

Police Department

City of Baltimore, Maryland



1968 Riots

Action Reports, Baltimore Police Department

From 0600 Hours, Friday, April 5, 1968

To 0600 Hours, Friday, April 12 1968

D. D. Pomerleau
Police Commissioner

April 13, 1968



POLICE DEPARTMENT... CITY OF BALTIMORE

FALLSWAY and FAYETTE STREET

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21202

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April 22, 1968

NOTICE

The attached Action Reports represent Journal entries extracted from the Log Book in the Emergency Headquarters Command Post during the period April 5-12, 1968. These entries should in no way be interpreted as representing an all-inclusive account of the activities which occurred in Baltimore during that period. Because of the exigencies of the moment, the entries are fragmentary and are presented merely as an overview.

Ralph G. Murdy
Deputy Commissioner

Attachments - Action Reports

PREFACE

In order to assist the Commanding General of Task Force Baltimore in meeting his deadline, this overview of activities engaged in by the Baltimore Police Department during the period beginning 0600 hours April 5, 1968 to 0600 hours April 12, 1968, has been prepared. In the time allotted, it has not been possible to exploit all of the source documents and witnesses to fully report the commitment of forces in Baltimore city during the period of disorder. It is anticipated that additional reports will be prepared and submitted to the Commanding General.

Statistics on reports of fires, lootings, deaths, and arrests were reported to Task Force Baltimore on a hourly basis and summarized daily. Accordingly, such statistics are not repeated herein. It should be noted, however, that all statistics at this time are to be regarded as tentative since field conditions frequently precluded their verification and the elimination of repeat calls.

D. D. Pomerleau
Police Commissioner

April 13, 1968

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Action Report, Baltimore Police Department

From 0600 hours, Friday, April 5, 1968

To 0600 hours, Saturday, April 6, 1968

I. BACKGROUND

Thursday night in Baltimore found its citizens apprehensive and confused as to what events would follow the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, prominent civil rights leader, who was killed by an unidentified sniper in Memphis, Tennessee. Dr. King died of his wounds about 7:00 p.m. on Thursday evening and the first successful act of related violence in Baltimore occurred within six hours. About 12:38 a.m. on the morning of April 5, 1968, an ADT alarm was set off at Hoffman's Liquor Store, 4451 Park Heights Avenue, where a homemade fire bomb had been thrown through a window and landed on a pool table. The establishment was unoccupied at the time of the incident. The owner also responded to the ADT alarm and was in the process of extinguishing the blaze when police arrived. Police had answered several earlier calls of suspected arson in the Southwestern District shortly after 10:00 p.m. on April 4, 1968, but little damage was found.

Baltimoreans remained in a tense state on Friday morning. Their shock, anger, and fear were best described

by one cab driver who said, "Anything can happen now - and I do mean anything." Despite the violence which had burst out in cities across the country, Baltimoreans prayed with the President that violence would be denied a victory.

Indications of unrest in Baltimore on Friday appeared at Coppin State College and Northwestern High School where students refused to follow the regular academic routine. Mayor D'Alesandro designated Monday as a city-wide day of mourning for Dr. King. He also proclaimed Sunday as a special day of prayer in Baltimore for Dr. King.

Governor Agnew announced on Friday that he had ordered the Maryland National Guard placed in a state of readiness shortly after 1:00 p.m. and signed into law a recently-enacted emergency bill giving him sweeping power to mobilize forces to meet impending internal disorders.

The Emergency Headquarters Command Post was opened at 11:10 p.m. on Friday, April 5, 1968. At 11:55 p.m. an arrest was made at Pennsylvania Avenue and Pearl Street of a person who was charged with throwing a fire bomb into a lumber yard. This person was later identified as Willard Dixon, a member of CORE.

At midnight, Lt. Col. George Davidson of the Maryland State Police reported that all State Police personnel were on

1010 alert, meaning they were in readiness to be called on short notice.

During the remainder of the early morning hours, a relatively small number of fires were reported. The Emergency Headquarters and Field Command Posts were secured by order of the Commissioner at 3:37 a.m., Saturday, April 6, 1968.

11 SEQUENCE OF EVENTS BEGINNING 2310 HOURS, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1968

- 2310 Emergency Headquarters Command Post opened by Commissioner Pomerleau, 5th floor, Police Headquarters
- 2330 General Ogletree advised he had one MP Company mobilized at the 5th Regiment Armory for site security only. General Gelston was ordered to return from Atlanta, Georgia, to Silver Spring, Maryland, by the Governor
- 2355 Car 1927 reported arrest of accused fire bomber at lumber yard, Pennsylvania Avenue and Pearl Street. Person identified at 0001 as Willard Dixon, militant member of CORE, Baltimore office.
- 0005 Lt. Col. George Davidson, Maryland State Police, reported all State Police on 1010 alert for possible commitment. Potential problem areas reported to be Annapolis, Cambridge, Montgomery County, Maryland
- 0135 Commissioner advised Pete Marudas, Mayor's Staff, that the situation was relatively quiet.
- 0210 Chief Battaglia and Deputy Chief Schnabel sent to scene of fire at 2135 N. Fulton Avenue, Southway Realty Company. Found to be a mattress fire - not connected with civil disorder.

35 Fire at Broadway Market, follow up by police
indicated no connection with civil disorder, i.e.,
building locked and intact and fire contained
at point of origin, vegetable stall

330 Broken window reported in barber shop at
4238 Park Heights Avenue

0337 Emergency Headquarters and Field Command
Posts secured by Commissioner Pomerleau

Action Report, Baltimore Police Department

From 0600 Hours, Saturday, April 6, 1968

To 0600 Hours, Sunday, April 7, 1968

I. BACKGROUND

The preceding twenty-four period in Baltimore was marked by one of watchful waiting. The Adjutant General of Maryland had been ordered to return to the State by the Governor and the Maryland State Police had been placed on a 1010 alert. Sporadic fires had occurred in the city but these were easily controlled. An important arrest was made just before midnight on Friday when Willard Dixon was arrested on a charge of attempted arson.

