 7:45P.M.

September 30, 1967

Perry Blvd. and Clarissa Dr. N.W.

C.F.5. Victim, pedestrian, who ran from beside parked vehicle in front of vehicle traveling east on Perry Blvd.

#66. 7:20P.M.

October 1, 1967

720 Flat Shoals Ave., S.E.

W.M.40. Victim, driver of vehicle traveling south on Flat Shoals Ave., around curve, struck power pole.

TRAFFIC FATALITIES TO DATE

#67. 8:00P.M.

October 8, 1967.

BOULEVARD N.E. AT FORREST Ave.

C.M.44. Victim, pedestrian ran in front of vehicle traveling north on Boulevard N.E.

#68. 1:24P.M.

October 9, 1967

569 Fair Dr., S.W.

W.M.84. Victim, driver of vehicle traveling east on Fair Dr. struck power pole.

#69. 5:10P.M.

October 11, 1967

Chappell Rd. and Lavender

C.M.4. Victim, pedestrian ran into path of vehicle traveling south on Chappell Rd.

#70. 6:30P.M.

October 15, 1967

Guyton and Marietta

C.M.16. Victim, passenger in vehicle traveling west on Marietta St. left roadway, struck pole.

#71. 2:40P.M.

October 18, 1967

Richmond Ave. and South Bend Ave., S.E.

W.M.4. Victim, pedestrian struck by unknown driver. Vehicle traveling north on Richmond Rd.

#72. 12:57A.M.

October 21, 1967

950 Greenwood Ave., N.E.

W.F.19. Victim, pedestrian standing beside vehicle when struck by vehicle traveling east on Greenwood Ave.



le

October 25, 1967

Office of the Mayor
City of Atlanta
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Attention: Captain Royal

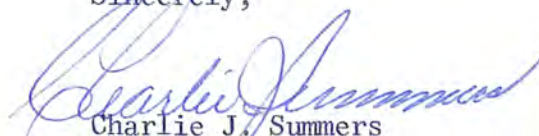
Dear Captain Royal:

I would like to express my gratitude for your personal assistance when my secretary's automobile was impounded. Needless to say she was delighted to, as she put it, "to see a smiling face at the door of the Police Station". The whole incident was regrettable, and I assure you it will not happen again.

There is one comment I would like to make regarding the traffic officer involved in the incident. Officer Penrod was very courteous and rather apologetic that it was necessary to take such action, but as I mentioned before, he was only doing his sworn duty. This officer is indeed a gentleman and a credit to his department. I cannot say it has been a pleasure doing business with him, however, since he has ticketed me several times for overtime parking, and each time I have been guilty. But, it is gratifying to know that this officer is so conscientious.

If there is any need of our assistance for you or your personnel for air travel plans, please feel free to call on us at your convenience.

Sincerely,


Charlie J. Summers
Senior Sales Representative

CJS:fpa

October 23, 1967

MEMORANDUM

TO : Chief Herbert T. Jenkins
FROM : Ivan Allen, Jr.

I would appreciate it if you would issue the necessary following instructions:

That I be immediately notified whenever it becomes necessary to use the Task Force of the Police Department in any racial disturbances.

IAJr:am



HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 23, 1967

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: The Atlanta Police Department
(Gertrude Pasley)

October 16, 1967 to October 22, 1967 inclusive

2 patrolmen resigned -- resignations requested
1 patrolman resigned to go into business for self

4 patrolmen employed

Total vacancies: 12

Total guards: 10

E. O. A. employees (paid by Federal Government:) 2



October 25, 1967

Captain Morris Redding
Apartment #401
1464 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Morris:

It is certainly great to know that in a few days you will be back home with us. It seems like you have been gone a long time. . . I know it must seem much longer to you.

I am sure the school has taught you some new techniques in policing, but as a police officer you have always been tops in our book. I hope some of the "Redding Philosophy" has rubbed off on some of the officers attending school with you.

All of us are mighty proud that you are going to be numbered among the graduates of the F. B. I. National Academy. I wish that we could be there with you next Wednesday morning.

With every good wish and heartiest congratulations, I am

Sincerely,

R. Earl Landers
Administrative Assistant

REL:lp



HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 16, 1967

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: Atlanta Police Department
(Gertrude Pasley)

October 9, 1967 to October 15, 1967 inclusive

3 patrolmen retired on service pension

1 patrolman resigned while under charges

Total vacancies: 13

Total Guards: 1



October 17, 1967

W. E. M. A.

Mrs. A. E. Allison
1315 Day Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30310

Dear Mrs. Allison:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 16th concerning the old automobiles on your street.

