



—UPI Photo

Negro youths taunt police as violence flares once again in riot-torn Watts.



—Wide World Photo

Shouting defiance, a Negro "resists arrest."

RACE RIOTS: ERUPTING NOW... AND THREATS OF MORE TO COME

LOS ANGELES—Rioting by white-hating Negroes seems to be off to an early start this year.

Warnings now are heard of a "dangerous summer" here and in other big cities with huge Negro "ghettos." Alarms already are being sounded by Negroes in New York and Washington.

Racial violence exploded on March 15 in Watts, the Negro district where thousands ran wild last August in a six-day rampage that cost 34 lives and 40 million dollars in damage.

This time, grim lessons learned last summer brought swift and forceful action by police deployed in large numbers. The outbreak on March 15 was confined to a small area. Some 600 rioters were involved, rather than thousands. But racial rage was evident.

Two were slain. One was a white truck driver beaten and shot to death in a mob attack. As he staggered from door to door, dying, Negroes spurned his

pleas for refuge. The other man killed was a Negro—not a participant in the riot—cut down by marauders' gunfire.

More than 25 people were stabbed, beaten, robbed. Youths hurling Molotov cocktails—bottles of gasoline ignited by flaming rags—set fire to a dozen buildings. About 20 stores were looted. Some 60 Negroes were arrested, including the alleged killers of the truck driver.

The four-hour burst of racial frenzy was triggered by arrest of a Negro for throwing a rock at a car driven by a white schoolteacher. Within minutes, gangs of Negroes were on the prowl. Many were armed. The ominous chant, "Get Whitey!" was a rallying cry.

Negroes blamed. Primary blame for the eruption was placed on the Negro community itself by John A. McCone, chairman of the commission that investigated last summer's riots. Said Mr. McCone, former Director of the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency: "... This is

one more evidence of an unwillingness by Negroes to accept responsibilities as law-abiding citizens."

Los Angeles County Supervisor Kenneth Hahn said the outbreak pointed to "far-ranging possibilities for a dangerous summer."

One victim of violence was a white ex-marine who was viciously beaten by a Negro gang. His comment: "Frankly I think I was safer in Vietnam."

Hatred of whites. Some Negroes said they were appalled by the latest outbreak. A Negro woman said the rioters should be "put in the Army and sent to Vietnam." But others had more sinister comments. One aging Negro said:

"These kids hate white people very strongly. This goes for the younger ones and the older ones—they hate white policemen, white delivery men, white teachers—you name it. You've got to do something with that hatred."

Continual agitation. Mr. McCone charged that Negro political, civil-rights and neighborhood leaders have "continued to agitate the Negro community." He added: "So long as this agitation is going on, there is a real danger of frustration, rage and incidents. Until this attitude is changed, no amount of money, no amount of effort, no amount of training, no amount of work will produce the results we all desire—the placing of the Negro in a position of real equality."

From other areas came warnings that, despite money poured into antipoverty programs, enmity toward whites is on the rise—and city after city soon may be rocked by "black terrorism."



—UPI Photo

Suspects are searched for weapons. Outburst's toll included 2 dead, 25 injured.

was hit by a thrown bottle as Negroes yelled, "Get out of here, Whitey. You're not in white man's country."

Watts has not been regarded as safe for whites since last summer's riots. Incidents of cursing, rock throwing and assault have been common. A Negro real estate man said that "black nationalists and Communists" keep fanning hatred.

More violence ahead? In Washington, Negro rights leaders predicted that the bloodiest racial violence the U. S. has ever seen would rip the nation's capital unless "seething unrest" can be ap-

Two Young Men Who Hate Whitey

Fillmore's 'Warm-Up'

By George Gilbert

Larry Scott watched the officer behind the booking desk at City Prison yesterday and said nothing. He sat there and smoked a cigarette and stared.

After a little while, the officer looked up at Larry Scott who continued to stare, and finally shrugged and went back to the stack of papers he was shuffling.

Scott's eyes never left the officer. Then his mouth opened and he said:

"I don't believe in turning that other cheek jazz."

He gestured towards the officer. "He takes my teeth, I'll take his life . . ."

Arrests

Police arrested Scott, a friend, Leon Beck, and five other young men early Sunday for disorderly conduct. Police say they took part in a near riot in the Fillmore district.

"That was just a warm-up," Scott was saying. "Our brothers in Hunters Point, Daly City, the Bayview and the Fillmore know that was just a warm-up too. You know what happened in Watts and Chicago, man? Well that's gonna happen here too. We can get guns . . ."

Leon Beck stood up and put his foot on the wooden bench.

"What do you mean we can get guns?" he said. "We've got guns, baby."