At the time the following report began, early on Saturday morning, April 6, 1968, law enforcement was in complete control of the City of Baltimore.

II. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

1145 Headquarters and Field Command Posts activated. Field Command Post located at Presstman and Appleton Streets with Major Donald T. Shanahan in command of Field Command Post Headquarters. Lt. Col. Frank J. Battaglia, Field Force Commander.

Present in Headquarters Command Post at activation: Deputy Commissioners Poole and Murdy, Directors Morrissey, Norton and Deems. Building security in effect.

- 1256 Chief Battaglia reported memorial ceremony at Pennsylvania Avenue and Mosher Street had been underway for twenty minutes. It drew a crowd of 250, mostly adults.
- 1337 Chief Battaglia reported the rally was breaking up with no incidents.
- 1430 Personnel on alert at demonstration were returned to staging area.
- 1435 Commissioner Pomerleau departed Emergency Command Post. Deputy Commissioner Poole left in command.
- 1459 Local FBI office called Deputy Commissioner Poole with report that CORE threatened to picket police headquarters because of arrest of Jerome Ford, detained on Assault charges.
- 1501 Jerome Ford released on own recognizance. Stuart Wechsler of CORE agreed to Community Relations Division request not to picket police headquarters.
- 1503 FBI Supervisor Maurice Garrison relayed a report that SNIC was going to the Mondawmin Shopping Center.
- 1712 Fire bomb thrown into vacant house at 1002 W. Baltimore Street. Two arrests made.
- 1720 Disorderly crowds reported in the 400, 500 blocks of Gay Street.
- 1725 Order given to shift Field Command Post from Presstman and Appleton Streets to Gay Street and Aisquith Street.
- 1727 Windows were reported broken on Gay Street. Chief Battaglia stated the situation was still under control.

1834 Field Command Post relocated at Aisquith and Gay Streets

1838 Phase IV of Mobilization Plan in effect.

1842 Warning order given to National Guard.
The National Guard advised Phase IV in effect.

1844 All off-duty personnel contacted to report to their respective divisions and districts.

1845 Wire services asked to announce that all police personnel were to report for duty.

General Ogletree activated the National Guard and reported to the Commissioner that the Guard would be on the streets in two to three hours.

1850 Commissioner Pomerleau informed the Mayor and Governor of the situation.

1907 Commissioner Pomerleau and Deputy Commissioner Poole briefed Mayor B'Alesandro and Eugene Feinblatt at the Command Post Headquarters.

1911 Commissioner Pomerleau ordered the K-9 Unit deployed in the downtown area to protect the business district.

1923 Old 2 1/2 ton Army surplus truck was reported in the area of Chase and Eager Streets carrying persons throwing bricks. Maryland License 2660 EV.

1925 Stores were reportedly being looted in the 1600 - 1800 blocks of Harford Road

1930 Major W. W. Corbin, Assistant Chief of Operations, Maryland State Police, was requested by Commissioner Pomerleau to send the Maryland State Police to the staging area at the State Office Building.

- 1935 Parren Mitchell called Mayor D'Alesandro at Command Post Headquarters to suggest a public appeal from the Mayor to "clear the streets." David Glenn, Eugene Feinblatt and other officials present, recommended postponing the announcement and that the Mayor "sit tight."
- 1943 Four cars from the Northeastern District were dispatched to handle rock throwers on Harford Road above North Avenue.
- 1945 Snipers were reported in the 4300 block of Park Heights Avenue.
- 1946 Large crowd was reported at Baltimore and Gay Streets
- 1950 Major Pomrenke was dispatched as Baltimore Police liaison with Captain Collister at the Maryland State Police staging area at the State Office Building.
- 1953 Follow-up report on snipers in 4300 block Park Heights Avenue disclosed one shot had been fired and no other trouble observed.
- 1955 Colonel Robert J. Lally, Superintendent of Maryland State Police, arrived at Headquarters Command Post.
- 1956 Charles Bressler of the Governor's office called Commissioner Pomerleau to advise that the Governor had just signed an emergency proclamation.
- 1957 Governor Agnew called Colonel Lally to clarify jurisdiction and Colonel Lally recommended that Commissioner Pomerleau remain in command. The Governor agreed to this and stated he would be available to close bars and make such other orders as necessary.
- 2004 Mayor D'Alesandro received a call that violence was scattered and sporadic. The Mayor said he was "holding on" for the present.

- 2005 Maryland State Police advised Colonel Lally they would have 300 to 400 men ready by 2100 hours.
- 2011 City Solicitor George Russell arrived at Command Post Headquarters.
- 2014 Attorney General Francis Burch arrived at Command Post Headquarters
- 2015 Chief Battaglia reported that his men were still in control on the streets.
- 2020 A group of twenty-five white men on East Baltimore Street between Calvert and St. Paul Streets, was dispersed.
- 2025 Attorney General Burch spoke with the Governor, as did Mayor D'Alesandro. The Governor had already made an announcement of his emergency proclamation on television. Attorney General Burch said this was required and that the Governor announced that his emergency proclamation was precautionary.
- 2030 253 Troopers of the Maryland State Police were in position at the State Office Building, 35 were assigned to guard the State Office Building, and 200 were available for deployment.
- 2032 General Ogletree agreed with Commissioner Pomerleau that police officers should not respond to the call-up of the National Guard.
- 2036 Parren Mitchell arrived at Command Post Headquarters to see Mayor D'Alesandro.
- 2045 Gene Noble of the Community Relations Commission was requested to have the colored clergy who had volunteered their services, to attempt to quiet crowds on Gay Street.
- 2051 Chief Judge I. Sewell Lamdin of the Municipal Court advised he was in the police headquarters building and had sufficient judges to hold hearings.