I am referring your letter to Superintendent Moseley of the Police Department and I am sure he will take care of it.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor

IAJr/br

CC: Superintendent Moseley

HAMPTON L. DAUGHTRY
3181 CHATHAM ROAD, N. W.
ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA

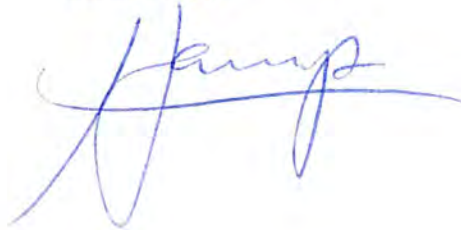


October 17, 1967

Dear Ivan,

The enclosed copies of letters to Sergeant J. P. Eaves and Chief Jenkins are self-explanatory, and I simply wanted to invite your attention to them.

Sincerely,



Encs.

Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor of Atlanta
Atlanta, Georgia

HAMPTON L. DAUGHTRY
3181 CHATHAM ROAD, N. W.
ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA

October 17, 1967

H. T. Jenkins, Chief
Atlanta Police Department
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Chief Jenkins:

The enclosed copy of my letter to Sergeant Eaves is self-explanatory, and I thought it should be invited to your attention.

This is my first experience of this nature and I truly think it is indeed worthy of comment. Some of this boy's family were in the station at the time, and left your city jail with a smile. Little things mean a lot, as you well know.

Sincerely yours,

Hampton L. Daughtry

Encl.

HLD/cm

cc: Hon. Ivan Allen, Jr., Mayor

October 14, 1967

Chief Herbert T. Jenkins
Chief of Police
City of Atlanta
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Chief Jenkins:

On behalf of the Atlanta Branch, NAACP, I would like to commend you for your recent action to assign Negro Policemen to Motor Cycle Patrol duty.

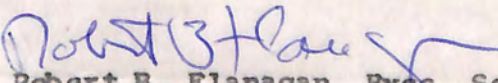
This latest action on your part is another affirmation of your expressed view of the utilization of Policemen in every unit of the department without regard to race.

Needless to say that you are indeed a sincere official who is dedicated to maintaining the good image that Atlanta enjoys. In this connection, I have only been back to Atlanta a short time, after 15 years traveling around in the U. S. Air Force, and I must say without hesitation that I am very much impressed with the racial gains our City has made since embarking on a military career.

The credit for these accomplishments must be attributed to fair minded people like you and other responsible City Officials.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,


Robert B. Flanagan, Exec. Secy.
Atlanta Branch, NAACP

RBF:cab

CC: Mayor Ivan Allen
Office of The Mayor
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia



HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 9, 1967

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: Atlanta Police Department
(Gertrude Pasley)

October 2, 1967 to October 8, 1967 inclusive

2 patrolmen resigned by request of department
1 patrolman resigned to work as bailiff in traffic court

3 patrolmen employed

Total vacancies: 9

Total guards: 3





HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

October 2, 1967

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: The Atlanta Police Department
(Gertrude Pasley)

September 25, 1967 to October 1, 1967 inclusive

- 1 Patrolman on military leave
- 1 Patrolman resigned under charges
- 1 Patrolman resigned to return to school
- 6 Patrolmen appointed

Total vacancies: 9

Total guards: 3

E. O. A. employees - paid by Federal Government: 2





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

File - Police Dept

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Post Office Box 1683
Atlanta, Georgia 30301
October 3, 1967

Chief Herbert T. Jenkins
Atlanta Police Department
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Chief:

Recent newspaper publicity has indicated that Anthony Charles Sweet, also known as Tony Sweet, has purchased the former Bel Air Hotel at 2140 Peachtree Road, N. E., and has opened a club to be known as the Racquet Club at this address. One Armand Cerami has reportedly identified himself to members of your department as a partner with Sweet in this venture.

Knowing of your concern regarding the possible interest of members of the organized criminal element in the Atlanta area, I am taking this opportunity to forward to you for whatever action you deem appropriate a memorandum summarizing information which has come to the attention of this Bureau concerning Anthony Charles Sweet and Armand Cerami.

Very truly yours,

Frank V. Hitt

FRANK V. HITT
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure 1



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
September 26, 1967

Re: ARMAND CERAMI;
ANTHONY CHARLES SWEET

In July, 1967, Sweet purchased the Bel Air Hotel, 2140 Peachtree Road, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia, for the proposed opening of the Atlanta Racquet Club. Cerami has identified himself as a partner with Sweet in the proposed racquet club.

Records of the Florida State Beverage Commission, Miami, Florida, reflect that Tony Sweet and Armand Cerami are officers in seafood restaurants located at Key West, Miami, and Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. They operate the restaurants doing business as Tony's Fish Market, Key West, Inc., Tony Sweet Enterprises, Miami, and Tony Sweet's Fish Market, Inc., Ft. Lauderdale. Sweet is President and Cerami is Secretary-Treasurer in each of the corporations.

Anthony Charles Sweet, also known as Tony Sweet, states he was born September 27, 1916, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Boston, Massachusetts, contain no record of Anthony Sweet being born on September 27, 1916, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. There is a record of one Anthony Sawicki being born on September 27, 1916, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. Parents of this individual were listed as Julius Sawicki and Ursula Muleronek Sawicki, both born in Lithuania-Russia.