LARRY SCOTT



LEON BECK

'You know what happened in Watts and Chicago . . .'

Scotty and Beck are only 20 years old and they are not too fond of whites.

"Not all whiteys are bad," Scott was saying. "Just most of them."

At first glance the near riot last weekend would seem to have been senseless. An off-duty Negro policeman shot an armed Negro youth who was committing robbery. Within minutes bands of young men roamed the Fillmore district shouting, "Kill whitey."

But Scott and Beck deny the situation was as the police have painted it. Beck, in fact, is a half-brother of the suspect who was shot, Frank Lee Jackson, 21, of 702

Broderick street.

"He wasn't pullin' no robbery, man," said Beck. "He was shot by this Uncle Tom cop for no reason, and you wonder why we got mad! This Uncle Tom cop didn't even show no identification. He just jumped out of the car with a gun out and starts shooting."

Jobless

Leon Beck hates whitey because he says he can't find a job. "I'm a high school graduate. I'm willing to work at anything but I can't find a job because there are no jobs for 'niggers.'"

Larry Scott hates whitey for many reasons. He is espe-

cially bitter about the war in Vietnam. "What's the sense in goin' over there and get shot at and maybe killed so that when you come back home and go into a restaurant in Mississippi you are told they don't serve niggers."

"This isn't Mississippi."

"They just do it differently here, man. They don't have dudes runnin' around in sheets and burnin' crosses on your lawn but they do it here just as good."

"You give a dude a star and a gun and you give him a license to kill. It don't matter if he's white or black. If he's black, he's an Uncle Tom and just as bad as whitey."

'Power'

"Do you have a police record?"

"No," said Scott. "I'm no angel. I just haven't been caught yet."

"What do you want?"

"Power," Scott said as he began to stare again at the officer behind the desk. "That's the only thing whitey understands. Power. And violence. Whitey will see that too. All over his streets."

Scott, who lives at 1516 McAllister street, and Beck, at 2230 Fell street, go to court on July 27.

"What do you think will happen in court?"

"The same thing that happens to all our brothers," said Beck. And then he cursed.

China Says U.S. System Will Collapse

Hong Kong

The Chinese Communist leadership is well on the way to convincing itself that the movement against American involvement in Vietnam presages not just a United States withdrawal, but the collapse of the American system.

The Communists' worldwide strategy rests on the conviction that Americans are oppressed and exploited by a small group of vicious monopolists.

The Chinese Communists confidently expect that "class struggle" in the U.S. will bring about not only a reversal of present American foreign policy, but also Communism in the U.S.

A recent editorial in the Peking Peoples Daily, official organ of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist party, reaffirmed this basic belief and explained how the Communists expect to triumph in the "worldwide liberation struggle."

The Chinese declare that the present demonstrations against the war in Vietnam are "unprecedented in scale and duration in American history."

itself.

No democracy can long persevere when it overtly or covertly tolerates anarchistic conduct on the part of any segment of its own citizenry. It should not and cannot be tolerated, regardless of the group—white or black—and regardless of whether or not the cause involved is a righteous one or an unrighteous one.

EXTREMISTS

The report contends that 1965 "extremist" Negro leaders whose "angry exhortation encouraged civil disobedience not only contributed to the causes of the riot but also will hurt programs aimed at solving Negro problems.

Graham Assesses The Riots

Los Angeles

Evangelist Billy Graham made a helicopter tour of Los Angeles' riot-ravaged area yesterday and described the rioting as "a dress rehearsal for a revolution."

"If 30 or 40 cities in the United States became ensnared in this kind of havoc at the same time, it would take the country's armed might to quell it," he declared.

Graham said he believed the Los Angeles rioters "are being exploited by a small hard core of leftists." He said he was sure 97 per cent of the rioters were not Communists.

"But it cannot be overlooked that this kind of disturbance is being used by those whose ultimate end is to overthrow the American government," he said.

Associated Press

"You could have a really dangerous situation — at best, a high crime rate, that in the end would cost more than the Job Corps. Or we could build up to a situation of riots, even—at the pessimistic end—revolution. And certainly some very serious social ramifications.

Shelley Rips 'Rebels' in Poverty War

By Mel Wax

Mayor John F. Shelley charged yesterday that "so-called new leaders" of the city's Negro community are making "a naked demand for the power to control policy, program and financing of the neighborhood action programs."

Their move for a majority on the Economic Opportunity Council, he said, is "totally unacceptable, because it would destroy the only structure that, to date, has proved acceptable to the Federal Government and a majority of council members."