- 2055 Detective cruiser 1101 intercepted the 2 1/2 ton truck reported at 1923 hours with Maryland License 2660 EV. Six occupants were arrested at Madison and Forrest Streets.
- 2056 Walter Lively, Militant head of U-JOIN was observed at Greenmount Avenue and Biddle Street. Personnel were instructed to keep him under surveillance.
- 2057 Robert Osborne, Director of Baltimore Civil Defense, said his unit was fully activated.
- 2102 Task Force units were dispatched to a reported "Soul group" gathered at Pennsylvania Avenue and Mosher Street.
- 2110 In response to request of Commissioner Pomerleau General Ogletree advised the Guard would have 1,000 men mobilized within the hour at the Fifth Regiment Armory.
- 2119 Telephone service was installed at the Command Post at Gay and Aisquith Streets.
- 2133 The Fire Department reported a fourth alarm at Federal Street and Milton Avenue.
- 2134 The first police injury reported was Sergeant McIntyre, Southern District, who injured his foot at Aisquith Street and Ashland Avenue. He was taken to Mercy Hospital.
- 2138 A store fire was reported at Lafayette and Guilford Avenues.
- 2139 Major William Armstrong and Director William Morrissey reported to Headquarters Command

Post and they had observed numerous situations of glass breaking by roving bands and expressed concern over the situation to Commissioner Pomerleau, who ordered them to report to Chief Battaglia, Field Force Commander.

2145 Chief Judge Lamdin came to Headquarters Command Post

2147 A large fire was reported at North Avenue and Calvert Street.

2148 A source called Mayor D'Alesandro to advise of a crowd and fighting in the 1000 block West Baltimore Street.

Governor Agnew called Mayor D'Alesandro and requested a prompt report.
Chief Battaglia was requested to call the Command Post by telephone.

2153 Attorney General Burch, Mayor D'Alesandro, City Solicitor Russell, Colonel Lally, and Commissioner Pomerleau discussed the possibility of calling in the National Guard and/or the Maryland State Police.

2157 The Mayor and Attorney General leaned toward calling in the National Guard. The City Solicitor suggested a gradual buildup beginning with the Maryland State Police.

2159 Commissioner Pomerleau alerted General Ogletree of an imminent call which would commit the National Guard.

- 2200 General agreement was reached to ask the Governor to bring in the National Guard, and Attorney General Burch called Governor Agnew. The Governor spoke with Mayor D'Alesandro who said "things are getting worse." The Mayor requested commitment of the National Guard, a curfew, and ban on the sale of liquor. The Governor committed the Guard and said the curfew would begin at 11:00 p.m. and that it would be announced immediately over the wire services.
- 2204 A fire was reported at 235 Hollins Ferry Road, and a fire bomb at Aisquith Street and Lafayette Avenue.
- 2205 Col. Robert Lally committed the Maryland State Police as follows:
- Captain Dowd would be in charge of 92 men on Greenmount Avenue from North Avenue to 25th Street.
75 men would be sent to Milton Avenue and Preston Street.
50 men on North Avenue between Greenmount Avenue and Howard Street.
- Commissioner Pomerleau talked with General Ogletree on deployment of the National Guard. General Ogletree said he would commit two Task Forces - one from the West and one from the South.
- 2209 Col. Lally committed 50 members of the Maryland State Police under Captain O'Hara, from Park Circle north along Park Heights Avenue.
- 2210 Assistant Attorney Generals Fred Oken and Norman Polavoy arrived at Emergency Headquarters Command Post.
- 2212 Attorney General Burch, City Solicitor Russell, Eugene Feinblatt, and Mayor D'Alesandro left the Emergency Headquarters Command Post.
- 2213 A request for a wagon run and ambulance was received from the 3500 block of Park Heights Avenue.

- 2220 Commissioner Pomerleau notified General Ogletree that trouble was spreading west and he anticipated problems in the Park Heights area.
- 2230 20 additional troopers of the Maryland State Police were ordered by Col. Lally to patrol in the department store area of Howard and Lexington Streets.
- 2231 About 2,000 National Guardsmen were reported to be committed in the general areas of Greenmount Avenue and Calvert Street between North Avenue and 25th Street.
- 2240 The National Guard was reported coming to the city from Pikesville. Deputy Commissioner Poole recommended that one section be deployed along Park Heights Avenue as far south as Park Circle. This would be in addition to the two battalions to be deployed between Greenmount Avenue and Calvert Street, from North Avenue to 25th Street.
- 2243 Commissioner Pomerleau recommended to General Gelston that National Guard forces be deployed as noted above.
- 2252 Fire Chief Killen said his forces were getting thin, and in view of the growing number of fires, he might have to call upon neighboring fire departments for assistance.
- 2300 The curfew went into effect from 11:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. No alcoholic beverages were to be sold and no gasoline delivered except directly into gasoline tanks of motor vehicles. In addition, no firearms, inflammable liquids, or dangerous weapons were to be carried. Violation of the preceding could result in a fine of \$100 or 60 days in jail, or both. This information came from Mr. Robert Montgomery of the Governor's office.

An additional 15 Maryland State Police troopers were added to the Howard Street detail.

- 2303 Chief Judge Lamdin was notified of the curfew order.
 - 2310 State's Attorney Charles Moylan was notified of the curfew order.
 - 2335 Five more troopers of the Maryland State Police were added to the Howard Street detail.
 - 2350 Commissioner Pomerleau requested troops in the 1200-1700 blocks of Pennsylvania Avenue.
 - 2356 The 92 men of the Maryland State Police on Greenmount Avenue were relieved by the National Guard and returned to the State Office Building staging area for reassignment.
- State's Attorney Moylan arrived at Headquarters Command Post.
- 0001 300 National Guardsmen were sent to Pennsylvania Avenue for patrol. Remainder of Pikesville contingent to city along Park Heights Avenue.
 - 0013 15 Maryland State Police Troopers sent on request of General Gelston to protect a large supply of liquor at the Baltimore Security Warehouse, Hillen and High Streets. An additional 30 troopers were sent to a fire at Federal Street and Harford Avenue.
 - 0022 Maryland State Police detail of 45 men sent to the Civic Center to control the break-up of a dance.
 - 0124 National Guard forces swept the area between Calvert Street and Greenmount Avenue from 25th Street south to three blocks below North Avenue. Baltimore Police Department Tactical Forces joined National Guard at Harford Avenue to proceed to Pennsylvania Avenue to sweep the Pennsylvania Avenue area.
 - 0129 A Youth Music Festival scheduled for the Civic Center on Sunday was canceled.
 - 0138 A recapitulation showed 41 fires reported but many of these were repeat reports.
 - 0159 Channel 13 quoted Fire Chief Killen on 250 fires reported. The detention of Walter Lively was also noted on the newscast.