Records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect that Anthony Charles Sweet, FBI No. 317988 C, was arrested by the Sheriff's Office, Miami, Florida, on October 17, 1951, for operating a gambling house. On June 13, 1953, he was arrested for violation of the Florida State Beverage laws.

Re: ARMAND CERAMI
ANTHONY CHARLES SWEET

On August 17, 1964, Sweet was charged by the Florida State Beverage Commission "with refilling ten bottles of associated liquors" at Tony's Fish Market, Miami. He was fined \$500.00 on stipulation to the offense.

Armand Diaz Cerami was born February 20, 1920, at Hackensack, New Jersey. He reportedly was graduated from the University of Mexico in 1942 with a degree in Business Administration. He was in the military service from 1942 to 1945, and received a medical discharge on June 25, 1945, due to psychoneurosis.

Sources have reported that Cerami was known to major hoodlums and gambling figures in the Miami area. He reportedly was a "collector" of large gambling debts incurred by individuals through association with members of the gambling-hoodlum group. On April 16, 1963, Cerami advised Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was a personal associate of Charles Tourine, also known as Charlie White. He admitted that he arranged to have Tourine take over his apartment in New York City and also procured a Cadillac car for Tourine at dealer's cost. He admitted that while traveling in Europe in the summer of 1962, he met with Tourine in Italy. He said this meeting was accidental. Tourine has been identified as a member of the organized criminal element and is reported to be a member of the La Cosa Nostra.

The records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect that Armand Cerami, FBI No. 2031382, was arrested in 1940 and charged with stealing a car at Lexington, Kentucky, and driving it to Washington, D. C. On January 14, 1941, he was placed on three years probation for this offense. Records of the Miami Beach Police Department show that on May 30, 1958, Cerami was arrested at Ypsilanti, Michigan, and charged with breaking and entering of a telephone booth. He was fined \$100.00 and costs.

On July 28, 1964, Cerami was arrested by the Miami Beach Police Department and charged with aggravated assault on John Bryan Gray, a suitor of Cerami's divorced wife. On

Re: ARMAND CERAMI
ANTHONY CHARLES SWEET

January 23, 1965, Cerami appeared before the Criminal Court in Miami and was found guilty of aggravated assault on Gray. He was placed on one year probation and ordered to pay the expenses and damages. Gray filed a civil suit against Cerami and asked damages "in excess of \$5,000." Cerami, through his attorney, settled the civil suit out of court.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1967

2 p.m.

RIBBON CUTTING CEREMONY ... BY THE TENNIS COURTS
"THE RACQUET CLUB"

2140 Peachtree Road, N. W.

BRIEF CEREMONY...

MASTER OF CEREMONIES... TONY SWEET (OWNER OF CLUB
(FROM MIAMI, FLORIDA

... JIM TOWNSEND (PUBLIC RELATIONS FOR THE CLUB)...

.. WILL SPEAK BRIEFLY

... MR. SWEET WILL INTRODUCE MAYOR ALLEN

... MAYOR ALLEN... BRIEF WORDS OF WELCOME

... MAYOR ALLEN... CUT RIBBON

Mayor Allen is to go to front desk and Mr. Holm will be waiting for you.

Approximately \$200,000 was spent on renovations.

Board of Governors - W. Perry Ballard, Jr., Joseph Boiardi, Lindsey Hopkins, III,
W. O. Jones, Jack M. Rice, W. B. Schwartz, Jr., James Townsend.

FIRST PROFESSIONAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT WILL BE HELD IN JULY, 1968.

355- 7771



2140 PEACHTREE ROAD, N. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30309

The Racquet Club
OF ATLANTA

Tennis courts with teaching Pro.
Swimming pool.
Steam room and Health Club.
Gourmet dining room.
Game rooms.
Complimentary barbeques every Friday night.
Lodging rooms and suites available to members
and their guests.
Private meeting rooms.
Casual dining and cocktails in the Trophy Room
(tennis attire permitted.)
Net Set Room for cocktails and dancing nightly
for members and their guests.
Membership \$100.00 annually. No initiation.



2140 PEACHTREE ROAD, N. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30309

The Racquet Club
OF ATLANTA

September 29, 1967

Mrs. Ann Moses, Executive Secretary
Office of the Mayor
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Ann:

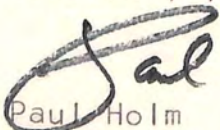
Thank you for your letter asking for more information
on the Racquet Club. Our Board of Governors are:

W. Perry Ballard, Jr.
Joseph Boiardi
Lindsey Hopkins, III
W. O. Jones
Jack M. Rice
W. B. Schwartz, Jr.
James Townsend

We will be spending approximately \$200,000.00 on
renovations. Also am enclosing a list of some of the
facilities the Club will have to offer.