Bonus for GOP In L. A. Riots

By MARIANNE MEANS

Examiner White House Correspondent

WASHINGTON—From out of the ashes of the smoldering Negro ghetto of Los Angeles rises the specter of a national issue that may prove more effective for Republicans in 1966 and 1968 than any other except Vietnam.

The violence and destruction in the City of Angels dramatized afresh, in shocking fashion, the problem of mounting crime and lawlessness in this country.

It is not a question of racial tension, although there is an undercurrent of that. It is a question of a spreading disregard for law and order by the nation's poor, who see stealing, mugging and murder as an easier way to prosperity than competing in a society which seems to have no place for them.

stand and admitted Communist beliefs, but denied that he advocated forceful extension of them.

imprisoned for conspiring to teach and advocate the violent overthrow of the United States government. A.P. & U.P.

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'Radical' W To Win Right

By Don Warman

A sardonic, switchblades-sharp civil rights battler told a sophisticated San Francisco civic group last night that racial equality will never be won by civic groups.

Harlem Outbreak

N.Y. Conviction In Riot: Anarchy

New York

William Epton, vice chairman of the Marxist Progressive labor movement, was found guilty yesterday on three counts of conspiracy and criminal anarchy from actions in the 1964 Harlem riots.

Epton, 33, heard himself pronounced guilty in State Supreme Court of seeking the violent overthrow of the state government of New York.

Justice Arthur Markewich labeled Epton "a dangerous man," revoked his \$10,000 bail and remanded him to jail to await sentencing January 27.

Epton, the father of two, faces a maximum ten years imprisonment and \$6000 fine.

His conviction is the first criminal anarchy conviction in the state of New York since 1920 when Benjamin Gitlow, a founder of the Communist party in the United States, was sentenced to a term of five to ten years in prison.

Epton's arrest followed the bitter Harlem riots of 1964. He was seized on July 25, 1964 when he defied a police ban to organize a racial demonstration in the wake of the disorders.

The indictment accused Epton of exhorting Harlem Negroes in a street corner speech on July 15, three days before the riot:

"If we're going to be free, we will not be fully free until we smash this state completely and totally, destroy and set up a new state of our own choosing and our own liking.

And in the process of smashing this state, we're going to have to kill a lot of these cops, a lot of these judges."

The Harlem-born defendant went on trial November 22



AP Wirephoto

WILLIAM EPTON
A maximum of ten years

Epton said his goal in the street corner speech was to rally Negroes against what he described as police brutality.

FALSE

The jury deliberated five hours. It found Epton guilty of advocating and conspiring to advocate criminal anarchy, and of conspiring to riot during the Harlem disorders.

Defense lawyer Sanford Katz urged Markewich not to send Epton to jail, especially during the holiday season. He has a wife and two children.

"The defendant is not a dangerous man," Katz maintained. "He was convicted of something he said or wrote, not of anything he did.

However, Markewich replied, "the jury's verdict found, in effect, that the defendant did not content himself with the mere advocacy of ideas. Therefore I am bound by the verdict of the jury."

The State law against anarchy roughly parallels the

"Waniolek claimed that the United States was overrun with Communists," Rollins said. "He told the people at the consulate that he was armed and prepared to fight against the Communistst."

Rollins said he was told that Waniolek gave the consulate a six-page statement which said he planned to return to Detroit "and start shooting Communists."

CORE Blast At Rights Conference

Washington

The White House conference on Civil Rights, scheduled to open here today, was dealt a powerful blow yesterday when the national director of the Congress of Racial Equality charged that the conference has been "rigged" by the Johnson Administration.

Saul Alinsky, controversial self-professed radical, told an overflow crowd of Council of Civic Unity members to stop discussing rights and do something about the fight and "the enemy."

Samples of Alinsky's primer on social progress:

• "Forget about a Christian moral basis for the rights drive. If we could have got rights that way, we would have by now."

• "Discussions don't work. Organize and get power. Only through power can you get action. People never get anything but what they're strong enough to get."

• "Don't tell me that 'we have to work differently in this town.' That's a lot of jazz."

• "Form your own groups made up of the people directly affected (by segregation). Pay your own bills. Don't rely on that downtown crowd to do it for you. They won't."

(This last advice, an obvious slam at the make-up of the disputed Economic Opportunities Council, stirred an intent audience of about 1000 to a huge ovation.)

• "The difference between southern segregation and northern segregation is that down there they use broad axes. We use stilettos. But you die anyway."

Alinsky, 56, is the stormy founder-director of the Industrial Areas Foundation of Chicago, which has reportedly advised minorities in some 50 American communities on "power tactics" in integration struggles.

The meeting at Benjamin Franklin Junior High School was sponsored by several

Harlem Theater

U.S. Funds for 'Hate Dramas'

New York

An anti-poverty program spokesman yesterday defended the use of federal funds for a Harlem arts school where Negro youths stage dramas of anti-white frustration and revenge.