0305 Commissioner Pomerleau returned to the Emergency Headquarters Command Post from the field and ordered that Chief Battaglia return to the Emergency Headquarters Command Post for a critique.

0335 Preliminary figures showed 273 arrests which reported a looter wounded by a police officer in self defense, and three dead. Two of the dead were found in a burned building and one was shot by the night manager of a bar.

0343 Assignment of National Guard

Colonel Burk commanded a Task Force in Eastern, Northeastern, and Southeastern Districts. Colonel Fowler commanded a Task Force in Western, Central and Northwestern Districts.

These Task Forces had no fixed posts, but enforced the curfew and coordinated with district police commanders. The Baltimore Police Department was subordinate to Major General George Gelston, military commander.

K-9 dogs were kept in the downtown business area as a deterrent and reserve forces were available in two staging areas. The Baltimore Police Department remained on twelve-hour shifts.

0425 Field Force Commanders reported city relatively calm. Commissioner Pomerleau, Deputy Commissioners Poole and Murdy departed Emergency Command Post. Major William Armstrong, Staff Duty Officer, remained in charge at Emergency Command Post.

Action Report, Baltimore Police Department

From 0600 Hours, Sunday, April 7, 1968

To 0600 Hours, Monday, April 8, 1968

I. BACKGROUND

This period began on Sunday morning. The disturbance in Baltimore had begun on the preceding night, and saw the commitment of the Maryland State Police and the Maryland National Guard to augment forces of the Baltimore Police Department. Reports of fires and lootings accelerated during the night with the lowest ebb in the early morning hours of Sunday.

II. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- 0758 State's Attorney Charles Moylan visited the Emergency Headquarters Command Post and notified the department that prosecutors would be available in each Municipal Court immediately.
- 0810 A large crowd was reported in the 1400 block of Milton Avenue.
- 0853 The National Guard asked for assistance in dispersing a large crowd on Gay Street
- 0930 An "assist an officer" call received from Greenmount Avenue and Biddle Street. Request received from National Guard to seal off traffic on Pennsylvania Avenue from Mosher Street to North Avenue; on Harford Avenue from Monument Street to North Avenue; and on Gay Street from Orleans Street to Preston Street.
- 1100 Officer Robert Haas, Southeastern District, was taken to Mercy Hospital with broken finger and laceration of face.

- 1120 Crowds stoning police officers and National Guardsmen at Preston Street and Greenmount Avenue. Tear gas was used at Gay and Eden Streets by the National Guard. Fire Department requested assistance at Lanvale Street and Guilford Avenue.
- 1200 City Jail prisoners refused to enter cell blocks.
- 1225 Chief Battaglia reported City Jail secured.
- 12 cars reported on Baltimore-Washington Expressway bearing Virginia and District of Columbia tags with 5 and 6 Negroes in each car. State Police at Glen Burnie notified.
- 1315 City Council President W. Donald Schaefer advised Emergency Headquarters Command Post that he was trying to reach the Mayor to have the curfew moved up.
- 1327 Mr. Zaccagnini of the Mayor's office requested a National Guard detail around City Hall.
- 1328 The Dicman Street Garage was opened 24 hours a day until further notice.
- 1338 National Guard was given grid coordinates of reports on fires and looting since 0600 hours.
- 1344 Fire Department asked for assistance at 2 locations.
- 1346 Deployment of 50 State troopers was requested on Baltimore and Franklin Streets between Calvert and Howard Streets.
- 1350 Major Shanahan, at Field Command Post 1, was advised he could obtain food at Mergenthaler High School.
- 1410 Maryland State Police reported that 50 troopers were assigned in the downtown business areas, and over 60 were assigned for use at the Field Command Post 1.
- 1420 Chief Thomas of the Fire Department reported that every fire in the city was under control at 1400 hours.
- 1433 Teletype received noting proclamation of Governor Agnew prohibiting sale of alcoholic beverages in counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, and Howard.

- 1449 Teletype sent to all districts notifying them of curfew from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. with orders to first notify violators and then arrest them.
- 1459 Commissioner Pomerleau spoke with General Ogletree on need to commit the entire National Guard.
- 1500 Commissioner Pomerleau advised Attorney General Burch of need to have the National Guard concentrate in the area of Milton to Maryland Avenues and Orleans Street to 25th Street. The Commissioner also asked Attorney General Burch to suggest that the National Guard be more aggressive in initiating repressive patrol.
- 1509 Attorney General Burch informed the Commissioner that he urged the National Guard to commit all of their men.
- 1545 The Commissioner agreed to a request of the Field Force Commander for CS Gas, gas masks, and twenty shot guns at Field Command Post 1.
- 1604 The Commissioner asked Col. Lally to use his influence in getting more aggressive action in initiating repressive patrol and total commitment by the National Guard.
- 1616 The Commissioner spoke with Col. Lally who called concerning the possibility of the Governor requesting Federal troops. The Commissioner suggested waiting to see the results of the 4:00 p.m. curfew.
- 1630 Field Force Commander Battaglia asked for more trucks to transport curfew violators.
- 1700 Chief Funk of the Fire Department stated all Fire Department personnel had been called back to duty and that 60% of his equipment was still committed.
- 1730 Assistant Attorney General Fred Oken made arrangements for speedy hearings of curfew violators at 9:00 p.m.
- 1731 Attorney General Burch was advised of the upward trend of reported fires since 0600 hours.
- 1746 Governor Agnew called the Commissioner for an estimate of the situation. The Governor said he would ask for Federal troops after immediately conferring with General Gelston.