Feel free to give me a call if there are any further
questions.

Sincerely yours,


Paul Holm

The Racquet Club of Atlanta

✓ (10/17)

September 28, 1967

Mr. Paul Holm
The Racquet Club of Atlanta
2140 Peachtree Road, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Paul:

In order for the Mayor to be aware of all that has been done at the Racquet Club, please send us a list of those involved in the formation of the Club, the amount of money spent on renovations and the type of activities to be provided.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ann Moses
Executive Secretary

AM/br



2140 PEACHTREE ROAD, N. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30309

The Racquet Club
OF ATLANTA

September 26, 1967

10/17
2:00 p

Mrs. Ann Moses
Mayor's Office
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Ann,

I certainly enjoyed talking to you this morning regarding our grand opening of The Racquet Club of Atlanta and I greatly appreciate your being able to have Mayor Ivan Allen appear for our ribbon cutting ceremonies for our new tennis club, to be held here the 17th of October at 2 p. m. We are inviting the press, T. V. and radio to attend this memorable event.

Looking forward to you and your husband coming out and visiting with us personally.

Warmest personal regards,

Paul Holm
The Racquet Club of Atlanta

PH/lw



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 1683
Atlanta, Georgia 30301
October 18, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chief Herbert T. Jenkins
Atlanta Police Department
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Chief:

Please refer to my letter of October 3, 1967, by which there was forwarded to you a memorandum concerning Anthony Charles Sweet and Armand Cerami. Since this memorandum was furnished to you, Captain J. C. McEntire of your Department has developed information that Sweet and Cerami are officers and stockholders in a Florida Corporation known as the Vusonic Corporation.

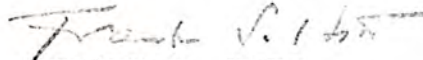
Captain McEntire has advised that this is the corporation which purchased the former Bel Air Hotel, 2140 Peachtree Road, N.E., Atlanta, and that this corporation plans to lease the premises to the Atlanta Racquet Club. Captain McEntire has also advised that Frank B. Waters, a wealthy "oil man" from Houston, Texas, with offices in the First City National Bank Building, Houston, Texas, is a major stockholder in the Vusonic Corporation and was described by Armand Cerami as his "financial backer". One Stanley Winston, described only as being from Miami, Florida, and having a shoe manufacturing business in Italy, was also mentioned as a possible stockholder in the Vusonic Corporation.

For your additional information and consideration, I am forwarding herewith separate memoranda concerning Frank Barkman Waters and Stanley Weinberg, also known as Stanley Winston, FBI number 627 782 A, who may be identical with the Frank B. Waters and Stanley Winston who are reportedly financially interested in the Vusonic Corporation.

There is also enclosed a copy of the FBI Identification Record pertaining to Stanley Weinberg, also known as Stanley Winston, FBI number 627 782 A.

It has not been determined through investigation conducted by this Bureau whether Frank Barkman Waters and Stanley Weinberg, also known as Stanley Winston, are in fact identical with the reported stockholders in the Vusonic Corporation.

Very truly yours,



FRANK V. HITT
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures - 3



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
October 18, 1967

Re: Stanley Weinberg, also known as
Stanley Winston,
Stanley Wineberg;
Morrie Stein
FBI Number 627 732 A

Stanley Weinberg, also known as Stanley Winston, was interviewed by an agent of the FBI in 1951. During this interview, Winston identified himself as a gambler and promoter.

In October 1959 Lieutenant M. B. Phillips, Intelligence Division, Los Angeles Police Department, advised that during 1956 Stanley Weinberg managed the bar and restaurant at the Beverly Hills Health Club. This club was then operated by William Bernard Morris and the club was known to the Los Angeles Police Department as a place which was frequented by numerous well-known gamblers from the Los Angeles, California, area.

According to Lieutenant Phillips, Weinberg was arrested in 1951 as a bookmaker for the above-mentioned William Bernard Morris and Weinberg was sentenced to one year in the Los Angeles County, California, Jail on this charge. Weinberg later became a distributor of pinball machines. He later became known to the Los Angeles Police Department as a person who not only engaged in gambling games but specialized in cheating others who gambled with him.

In 1963 it was learned that Stanley Winston, born January 29, 1922, and one William Bernard Morris, were co-managers of the Maverick Casino, 43 Peckham Street, London, England.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Stanley Weinberg

Stanley Weinberg, also known as Stanley Winston,
FBI Number 627 732 A, was born January 29, 1922.