"We'd rather see these kids fussing on the stage than on the streets," said James Kelleher, deputy director of publicity for the Office of Economic Opportunity in Washington.

Kelleher made the comment after disclosure here of the Black Arts Repertory Theater-School, founded last April and coached by the Negro playwright LeRoi Jones

'PRIDE'

The aim is "to re-educate the nearly half a million Harlem Negroes to find a new pride in their color," Jones says. "I don't see anything wrong with hating white people."

"This was a part of the Project Uplift program that we funded through HARYOU-ACT (Harlem's multi-million dollar anti-poverty program) last summer . . ." Kelleher said. "The overall program was a good one and we have to figure that this (the theater-school) was a part of its success.

"HARYOU-ACT wanted Jones in the program. He is a legitimate playwright, whatever you may think about his views. We knew about it when we granted the money and we have no apologies."

vent hatred of "whites" and envision a day of Negro separation from the white world.

In Jones' off-Broadway play, "The Toilet," a short, scatological work, a group of young Negroes plot against a white homosexual who made overtures to a Negro. The scene is the boys' rest room of a high school and the white youth is dragged in and beaten.

ROCHESTER

A play he wrote for the school, "Jello," viciously travesties the old Jack Benny radio program. In it, Jones has Rochester, Benny's longtime Negro chauffeur, kill all the whites in the cast.

A police official says of the theater that "as a group we don't feel they represent a threat."

Alexander J. Allen, executive director of the greater New York Urban League, although seeing some danger of black chauvinism, says the

TENEMENT

The makeshift theater, in a three-story tenement, received \$40,000 during the eight weeks when 400 Negro youngsters attended classes in the arts, Negro cultural history, remedial reading, math and what Jones termed "hard-core nationalism," the playwright said.

He said additional funds come from the theater's productions and from benefactors he refuses to name.

Other sources indicate the federal share may have been much larger. HARYOU-ACT officials profess not to know since the agency's books are now undergoing investigative audit.

REJECTED

George Nicolau, northeastern deputy director of the federal Office of Economic Opportunity, said the theater is not now supported by anti-poverty funds. "When HARYOU-ACT presented a formal contract to us for additional fundings (of the theater) we turned it down," he asserted.

Some two dozen writers, sculptors and painters teach at the school and 12-15 actors form the core of the repertory company.

Their productions mirror the black supremacy, violence and anti-white fury characteristic of Jones' work—which includes three off-Broadway plays, poetry, a book on jazz, and a recently published novel.

NOTE THE FORCE

"The force we want is of 20 million spoons (Negroes) storming America with furious cries and unstoppable weapons," he once wrote. "We want actual explosions and actual brutality."

Chalk-faced Negroes perform the roles of whites, frequently portrayed as homosexuals, in Black Arts Theater dramas which

5A

Black People's Power

SNCC Spurns Johnson Talks In Viet Protest

Atlanta

The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee yesterday bitterly rejected an invitation to a White House conference on civil rights and enunciated a strong policy of black nationalism.

In a prepared statement, it called the conference, scheduled for June 1-2, "absolutely unnecessary."

"Our organization is opposed to the war in Vietnam," SNCC declared, "and we cannot in good conscience meet with the chief policymaker of the Vietnam war to discuss human rights in this country when he flagrantly violates the human

rights of colored people in Vietnam."

Stokely Carmichael, new SNCC chairman, said about 35 members of the militant student organization had been invited to the conference. He emphasized that in rejecting the invitations SNCC is following an aggressive new all-Negro course outside the white power structures of government— from the White House down to courthouses and city halls.

"Integration is irrelevant," Carmichael declared. "Political and economic power is what the black people have to have."

Carmichael, who recently succeeded John Lewis as SNCC chairman, said other major civil rights organizations are "not happy" with the student group's new policies.

"But we'll go our way and they can go theirs," he said. "The Negro should not be expected to be the moral force of this country."

SNCC called on "all black Americans to begin building independent political, economic, and cultural institutions that they will control and use as instruments of social change in this country."

Carmichael said SNCC will continue to organize all-Negro political parties under a Black Panther emblem, similar to the parties now operating in Lowndes county and several other Black Belt counties in Alabama.

Marin City

Brawl--

Deputy Hurt

A Main county deputy sheriff received a wrenched leg Sunday night in a brawl between officers and three youths in racially tense Marin City.

Deputy Sheriff Bill Wallace was released after first aid treatment.

Charged with felonious assault of an officer were William L. Bland, 20, of 99 Cole drive, and Willie Grayson, 20, of 89 Cole drive.