- 1805 Chief Wett of the Fire Department said all fires were under control as of 6:00 p.m.
- 1901 In the 36-hour period from 0700 hours Saturday, April 6, 1968, to 1900 hours Sunday, April 7, 1968, the Baltimore Police Department received 7,647 calls for police service.
- 1930 5 Gas and Electric power sub-stations were placed under guard.
- 1931 A curfew was announced for Baltimore county from 9:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.
- 1932 Since 0001, Sunday, April 7, 1968, 248 reports of looting and 67 reports of fire were received.
- 1940 Commissioner Pomerleau left the Emergency Headquarters Command Post to meet with Chief Battaglia and join Lt. Gen. Robert York at the Fifth Regiment Armory.
- Civil Defense stated that 234 persons had been treated in hospitals during the disturbance to date.
- 2003 The Chief of the Fire Department refused to provide further statistics to Director Ashburn, Planning and Research Division, stating he did not have the necessary clerical personnel.
- 2050 1900 Federal troops arrived at Mondawmin Shopping Center enroute to Druid Hill Park.
- 2120 National Guard was advised of the growing trend of fires and looting in the Western and Southwestern Districts.
- Deputy Commissioner Poole was advised that the 18th Airborne Brigade would begin to sweep that area.
- 2130 Comptroller Pressman inquired and was advised against opening the 7 City markets on Monday.
- 2225 Deputy Commissioner Poole advised Field Command Post 1 to sweep east from Hilton Street to Pennsylvania Avenue on Edmondson Avenue

- 2245 Mr. C. P. Stackhouse, 109th Military Intelligence, stated that the 82nd Airborne units were deployed on the west side of Jones Falls Expressway, and the National Guard on the east side.
- 2305 Commissioner Pomerleau notified Deputy Commissioner Poole that Federal troops had been committed in West Baltimore, but were not yet deployed.
- 2345 Deputy Commissioner Pomerleau notified Col. Abbott of the National Guard that 50 men were required at City Jail for disorders there.
- 0010 Commissioner Pomerleau notified Deputy Commissioner Poole, that National Guard troops dispatched to the Southeastern and Eastern Districts, would be established outside each district. The Police Department would provide communications in order that the National Guard could be dispatched with cruising patrols accompanying in order to pick up prisoners and block off streets if necessary.
- 0130 Deputy Commissioner Keyes reported he was attempting to arrange for additional confinement areas.
- 0155 Major Norton advised that two suspects were arrested at the scene of a reported sniping in the 900 block of N. Fulton Avenue.
- 0340 Deputy Commissioners Poole and Keyes and Major Pomrenke were relieved by replacements.

Action Report, Baltimore Police Department

From 0600 Hours, Monday, April 8, 1968

To 0600 Hours, Tuesday, April 9, 1968

I. BACKGROUND

The twenty-four hour period preceding this report saw violence in Baltimore reach a climax which required the federalization of the Maryland National Guard and the commitment of Federal troops. The greatest number of reports, lootings and fires, were received between 8:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. on Sunday night.

II. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

0601 Army and National Guard officials were advised that the Baltimore school population was 205,300 (180,000 public) in response to their inquiry. An announcement had already been made that schools would be closed on Monday, April 8, 1968.

0608 Commissioner Pomerleau visited Emergency Headquarters Command Post and supervised the preparation of maps.

0640 Task Force Baltimore was advised that the Baltimore Police Department was working in 12-hour shifts of approximately 1100 men

on each shift.

0743 A shooting was reported in the 800 block Somerset Street.

0750 Lieutenant Rawlings advised Emergency Headquarters Command Post that Charles Street was adequately covered.

0755 2 escort drivers were provided for Lieutenant General York and Assistant Attorney General Fred Vinson.

0925 Colonel Kriwanek, Provost Marshal of the 18th Task Force Baltimore, came to Emergency Headquarters Command Post for briefing with Director Ashburn.

0940 The number of reported lootings between 9:00 a.m. and 9:40 a.m. this date were noted to be double the number reported for the same period on Sunday morning, April 7, 1968.

0950 Lieutenant Harry Frantz, Baltimore Police Department Liaison Officer with Civil Defense, advised of the following food distribution points:

Caroline and Eager Streets
Fremont and Pennsylvania Avenues
29th Street and Alameda
Gilmor and Baker Streets
4502 Park Heights Avenue
Lafayette and Arlington Avenues
720 N. Calvert Street
2202 St. Paul Street

2521 E. Preston Street
Greenmount Avenue and 22nd Street
Gay Street and Broadway
300 S. Broadway
1427 N. Caroline Street
Chase and St. Paul Streets
2627 N. Charles Street
560 N. Broadway
2641 Maryland Avenue
1021 Light Street

In addition to the above, meals were being served at Eastern High School.

- 0955 The city reported that contraband would be accepted for storage at the city warehouse, 2801 Edmondson Avenue.
- 0950 The shooting in the 800 block Somerset Street was confirmed to be a shooting of a citizen by Officer Bernard E. Hartlove who fired in self-defense when William V. Stepter came at him with a knife and a brick.
- 1020 Task Force Baltimore was advised of a reported crowd of 500 persons converging on the Western Police District.
- 1025 Police Commissioner directed that the following teletype be sent to all Commanding Officers:

"You are reminded that the established Fire-arms Policy remains in force. Police personnel will only shoot in defense of themselves, fellow officers, military personnel, and citizens. Looters will not be shot except in self defense as described in the previous sentence. No warning shots will be fired. No gas will be used without direct authority of the Chief of Patrol, Deputy Commissioner of Operations or the Police Commissioner."