2*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Houston, Texas
October 19, 1967

Re: FRANK BARKMAN WATERS,
also known as
Frank B. Waters

On April 18, 1961, a review of the military service record of FRANK BARKMAN WATERS at the Military Personnel Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri, disclosed that he enlisted in the United States Army Air Corps on March 17, 1941, and was honorably discharged on August 4, 1941, due to flying deficiency. He re-enlisted on November 21, 1941, and was honorably discharged on May 15, 1942, as an Aviation Cadet to accept a commission. He was appointed Second Lieutenant, May 16, 1942, and was honorably released from active duty on November 3, 1945, by reason of demobilization. His physical description was shown as follows:

Name	FRANK BARKMAN WATERS
Date of Birth	3/15/18
Place of Birth	Electra, Texas
Height	5'7"
Weight	198 lbs.
Race	White
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Education	3 years college; Hardin - Simmons University, Abilene, Texas

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Re: FRANK BARKMAN WATERS

Marital Status	Married Wife - ELOISE R. WATERS Houston, Texas
Residence	2213 Del Monte Houston, Texas

On March 27, 1959, an individual employed by WATERS, upon interview, advised as follows:

WATERS, while in the United States Air Force, met and married his present wife, formerly Mrs. ELOISE CANTER, nee Eloise Roberts, who was very wealthy, in her own right.

WATERS is well-known in Las Vegas, Nevada, and has the reputation among the gambling element as being a very big loser. WATERS retains on his pay roll, at a salary of \$1,000.00 a month, a public relations man, one JOE LUCIA, who is a well-known gambler in the Houston, Texas, area.

On May 13, 1958, WATERS received a letter from PHILIP FRANK KASTEL, well-known hoodlum of New Orleans, Louisiana, and operator of the Beverly Country Club in that city. In this letter KASTEL attempted to persuade WATERS to purchase the Beverly Country Club. On January 4, 1959, WATERS is said to have made a \$25,000.00 loan to KASTEL for six months at five per cent interest.

According to this source, gamblers constantly call WATERS on the private line in his office. Two of the individuals who call frequently are LEO ROSENBERG and one "JOE" from Las Vegas, Nevada. PHILIP FRANK KASTEL has called on various occasions. MARION R. ASKIN, Comptroller of the Frank Waters Oil Company, is reported to have given instructions that when a call is received from KASTEL, KASTEL's name is never to be mentioned and that he is to be advised that there is a long distance call from New Orlenas and he will take the call on the private telephone.

Re: FRANK BARKMAN WATERS

Information was received on August 19, 1959, from a reliable source, that PHILIP FRANK KASTEL was planning to re-open the Beverly Country Club two weeks before Thanksgiving and that there would be gambling at the Club when it re-opened. The sale of the Beverly Country Club in July 1959 was reported to have been a paper transaction with no change in the management. The officers of the new corporation, Progressive Properties, Inc., were given as MARION R. ASKIN, Comptroller of WATERS and THEODORE H. RIGGS, legal counsel for WATERS.

It was further reported by this source that KASTEL's partner in the operation of the club was FRANK WATERS and that no one else had an interest in this club.

On March 29, 1960, this same source reported that the Beverly Country Club in New Orleans was re-opened on December 26, 1959, and that the gambling casino of the club was ready to commence operation.

Information was received that gambling commenced at the Beverly Country Club on January 11, 1960.

PHILIP FRANK KASTEL was formerly an associate of well-known racketeer, FRANK COSTELLO, and has been publicly identified by COSTELLO as his partner and New Orleans associate. KASTEL was also associated with COSTELLO and reported La Cosa Nostra member CARLOS MARCELLO in the operation of the Beverly Country Club in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, during the 1940's.

On October 6, 1961, FRANK BARKMAN WATERS was interviewed by representatives of the FBI, Houston, Texas, at which time he advised as follows:

WATERS stated he first met AL SMILEY 10 or 11 years previous, in Los Angeles, California. SMILEY possessed, at that time, a .12500 interest in an oil well located approximately 60 miles south of Odessa, Texas.

RE: FRANK BARKMAN WATERS

JOE LUCIA also possessed an interest in this same well. SMILEY, during September, 1961, utilized a suite maintained by WATERS at the Sun Valley Motel, Houston, Texas.

On September 20, 1961, Captain W. W. STEPHENSON, Houston, Texas, Police Department, advised he had arrested AARON SMEHOFF, also known as Al Smiley, on September 18, 1961, at the Sun Valley Motel, Houston, Texas. One PETER EDWIN GEBHARD was arrested with SMEHOFF. Captain STEPHENSON advised these two individuals were arrested for bookmaking - investigation, both were released on September 19, 1961, and both were told to leave the City of Houston immediately.

On September 18, 1964, the Federal Grand Jury, Houston, Texas, indicted JOSEPH P. LUCIA and 11 other individuals for violation of the Internal Revenue Code in connection with bookmaking activities. LUCIA entered a plea of "guilty" to two counts of this indictment, and on February 1, 1965, he was sentenced to a term of six months imprisonment and given a \$10,000.00 fine.