Both remained in custody in lieu of posting \$550 bond.

The incident occurred around 10:30 p.m., according to Deputies Gary Bertolotti and Carl Wiest.

They said they were talking with a Marin City woman in front of 409 Drake avenue when a 19-year-old boy, approached and began swearing at them, they said.

When they attempted to jail him for obscenity, Bland and Grayson tried to rescue him, the officers said.

Wallace responded to a radio call for help and was injured in the fight.

The 19-year-old disappeared during the melee.

State Attorney General Thomas C. Lynch said last night that he will not permit law enforcement officers to become pawns in struggles instigated by civil rights leaders, other demonstrators or right-wing organizations.

As attorney general, Lynch declared, his primary obligation "is to enforce the laws—all laws, not just those I happen to agree with—and I mean just that."

He said it was "not the job of the police force to put down demonstrations but to enforce the law."

Attacking those who attempt "to make minorities and police antagonists," Lynch warned Negroes that they must not "vent their spleen on the blue uniforms of the police, and even of firemen."

He paid high tribute to the police and other law enforcement officers, lashing out at those who attempt "for political purposes to drive wedges between minority groups and policemen.

The attorney general criticized the John Birch Society for holding that "the local police should be the instrument by which public demonstrations should be suppressed, whether those demonstrations arise from industrial disputes, from civil rights or from peace marches."

When black Panther candidates run in November's general election in Alabama, he said, SNCC will have on duty poll watchers recruited from Watts in Los Angeles, south-side Chicago and Negro ghettos of the north.

GHETTOS

"We regard the ghettos as colonies and we're going to colonize them so we can control them," Carmichael said. "The only difference between



The Dorado Menace

The recent Dorado decision by the California Supreme Court stripped from police some of their most important and time-honored weapons in defense of society against criminality.

We publish below an extract from an opinion by Justice Walter J. Fournier of Ventura, exposing fallacies of the Dorado rule:

"It may be distasteful to have police at all or to have them investigating and questioning—on the other hand it is more distasteful to be unable to walk on an ordinary street in a city without fear of violence being committed to your person or property.

"If people committed no crime, there would be little need for policemen. But be that as it may, the judicial attitude of this state (as expressed in the Dorado rule) seems entirely unrealistic as to conditions as they exist insofar as the police are concerned."

The Dorado decision ties one hand behind the back of the policeman who is trying to protect your life. The Dorado decision benefits the gangman and thug. The legislature should take steps to change the laws so that the people are assured of reasonable protection.

murders freed Death Row Reversals by High Court

The State Supreme Court issued a sweeping series of decisions yesterday affecting five prisoners on San Quentin's Death Row.

In identical 4-3 votes, the Court ordered new trials for two condemned men — Richard Price, 21, of Sacramento, and Robert A. Anderson, 36, of San Jose — on grounds that they had not been advised of their constitutional rights to remain silent and have counsel during police questioning.

A Scolding For Courts And Judges

A University of California professor of law and criminology scolded the State's courts and judges yesterday for their "weird and wonderful solicitude for criminals" and suggested instead that they "work toward a goal of creating a safe community in which to live."

The outspoken critic was Professor Rex A. Collings Jr., who told the Commonwealth Club luncheon meeting at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel that "the rights of criminals keep on increasing."

"The rest of us are speedily losing ours," he added.

He charged that crime in California is increasing at three times the rate of the population and said that "catching criminals is not a game to be played by arbitrary rules especially developed by judges with no down-to-earth contact with the problems involved."

"We are losing the crime war," he said, "and any attempt to apply Marquis of Queensbury rules to crime is utter naivety."

"Twenty-five years ago I—or a girl for that matter—could with complete security walk around Lake Merritt or through the Berkeley campus late at night. Today only a fool would attempt this. Is there a member of the Su-

preme Court of the United States or of California who dares to try any of these things today?"

Collings, formerly a trial attorney in the criminal division of the Attorney General's Office in Washington, was particularly critical of the State Supreme Court's Dorado decision under which condemned killers have won new trials because of errors in apprehension and prosecution.

"A peace officer," he said, "is required to play by the rules of the game. The trouble is that too often the courts change the rules after the game is over."

By KEITH WALKER

Four candidates for County Supervisor agreed yesterday that Saul Alinsky, Chicago anarchist and organizer, would not be an asset to East Palo Alto.

They said East Palo Alto and San Mateo County already have adequate local leadership to handle problems here.

However, only one candidate—incumbent Adolph C. (Bud) Harrison—said he would support an all-out stand by the Board of Super-

visors against Alinsky's appearance in the County.

Robert St. Clair was completely opposed to such a stand and two other candidates expressed intermediate opinions.