- 1038 It was confirmed that all major department stores were closed and estimated that 95% of the smaller stores were closed.
- 1045 Chief Battaglia opened up Field Command Post 2 at Pennsylvania Avenue and Laurens Street.
- 1050 Captain Mello reported that he had not observed a large crowd in the vicinity of the Western District.
- 1115 Commissioner Pomerleau requested Major Wilbur Conroy of the Maryland State Police to provide 300 troopers in the State Office Building Staging Area at 1700 hours for use until at least 0100 hours.
- 1155 Reports were received of extensive looting in the 800 to 1100 blocks West Baltimore Street and the Field Command Post 2 was advised to dispatch the necessary personnel.
- 1230 A teletype was sent to all Commanding Officers notifying them that police personnel could not use unauthorized personal firearms.
- 1250 Colonel Kriwanek, Provost Marshal, advised that 2000 additional Federal troops were leaving Andrews Air Force Base by bus at 1300 hours for Baltimore City.
- 1255 Request of Chamber of Commerce to have 2 citizens at Headquarters as liaison was denied. The Chamber was advised to have such persons remain at their Headquarters.
- 1310 The Assistant Attorney General, Fred Oken, arranged with the Baltimore Civic Center Commission to keep prisoners at that location.
- 1340 Reports were received of looting at Franklin Square and Provident Hospitals. These reports were determined to be unfounded.
- 1345 The Acting Superintendent of Schools advised

Deputy Commissioner Poole that he had been instructed to open City schools on Tuesday, April 9, 1968.

- 1515 National Guard Troops were sent to protect a store at 235 Franklinton Road which contained a large number of guns.
- 1530 State's Attorney Moylan requested that prisoners be sent immediately to the Criminal Court where judges were waiting to give them a prompt hearing. He said that preliminary booking would not be necessary at the district stations.
- 1530 Mr. Kalman Hettleman, Aide to the Mayor, was advised in response to his inquiry that Stuart Wechsler, CORE leader, arrested as a curfew violator had been transferred from the Eastern District to the City Jail at approximately 1500 hours.
- 1600 The curfew was put in effect from 4:00 p.m. Monday, April 8, until 6:00 a.m., Tuesday, April 9, 1968.
- Within an hour after the imposition of the curfew Danny Gant and Yosef Karrem of CORE were arrested as curfew violators.
- 1620 All districts were advised that military vehicles could obtain gasoline and oil from city-owned fueling stations in the Central Garage.
- 1630 Prince George's and Anne Arundel Counties' Jails were available for receipt of 50 prisoners each.
- 1650 Major McLane of the 18th Airborne advised Headquarters Emergency Command Post that previously issued curfew passes were no longer valid.
- 1725 Deputy Commissioner Keyes resolved procedure

for holding hearings on curfew violators with State's Attorney Moylan.

- 1805 Mayor D'Alesandro requested Commissioner Pomerleau to meet him in the Patterson Park area.
- 1807 Teletype was sent that curfew violators would be tried without the presence of arresting officer by authority of State's Attorney Charles Moylan.
- 1829 A teletype was sent to all districts requiring special attention to 7 establishments containing large quantities of alcoholic beverages.
- 2025 Deputy Attorney General Robert Sweeney called on behalf of Governor Agnew to instruct that Danny Gant of CORE should be released on his own recognizance.
- 2031 A sniper was reported on the roof at Lloyd and Lombard Streets.
- 2040 A sniper was reported at Lombard and Exeter Streets shooting at firemen.
- 2210 Colonel Lally of the Maryland State Police informed the Emergency Command Post of a report received that Minute Men might try to assassinate Governor Agnew, Mayor D'Alesandro and Former Mayor McKeldin. Details were arranged to guard these homes.
- 2300 The area in the 1100 block East Lombard Street was cleared of snipers. Deputy Commissioner Poole requested Fire Chief Wett to return to the scene of the fire. Police and Military personnel had used the fire equipment left by the Fire Department.
- 2310 Commissioner Pomerleau notified Attorney General Burch that the Fire Department was not manning its equipment in the 1100 block East Lombard Street, but that State and Baltimore policemen along with National Guardsmen were manning the hoses.
- 2315 The Police Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner

Keyes conferred with Attorney General Burch and Assistant Attorney General Oken with reference to the depletion of detention centers for prisoners. Mr. Oken was designated to work with Deputy Commissioner Keyes in resolving this problem.

2320 Chief Battaglia reported that the fire in the 1100 block East Lombard Street was under control.

0030 Pvt. Swedenjohn of Task Force Baltimore reported that one shot had been fired at him at 2342 hours from a high-rise apartment at Biddle Street and Argyle Avenue.

Assistant Attorney General Oken reported difficulties in obtaining detention space at 420 Fallsway because of inadequate hygiene facilities.

0230 Colonel Nixon of the National Guard reported the following troop deployments:

1st Battalion, 29th Infantry, has Command Post on North Avenue and Caroline Street. 2 Radio Cars are assigned on 12-hour shifts. The boundaries covered are Patterson Park to Guilford Avenue, Chase Street to North Avenue. The second unit is the 31st Infantry which has its Command Post at Pennsylvania Avenue and Laurens Street. 2 Radio Cars are assigned to it on 12-hour shifts. The boundaries are Guilford Avenue to Fremont Avenue and Chase Street to North Avenue.

Action Report, Baltimore Police Department

From 0600 Hours, Tuesday, April 9, 1968

To 0600 Hours, Wednesday, April 10, 1968

I. BACKGROUND

The peak of reported fires and looting was reached in the 24-hour period preceding this report. The greatest number of calls during the entire disturbance came at approximately 2:00 p.m. on Monday, April 8, 1968. Thereafter, while reports remained substantial during that period, a downward trend was noticeable. In the same period, the accumulation of prisoners began to tax the normal detention facilities available in Baltimore, and the Civic Center was pressed into use for this purpose. The most alarming occurrence of sniping took place during a 90-minute period just before midnight on Monday when firemen had to leave their equipment in the 1100 block of E. Lombard Street because of sniper fire. No one was hit by the fire, however.

II. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- 0915 City Council President Schaefer asked that special attention be given to neighborhood grocery stores which he had asked to open.
- 0920 The Civic Center reported an unsuccessful attempt by several prisoners to run away.
- 0936 A teletype was sent advising police personnel that law enforcement courses at local junior colleges had been postponed because of the disturbance.
- 0945 Chief Judge Dulany Foster stated Criminal Court judges would continue to sit and hear curfew cases.