On February 21, 1963, Lt. W. T. HIGGINS, in charge of the Vice Squad, Houston Police Department, advised he had been informed FRANK ERICKSON, a well-known gambler and bookmaker from New York City, was registered at the Shamrock Hilton Hotel, Houston, Texas. HIGGINS advised that later on that day, he and another officer had personally called on FRANK ERICKSON, at the latter's suite at the Shamrock Hilton Hotel. HIGGINS advised ERICKSON explained to him he was in Houston, Texas, strictly for social reasons and that he was in Houston to visit his good friend, FRANK WATERS, whom he had known for a long time. ERICKSON stated he and WATERS intended to play golf during his stay in Houston and that he planned to return to New York City on February 24, 1963.

RE: FRANK BARKMAN WATERS

On February 27, 1963, ROXIE SIMMONS, Security Officer, Shamrock Hilton Hotel, advised FRANK ERICKSON checked into the hotel on February 18, 1963, and departed on February 24, 1963. Reservations for ERICKSON at the Shamrock Hilton Hotel were made by the Auditor of the Frank Waters Oil Company, Houston, Texas.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

OCT 17 1951

J. Edgar Hoover
 Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 627 792 A, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Los Angeles California	Stanley Weinberg #1884 W 33	August 24, 1942	contributing to delinquency of minor	Reld to U.S. Navy Shore Pa- trol
Sheriff's Office Los Angeles California	Stanley Winston #B-173199	January 25, 1951	suspicion bookmaking and conspiracy	
Sheriff's Office Los Angeles California	Stanley Winston #B-173199 B-173971	February 1, 1951	bookmaking	7/11/51 Senten- ced 3 yrs Prob on cond: Serve 1 yr Co. Jail etc
Police Department Beverly Hills California	Stanley Winston #33888	April 4, 1951	suspicion Penal Code 459 (burglary)	released to Los Angeles Police Department

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

ARTHUR G. POWELL (1873-1951)
M. F. GOLDSTEIN
JAMES N. FRAZER
B. D. MURPHY
JAMES K. RANKIN
ELLIOTT GOLDSTEIN
J. WINSTON HUFF
EDWARD E. DORSEY
FRANK LOVE, JR.
C. B. ROGERS
WILLIAM LINKOUS, JR.
ROBT. R. HARLIN
ROBERT E. COLL
LARRY I. BOGART
EUGENE G. PARTAIN
WILLIAM L. KINZER
JOHN T. MARSHALL

WARNER R. WILSON, JR.
WAYNE H. SHORTRIDGE
WILLIAM J. THOMPSON
JOHN A. HELMS
ROBERT W. PATRICK, JR.
DAVID S. BAKER
JAMES H. KEATEN
DAVID R. AUFDENSPRING
G. WILLIAM SPEER
RICHARD H. VINCENT
JACK M. McLAUGHLIN
EDWARD R. MOORE
E. A. SIMPSON, JR.
KENDRICK W. MATTOX, JR.
SIDNEY J. NURKIN
JAMES A. AVARY

POWELL, GOLDSTEIN, FRAZER & MURPHY

ELEVENTH FLOOR

THE CITIZENS & SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

October 24, 1967

Richard C. Freeman, Esquire
Attorney at Law
First National Bank Building
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Richard:

Elliott Goldstein is at home ill and has asked me to contact you concerning the following matter in his absence. As Elliott discussed with you previously, we are quite concerned by the manner in which the liquor license in connection with the Racquet Club has been handled. It appears to us that this is truly an excellent illustration of being "guilty by association." Therefore, we feel that our clients are entitled to have the facts presented, rather than to be denied their rights based on rumors.

Therefore, we suggest that you select an investigator, acceptable to us, and we will pay the reasonable expenses of a thorough and complete investigation, so that the facts may be available to your committee and to the appropriate authorities. Also, Mr. Cerami would like to have the opportunity of discussing this matter with you personally, at your convenience. In the meantime, should you agree to this investigation, we would suggest that the bar facilities at the Racquet Club would be re-leased to Mr. Jack Rice and operated by him independent of the owners of the Racquet Club.

I have tried to reach you by telephone, but I understand that you are quite busy. Therefore, I have taken the liberty of writing you so that you may consider this proposal as soon as possible.

I would appreciate it if you would call me as soon as you have given this matter further thought.

Very truly yours,

Robert R. Harlin

For POWELL, GOLDSTEIN, FRAZER & MURPHY

RRH:cj

ccs: Mayor Ivan Allen
Captain J. C. McIntire

I. INTRODUCTION

A. The Presidential Directive:

A statement of the terms of the Presidential Directive setting forth the four basic instructions supplemented by the President's statement to the Commission containing 14 specific questions and several general questions summarizing the task of the Commission.

B. Background of the Report:

A brief factual summary of the events leading to the establishment of the Commission including the 1964-67 wave of disorders and a description of the trend in the number and magnitude of the disorders.

II. SUMMARY OF THE REPORT

A. Answers to the President's Questions:

Summary of the answers to certain of the questions set forth in I-A (indicating questions to be answered in the final report).