The observations were made in reply to a questionnaire sent to the four candidates by the Bayshore Businessmen's Betterment Association, an East Palo Alto merchants' group.

The questionnaire also requested the candidates' opinions on incorporation of East

Palo Alto and the War on Poverty.

Harrison said most people are aware that appearances of Alinsky "are not conducive to peace and harmony in the community."

"His appearances in areas where problems of breakdown in communication already exist tend to contribute to further breakdown and in most cases, outright lawlessness," declared Harrison, a Burlingame resident and high school teacher.

St. Clair, a businessman liv-



Primitive Africa Still Around

Leopoldville, The Congo
Reminders that primitive behavior and cruelty still lurk around the edges of civilized Africa appear regularly in African newspapers.

There were the Norwegian peace corpsmen temporarily forced to leave the Toro kingdom in Uganda under threats they would be eaten.

Also in Uganda, a white tourist complained of being held up for all his travelers checks for "poll tax" by a mob of menacing bush Africans who stepped on his feet while taking his money.

The Congo government recently apologized for the beating police gave two young Canadian travelers arrested when they crossed from Congo Republic (a hostile neighbor) without visas.

In Zambia, four Lake Dow tribesmen were sentenced to death after a court found them guilty of the medicine murder of a 6-year-old "slave" child. The four had hoped by doing this to bring rain.

The child's father, Xumakuwe Xoahi, sold his son for five cows, and received part of the divided boy as anti-famine "medicine."

Another report from Fisenge Township in Zambia's western province said residents complained witches and wizards were killing and stealing there. They asked permission to hire a "witch-finder." The government refused, despite their offer to let a government official watch the witch-finder's work.

Rights Commission

The Hunters Pt Crime Problem

A Negro told the San Francisco Human Rights Commission last night that something must be done about crime in Hunters Point.

"We are faced with problems of terrorism and burglary here. Some families who have been living here for 20 or 30 years are going to move out because of this," said D. B. Erlerson of 975 Le Conte avenue.

"They have daughters who are being insulted and assaulted," Erlerson told the commission, holding one of a series of neighborhood meetings to get information on how racial tensions can be resolved.

Three Cars Stoned In Watts Incidents

Los Angeles

Reports of sporadic rock-throwing in the Negro district in South Los Angeles reached police last night. Officers said three cars were damaged in separate incidents, only one of which involved a crowd. Police said two motorists, both white, received

minor injuries when crashed through the windows of their vehicles.

Earlier in the evening a crowd of about 100 juveniles sat a police car in Watts, but quickly dispersed when the officers got out their car.

Associated

Oakland Police Nettled

An agency of the Oakland Police Department yesterday called local demands for a civilian police review board an "affront to the city government," and said they "indicate a deep suspicion of our entire system of government."

The comments came in a letter to Oakland's Mayor and City Council from Police Sergeant Sam Mullins, president of the Oakland Police Department Welfare Association.

Mullins asked the City Council to reaffirm its position

against a review board demanded by many of Oakland Negroes and Mexican-Americans.

Police witnesses testified that Deadwyler drove up to 90 M.P.H. along the 35 M.P.H. street, ignored traffic signals, swerved on both sides of the street and narrowly missed police cars.

An autopsy surgeon said Deadwyler had 35 per cent alcohol in his blood—twice

the amount generally considered as making a person too drunk to drive.

The case has created a tense atmosphere in Negro neighborhoods in south Los Angeles. A rally called by a newly organized "Committee To End Legalized Murder By Cops" on May 16 was fol-



Teen-Age Rumble

Bystanders 'Save' 3 Berkeley Police

Berkeley police yesterday praised a group of adults who came to the aid of three patrolmen being attacked by a mob of teen-agers late Monday night.

The officers were knocked to the ground and kicked by a crowd of about 50 young toughs who had been engaged in a rumble.

The three suffered minor injuries but did not require hospitalization.

"It could have been a lot worse," said Patrolman Martin Pursley, "if a group of adults had not assisted us in holding off the youths until additional officers arrived."

Pursley was dispatched to the intersection of Sacramento street and Ashby avenue

at 10:30 p.m. because of a report a fight was in progress and a teen-ager had been hurt.

He found a 19-year-old Oakland youth, Emmett Rhodes, bleeding from a beating he had suffered.

Pursley was attempting to question persons in a large crowd of teen-agers when he and two other officers who had responded, Gerry Templeman and H. A. Brizee, were suddenly jumped.

Several adults came to the aid of the officers and kept the incident from becoming more serious.

Another 12 patrolmen were sent to the scene and arrested five youths on charges of disturbing the peace, assaulting a police officer, and resisting arrest.