- 1105 Commissioner Pomerleau visited the Emergency Headquarters Command Post to brief personnel on his conference which had taken place at the Task Force Baltimore Command Post at the Fifth Regiment Armory.
- 1141 Deputy Commissioner Poole requested 50 soldiers be sent to the Baltimore City Jail where the warden reported prisoners were restless.
- 1232 Teletype was sent to all commanders that officers would allow delivery men, doctors, nurses, etc., who had proper credentials to proceed during the curfew period.
- 1240 Chief of Police Rocky Pomerantz and two police officers from Miami Beach, Florida visited the Emergency Headquarters Command Post.
- 1301 Lieut. Harry Frantz called Emergency Headquarters Command Post to furnish a report received from City Council President Schaefer. Mr. Schaefer said that Walter Lively was reported to be on Federal Street telling residents "wait until the funeral is over and we'll start."
- 1336 Lt. Gen. York called Emergency Headquarters Command Post to state that memorial parades in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King should be condoned and protected.
- 1352 New call numbers were assigned to the 3 Field Command Posts:
- 2501-Field Command Post 1
2502-Field Command Post 2
2503-Field Command Post 3
- 1434 Col. Lally passed on a report that militant leaders had left Baltimore for Philadelphia. The Inspectional Services Division was notified immediately.
- 1435 A car was dispatched to the Fifth Regiment Armory to bring Lt. Gen. York to Lafayette Square.
- 1650 United States Customs Bureau advised it would have unmarked cars patrolling the waterfront.

- 1705 Commissioner Pomerleau visited the Emergency Headquarters Command Post.
- 1730 Burial of Dr. Martin Luther King concluded.
- 1900 Curfew in force from 7:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m.
- 1935 Danny Gant of CORE called Commissioner Pomerleau to request that he locate 6 civil rights workers who had been arrested for violation of curfew.
- 0120 The following information was received from Intelligence at Task Force Baltimore:

From: County Police

To: G2 LNO 109th TIME: 092155 Apr. MSG #141

MSG: County police have monitored citizen band messages in the Hamilton area. General conversation since 2030 hours has been discussion of whether or not they should form vigilantes to handle area. This is due to lack of police action. All stations have Call Sign of KQI individual units are 3617, 2852, 2939 (net control) 2929 (mobile) 3375, 3626, 3771, 3375 and 12280.

TIME: 092340 MSG: County police continued to monitor citizen band transmissions. Additional units of Hamilton area radio net are KQI 3678, 3626, KKI 2185. Base station is directing mobile units through the Northwestern area of the city. Units move to areas using a code system for street designations. Operators of the units are avoiding using name identifications. When asked to identify by other units, operators refuse which is a violation of FCC regulations. Radios are operating on 11 and 14 bands. Units will be called on one band and will answer automatically on the other.

Action Report, Baltimore Police Department

From 0600 Hours, Wednesday, April 10, 1968

To 0600 Hours, Thursday, April 11, 1968

I. BACKGROUND

The twenty-four hour period preceding this report witnessed the funeral and burial of Dr. Martin Luther King which lasted from approximately 10:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. on Tuesday. The curfew time was slightly shorter and citizens were reported fearful of an acceleration of violence after the funeral. While reports of lootings and fires were still significant on Tuesday night, there was no holocaust as had been predicted. Rumors were beginning to proliferate.

II. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- 0653 Civil Defense delivered 576 cots and 750 blankets to 420 Fallsway which were signed for by Lieutenant Maurice Eppe.
- 0812 Information received that a bomb was to explode on the third floor of the Community College of Baltimore at 0915. Unit 654 reported no bomb located.
- 0825 Mr. John O'Mailey, Executive Secretary, Board of Fire Commissions, Baltimore City Fire Department was contacted by Major Rowlett as directed by the Commissioner to ascertain the statistics of a normal fire week. Mr. O'Mailey quoted the following average number of fires per week:

Monday	75
Tuesday	75
Wednesday	75
Thursday	75
Friday	100
Saturday	100
Sunday	<u>100</u>
	600

0826 Sniper Reports, analysis of

Sniper Reports for the Period 0800
April 9, 1968 to 0600 April 10, 1968

Reports Confirmed 9Apr68

- 1050 401 Car reported sniper fire at Curtain and Aisquith Streets. Investigated by Sgt. Donald Sutton who located a civilian in a parked automobile which had a bullet hole -- bullet was also found in car, sniper not located.
- 1327 707 Car dispatched to 1400 Block North Monroe to investigate sniper fire -- 1 shot was fired, sniper not located.

10Apr68

- 0121 Car 303 dispatched to 1615 Spring Street where resident stated she thought shot was fired from 1400 Eden Street. 300 Car arrested suspect on roof of 1432 North Eden Street C/M, w/o weapon.

Unconfirmed reports 9Apr68

- 0854 Officer Tana dispatched to Lafayette and Pennsylvania to investigate sniper fire -- looter found, but no sniper.
- 0925 Report of sniper at CP2-West -- unfounded.
- 0945 Sniper reported by fireman firing at passing motorists -- unfounded, believed to have been noise from breaking bottle, at 1500 Aisquith Street.

- 1316 Sniper fire reported from roof of John's Hopkins Press, Aiken and Sherwood Streets -- 418 Car investigated -- unfounded.
- 1449 Sniper fire reported Hartford and Normal -- investigated by 401 Car -- unfounded, believed to have been caused by broken glass.
- 1536 Sniper fire at Pulaski and Fayette -- unfounded.
- 1555 Shooting at 2801 Dukeland Street investigated by 621 Car -- not sniper.
- 1705 Unfounded report of shooting at store and owner (No name or address listed) Unable to confirm.
- 1755 Shooting at 1900 Annapolis Road investigated by 817 Car -- not sniper fire.
- 2100 Sniper fire 2100 Herbert Street investigated by CP2-West -- unfounded.
- 2138 Sniper fire 900 Block Whitmore investigated by Tactical Section -- unfounded.
- 2330 Man with gun at 4900 Block Schaub investigated by 306 Car -- unfounded.
- 2329 Army personnel reported rifle discharged from roof 2226 Block Eutaw -- could not be confirmed by 306 Car.