B. Recommended Actions:

Summary of recommendations concerning actions to be taken to reduce the extent and severity of civil disorders and to affect the underlying conditions which generate them.

C. Reasons for the Interim Report:

A statement of the reasons for the Commission's decision to publish its interim report at this time, an explanation of the Report's limited scope, and a preview of its relationship to the final report.

III. WHAT HAPPENED AND HOW IT HAPPENED: WHAT DID WE LEARN?

A. The Composite Profile:

A narrative account of the prototype, full-blown riot, indicating each major stage. This narrative would be based upon information from the field investigations. At each stage of the "action" the narrative would indicate those kinds of incidents which ended at that stage and those which proceeded to other stages. Emphasis would be placed on the differing roles of various groups (youth, looters, agitators, etc.) at differing stages.

B. The Analytic Picture:

A more detailed analysis of the riots in terms of --

1. Type of communities (demographic and other statistical characteristics) which experienced riots as compared with those which did not.

2. Type of pre-riot climates.
 - a. Levels of grievance and tension and their causes, including recent racial problems and incidents.
 - b. Inter-city influences (e.g. outside agitators).
 - c. Nature of ghetto leadership.
3. Types of disorders and their severity.
 - a. Triggering incidents.
 - b. Degrees of intensity and duration in specific disorders.
 - c. Patterns of violence and looting as related to the intensity of the disorders.
 - d. Propagation and intensification patterns within the city (role of rumor, media, etc.)
4. Type of rioters.
 - a. Socio-economic, organizational and previous arrest background.
 - b. Types of participation -- specific role (looters, snipers, etc.) and intensity of participation in each role.
 - c. Location of rioters -- the relationship between the point of arrest and residence.
 - d. Degree of organization.
5. Patterns of propagation among cities.
 - a. Build-up of tension throughout the summer.

- b. Geographic spreading: the cluster effect.
 - c. The role of media.
6. Types of police and National Guard response.
- a. Nature of police response at each stage of developing violence.
 - b. Effectiveness of these responses.
 - c. Specific patterns regarding deployment of forces, communications, severity of force used, etc.
7. Interaction among government agencies within and outside municipal government.
- a. Involvement of the mayor and other local non-police officials (including fire department, human relations commissions, and poverty officials.)
 - b. Involvement of state and general agencies.
8. Other responses during the disorders.
- a. Negro leadership and organizations.
 - b. White community leadership and organizations.
9. Types and extent of injury and damage.
- a. Individuals killed or injured.
 - b. Property damage.

- i. Patterns of property damage i.e.,
selected vs. random.
- ii. Magnitude of property damage.
- iii. Owners of damaged property.

C. The Attitudinal Picture:

A survey and evaluation of the various studies of Negro and white attitudes which have been undertaken since Watts.

1. With specific reference to civil disorders.
 - a. UCLA study of Watts.
 - b. Spiegel's study of six communities
 - c. Harper's studies of the white reaction to the Rochester riots
 - d. McCord's study of Watts, San Francisco and Houston
 - e. Milbrath's study of Buffalo
 - f. Masotti's study of Cleveland
 - g. Kaplan and Lafayette Clinic's study of Detroit
2. With reference to Negro and white attitudes on the general subject of interracial problems (e.g., Lou Harris Newsweek polls)

IV. THE HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

- A. Violence in America
- B. The Roots of Negro Alienation

V: THE APPARENT CAUSES OF GRIEVANCE, TENSION AND DISORDER

A. Causes with High Visibility:

- 1. Police-community relations and hostility toward authority.
- 2. Black Power ideology and appeals to violence.
- 3. Rising expectations and frustrations and decreasing apprehensions.
- 4. Lack of other means for expression of social and economic frustrations.

B. Underlying causes:

- 1. Decline in the strength of traditional institutions of social control (family, school, church, etc.).
- 2. Decline in the legitimacy of authority in relation to matters involving issues of social justice.
- 3. Social pathology of the ghettos.
 - a. Confinement (racial compound)
 - b. Lack of employment and income
 - c. Low quality of basic services and facilities
 - d. Feelings of powerlessness and lack of stake in the society
 - e. High rates of crime and violence

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO THE COMMUNITY'S CAPABILITY TO MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER.

A. Recommendations Relating to the Reduction of Grievances and Tensions Which Lead to Civil Disorders:

1. The role of city government with respect to
ghetto areas.
 - a. Mayor and Council
 - b. Local agencies (other than police)
 - c. Police
 2. Role of the community at large.
 3. Role of the minority community.
- B. Recommendations relating to the control of disorder and mass violence.