Burglary Ring

'No Evidence' Frees Suspects

Three of six men arrested by Burlingame police Monday in connection with a suspected state-wide clothing store burglarly ring were released for "lack of evidence" Wednesday.

Wilbur Flournoy, 21, and brothers Luther and Stanley Price, 20 and 23, both of Long Beach, were freed on the legal technicality that police had no search warrant when the trio was nabbed in a San Francisco motel and officers found thousands of dollars worth of stolen clothing.

Their arrests by Burlingame and San Francisco police were triggered when three other men were apprehended in Burlingame in an abortive burglary attempt at the Robert Gates Clothing store.

The three still being held in Burlingame jail are Webbus Harvey, 22, Charles E Standmore, 21, and James Flournoy, 24. Following their

attempted getaway, a phone call to the San Francisco motel by one of the burglary suspects led Burlingame Sgt. Nordstrom to the second trio, he said.

Articles found in the motel room were traced to burglaries from Corte Madera, Richmond, San Carlos and San Jose.

Nordstrom said yesterday Los Angeles authorities are investigating the burglary ring which they claim involves more than \$350,000 worth of clothing stolen throughout the state.

Editor—I think the time has come when we start dealing with crime problems and criminals in a realistic manner. The social workers and politicians have failed miserably. Why not let the law enforcement officers handle the problem in any way that they find necessary.

Those pampered and spoiled people do not seem to understand responsibility and human behavior. Today it is happening in Los Angeles, Long Beach and Chicago. Tomorrow it may well be in our own back yard.

We shouldn't be expected to tolerate this barbarous savagery, or be placated by excuses from high places.

WILLIAM H. NORMAN.

El Cerrito.

Cops Attacked At N.Y. Rally

New York

Police were showered with debris hurled from rooftops yesterday when they moved in to halt a boisterous street rally sponsored by the pro-Communist Progressive Labor movement on Manhattan's Upper West Side. At least three detectives were

injured.

About 30 policemen and detectives were rushed to the scene when members of the labor group and representatives of an unidentified Cuban faction exchanged abusive remarks that threatened to ignite a riot.

United Press

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Theater to Defy Cops' Ban

The controversial Negro theatrical group Black Arts slash West announced yesterday that it will attempt to perform an anti-white play at Oakland's Civic Little Theater tomorrow despite a police

ban on the grounds that it is "obscene." Ed Bullins, a playwright and author who heads the group, called a press conference at the group's new headquarters at 1256 Fillmore

street to say members would resist of police tried to arrest them.

"We will use a comparable amount of force that the police use," said Bullins.

Asked whether he expects violence, Bullins said, "The cops just shot a black man in Southern California — what do you think?"

Marvin Jackmon, the author, said the play was originally entitled "Flowers for the Trashman," but is now called "Flowers for the Whiteman."

In the 25-minute play, a white man, "who symbolizes all white men, is killed by a black man, representing the

entire black race," he said.

A leaflet distributed by Black Arts slash West lists Jackmon's name as "Marvin X plus 3," and he was asked if he is a Black Muslim.

"All black men are members of the Black Muslims," he said.

Oakland Police Captain Ted Brown said the play is "filthy" and police had banned its performance last month at the Laney campus of Oakland City College.

Jackmon said his one-act play had been performed a dozen or so times in San Francisco.

Deputy Is Assaulted In Marin

Two teen-agers were booked yesterday for assault after a 20-minute scuffle with a Marin county deputy sheriff who stopped to question them about faulty headlights on their car in Marin City.

The officer, 24-year-old Richard Keaton, said he was knocked to the ground and kicked in the face after he stopped Phillip Craig Scott, 19, of 50 Cole drive, and Daniel James Hayden, 18, of 77 Buckelew street, both of Marin City.

The two were jailed and held on charges of felonious assault on a peace officer, disturbing the peace and resisting arrest. Hayden was also cited for having faulty headlights lacking a driver's license and failure to sign a citation.

There were some 20 onlookers who kept shouting "police brutality," according to the deputy sheriff, who was treated later at Marin General Hospital for multiple bruises, neck sprain and a bloody nose.



WATTS WOMAN SHRIEKING AT WHITE POLICE
Not guilty of interfering with an officer.



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THE ONLY American born black leader to visit Mao Tse-tun, leader of China's 700 million people, is Robert F. Williams and his wife, shown during their interview with Mao

in Peking. Despite negative speculation in Western press as to the well-being of Mao, the Chinese leader recently appeared at a reception for the head of a European state.

Disavowals of violence have been made repeatedly by many top American officials. President Johnson and Vice President Humphrey, for example, have denounced rioting and rioters on a number of occasions, and so have many civil-rights figures. However, police officials, local political leaders and some members of Congress cite statements such as those above as part of the climate that has fostered violence. In addition are the pamphlets and other publications flowing into Negro areas and openly inciting slum dwellers to guerrilla war. One pamphlet from Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM) says: "Weapons of defense employed by Afro-American freedom fighters must consist of a poor man's arsenal. Gasoline fire bombs (Molotov cocktails), lye or acid bombs (made by injecting lye or acid in the metal end of light bulbs) can be used extensively. . . . Extensive sabotage is possible."

DIAGNOSIS OF A RIOT

CLEVELAND—A grand jury's report makes this diagnosis of the racial violence that rampaged through Cleveland this summer, killing four and causing millions of dollars in property damage:

Trained professionals. "This jury finds that the outbreak of lawlessness and disorder was both organized, precipitated and exploited by a relatively small group of trained and disciplined professionals at this business.

"They were aided and abetted, wittingly or otherwise, by misguided people of all ages and colors, many of whom are

Some of the same people were observed in both places on several nights of the disorders."

Assigned roles? "It is no casual happenstance or coincidence that those throwing fire bombs or bricks or bottles, or pillaging or generally engaged in disorder and lawlessness were, in the main, young people obviously assigned, trained and disciplined in the roles they were to play in the pattern of these dual outbreaks separated by less than one month. Nor, by the same token, is it happenstance or even just singular coincidence:

"1. That the over-all pattern for fire bombing and destruction to both the Superior and Hough areas was so highly selective;

"2. That the targets were plainly agreed upon;

"3. That certain places were identified to be hit and that certain other places were similarly spared."

The leaders. The grand-jury report identifies "the JFK House"—meaning the Jomo Freedom Kenyatta House in Cleveland—as a sort of general headquarters for the rioters. It names the JFK House leaders as Lewis G. Robinson and his wife, Beth; Harlell Jones, Albert D. Ware-Bey; Philip Morris.

From the report:

"Lewis Robinson has been affiliated with the Freedom Fighters of Ohio, the Medgar Evers Rifle Club which he helped to found, the JFK House of which he is the ultimate head, the Deacons for Defense and the Revolutionary Action Movement. All of these . . . are black nationalist clubs. . . .

"Harlell Jones is affiliated with the JFK House, the Medgar Evers Rifle Club, the Revolutionary Action Movement. He is vice president of Deacons for Defense. . . .

"Along with Lewis G. Robinson, Harlell Jones caused 2,000 pieces of literature to be printed and circulated citing alleged instances of 'police brutality' and on the eve of the Hough riots circulated the greatest number of these to youths. . . .

"Police agencies presented evidence that Ware-Bey, Robinson and Jones all purchased quantities of rifles and all belonged to the rifle clubs here and in other cities. . . . Speeches were made at JFK House advocating the need for rifle clubs and . . . instructions were given in the use of Molotov cocktails and how

and when to throw them to obtain maximum effect. Further, irrefutable evidence was shown to the effect that Robinson pledged reciprocal support to and with the Communist Party of Ohio. . . . It was established before the jury that the leaders of the W.E.B. DuBois Club and the Communist Youth Party, with interchangeable officers and virtually identical concepts, arrived in Cleveland only a few days before the Hough-area disorders."

Outside influence. The report says these men moved into Cleveland from Chicago, New York and Brooklyn and established themselves near "the central point of origin of the Hough-area troubles. . . . They made swift contact with the JFK House leadership and with . . . the leaders of the Communist Party throughout the Ohio Valley. . . .

"Finally, evidence was presented that UJAMA [meaning "African socialism" in the Yoruba language] is an organization dedicated to black power and has begun its effort to establish itself in the Cleveland area. Their philosophy is that black people should be governed by themselves in every respect and that anything pertaining to the rights of Negroes must be cleared through the central organization of UJAMA, which has flourished in New York and has spread into other places and is embraced locally by Lewis Robinson and his lieutenants."

(More on civil rights, page 38)



Wide World Photo

National Guardsmen stand watch outside burned-out Cleveland store after riots

avowed believers in violence and extremism and some of whom also are either members of or officers in the Communist Party. . . .

The grand jury was convened on August 9, 1966, by U.S. District Judge Frank J. Murphy. It heard testimony and details of the rioting from the Cleveland Record-Journal and other sources. . . .

The grand jury also heard testimony from a number of witnesses, including some of the rioters themselves, in order to determine the facts and identify the individuals who were most responsible for the Hough riots. . . . The grand jury's report, which was made public on August 11, 1966, further identified the individuals who were most responsible for the violence and the damage caused by the rioting. . . .