1. Response of the city government and police
 - a. Strategic intelligence (knowing what to expect).
 - b. Tactical intelligence (knowing what is happening).
 - c. Decision making (controlling the response).
 - d. Communication (fighting rumors with facts in riot areas and in the community at large).
 - e. Negotiation (contacting participant group leadership).
2. Police, fire and military operations
 - a. Preparation (planning and training and emergency logistics).
 - b. Integration of command (centralized control of operations).
 - c. Tactical communication (maximizing the effectiveness of the response).
 - d. How to mount effective tactical operations and control the degree of force (protecting against escalation by accident).
3. Administration of justice
 - a. Identification and recordation.
 - b. Detention.
 - c. Arraignment.
 - d. Bail.
 - e. Counsel.
 - f. Speedy trial.

VII. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ACTION PROGRAMS

A. What Are We Doing Now:

1. Description of major program groups in terms of type, scope, objectives and success.
2. Analysis of the system in terms of
 - a. Delivery of services.
 - b. Effectiveness.
 - c. Relationship to civil disorder.

B. What We Can Do Immediately:

1. Principles (visibility, cost, administration, structure, etc.)
2. Existing program reforms.
3. New program directions.
4. How to do it in terms of funding.
 - a. Redirection of existing federal program commitments.
 - b. Increased efficiency of federal and local programs.
 - c. Private sector participation.
 - d. Additional joint federal-state-local funding.

VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS WITH RESPECT TO MEDIA PROBLEMS.

IX. RECOMMENDATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INSURANCE PROBLEMS.

TEAM OPERATIONS

1. Preparation
 - a. City by city sweep of Federal agencies, press clips and census material.
 - b. Tentative witness list.
2. Briefing by Research and Analysis Staff
3. Arrangements and appointments made
4. Team in city in three sub-teams of two each.
 - a. One sub-team official sector, one in riot area, and one in private sector.
 - b. Control center in local hotel for contact and cross check.
 - c. Evening comparison of notes and dictation of interviews.
5. Team Return
 - a. Complete dictation of interviews.
 - b. Contract typing of interview transcripts.
 - c. Taped group debriefing by Research and Analysis staff and preparation of Team Evaluation Report.
 - d. Review of interview transcripts.
6. Scenario preparation
 - a. Compile draft Scenario in four sections
 1. Background section
 2. Chronology of Violence
 3. Aftermath

4. Team Evaluation Report
7. Evaluation and Review
 - a. Team leader and members review the Scenario and Analysis.
 - b. Submit draft scenario to Research and Analysis Staff for Analysis of individual research areas.
8. Revisit city if further information required.
9. Amend Scenario to include additional information.

ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. Introduction, Background and Summary of Report Basic Writing Team
 2. Profile of Riot Robert Conot (Tentative)
Author of book on the Watts riot entitled, "Rivers of Blood, Years of Darkness".
 3. Field Operation Charles Nelson
Attorney, Chief of AID Mission, Recife, Brazil, Graduate of National War College.
 4. Compilation of Reports from Field Operation David DeLo
Executive Director, Systemetrics, Management Systems Consultant
 5. Analysis of Riot Information Dr. Robert Shellow
Social Psychologist, Chief, Special Projects, Branch of National Institute of Mental Health, Specialist in Collective Behavior and Police-Community relations training.
 6. Police-Community Relations Bruce Terris (Tentative)
Attorney: Member of Staff of Crime Commission
 7. Maintenance of Law and Order Arnold Sagalyn
Formerly Treasury representative to various Police Organization including Interpol, F.B.I., etc., Consultant at H.U.D. for Public Safety.
- Paul Bower
Attorney

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| 8. | <u>Survey of Attitudes</u> | Prof. Howard Schuman
Prof. of Sociology
University of Michigan |
| 9. | <u>Causal Analysis</u> | Howard Margolis
Journalist, Professional
Staff Member of Institute
of Defense Analysis |
| 10. | <u>Statistical Analysis</u> | Royce Lowry
Bureau of the Budget |
| 11. | <u>Historical Background</u> | Prof. Richard Wade
Professor of History
University of Chicago |
| 12. | <u>Administration of Justice</u> | Ronald Goldfarb (Tentative)
Attorney: Author of three
books concerning adminis-
tration of Justice. |
| 13. | <u>Media Studies</u> | Prof. Abraham Chayes
Professor, Howard Law School
Formerly Legal Counsel,
Department of State |
| 14. | <u>Short-term Assistance
Program</u> | Richard Nathan
Political Scientist
Staff Member of the
Brookings Institution |
| 15. | <u>Social Issue Formulation</u> | Jack Lefcowitz
School of Sociology
University of Wisconsin |
| 16. | <u>Insurance Study</u> | Advisory Panel on Insurance
<u>Problems in Riot-Affected
Areas</u> |
| 17. | <u>Hearings</u> | Merle McCurdy
General Counsel
U. S. Attorney
Cleveland, Ohio |
| 18. | <u>Report Writing and Correlation</u> | Howard Margolis
Gerald Astor
Writer, Look Magazine |
| 19. | <u>Task Control & Supervision</u> | Stephen Kurzman
Attorney - Formerly
Minority Counsel, Senate
Committee on Labor and
Public Welfare. |