10Apr68

- 0209 706 Car investigated report of sniper fire at 1800 W. Fairmount Avenue -- unfounded.
- 0218 Shooting from roof at Schroeder and Fairmount investigated by 715 Car -- unfounded.
- 0309 Shooting 1800 Block W. Fairmount Avenue investigated by 706 Car -- unfounded.
- 0827 Following message received from Army Intelligence. All CPs notified.

FROM: Reg 1, 109th TO: G2 LNO, 109th

TIME: 100415 Apr 68 MSG: 151

MSG: Final additional identification of civil band radio operating in Hamilton area:
KQ13678 = Vincent D. Barrett, 1920 Spencer-ville Road, Spencerville, Maryland KQ12185 = Levin S. Harrison III, Dogwood Street, Tilghman, Maryland (County police not sure this call sign was in in net, next call sign seems to be one heard.)
KK12185= Charles L. Hedgepeth, 46 C. Oak Drove Drive, Baltimore, Maryland. FCC has requested that this net be allowed to operate; so that county police may make tape recordings of transmissions. FCC has reason to believe these transmissions may have something to do with riot in Washington, D. C. Recording of civil communications were made during Washington riot and FCC wants to compare tapes of Baltimore transmissions with those of Washington, D. C.

0828 Following information concerning fires received by Major Rowlett from Mr. John O'Mailey, Executive Secretary, Baltimore City Fire Department.

Sat. 6Apr68	0600 - 2400	250
Sun. 7Apr68		411
Mon. 8Apr68		335
Tues. 9Apr68		<u>207</u>
	Total Fires	1208

Mr. O'Mailey further reports, that a Department and a half has been in service since the emergency began:

100 First Line Units
50 Second Line Units

All personnel of the Department has been on duty -- the off shift was divided between second line and first line units causing both to be over normal operating strength.

0829 Bomb reported to be in Douglass High School, Gwynns Falls and Pulaski -- unfounded.

- 0900 Warden Parks, City Jail, in reply to an inquiry from Deputy Commissioner Keyes, reported that 175 curfew violators were ready to be transported -- also that they had not been fed. Information passed to Major Gaeng at 0925 upon his return to CP who handled situation.
- 0846 Bomb scare at Junior High School, Pratt and Ellwood. Investigated by unit 202 -- no bomb found.
- 0925 Bomb scare Eastern High School. Investigated by units 402 and 431 -- no bomb found.
- 0904 Bomb scare 229 North Franklinton Road. Investigated by unit 726, no bomb found.
- 0945 Unit 302 reports auto in 600 Block Mosher Street with sign "Lafayette Square 2 P.M. -- We want it stopped now - Let's meet at Lafayette Square at 2 P.M." CPs notified.
- 0950 Chief Judge Foster inquired about resuming Criminal Court Thursday 4/11/68. Deputy Commissioners Murdy and Poole advised him that we believed it better to wait until Monday. Upon calling him, he said Warden Schoenfield also advised Monday and that it was so decided. (VE 7-0693) Teletype D-1536
- 0958 Councilman Alpert requested detail at 833 Madiera Avenue (728-8700). Major Shanahan notified CP 2 to provide special attention - no detail. Councilman Alpert so advised by Major Shanahan.
- 1010 One arrest between 9 - 10 A.M. Total 5299.
- 1012 Fines accepted at City Jail. Teletype D-1534.
- 1015 Radio reports curfew for Wednesday, April 11 will be 10 P.M. to 4 P.M. Confirmed by 5th Regiment Armory. Teletype D-1536.
- 1016 (Late entry) Traffic Court open Thursday. Teletype D-1535.
- 1020 Captain Rice said he had excellend information that Stokely Carmichael is in Baltimore. Believed to be in a light blue lic. 57646 or cream Plymouth DC 311-056.

Chief Battaglia, Majors Shanahan, Schnabel and Harris notified. Also Officer Bessling, Inspectional Services Division.

- 1049 Chief Judge Dulaney Foster has advised that the regular Criminal Court assignment will be resumed at 10 A.M., Monday, April 15, 1968. Criminal Court will be available to hear curfew cases April 10, and April 11, 1968 Teletype D 1536. The curfew will be in effect in Baltimore City from 10:00 P.M. 4/10/68 until 4:00 A.M. Teletype D 1537 + D 1536 (Late Entry)
- 1050 Arrangements made for escort and bus guards for 5 buses on shuttle detail, City Jail to Criminal Court House.
- 1115 Information from Sergeant Eben, Intelligence Division, 250,000 firearms including 100,000 handguns are stored at Union Industrial Warehouse, 4401 Eastern Avenue. Has no private security. Has A.D.T. alarm., SEDistrict, Deputy Chief Area I office, 5th Regiment Armory notified.
- 1144 Bomb scare at Read's Drug Store Warehouse, 2523 Gwynns Falls Parkway. Investigated by Car 621 -- unfounded.
- 1235 Bomb scare at Douglass High School, Gwynns Falls and Pulaski Street. Bomb to go off at 12:30. Call was traced to telephone number 728-9482, pay phone located on second floor of Douglass High School. Investigated by Baltimore Chief #7, Eng Co. 2, Truck Co. 18.
- 1300 Total arrests between 12 A.M. and 1 P.M. = 5. Grand total of 5307 arrests.
- 1301 Received call from Mrs. Krukowski from Commissioner's Office in regards to a complaint from Mr. James Williams, 1135 W. Saratoga. Complainant is blind and he stated that his 13 year old son told him a police car drove by and threw a tear gas bomb at him causing burning of the eyes. Car 724 (veh #9682) responded. Unit 724 was manned by Officer Markelonis and Officer Carr. They stated that they talked to two witnesses who stated the original complaint was unfounded although officers did find fragments of what appears to be a tear gas bomb. Unit 724 will make an M.I. and bring fragments in. Mrs. Krukowski was advised by Major Pomrenke to have radio dispatch another car to 1135 West Saratoga to explain the investigation to Mr. Williams.

- 1315 Bomb report of bomb placed in Chassers at 1427 Ashland Avenue. Car 308 is investigating. Reported as burned out building -- unfounded.
- 1351 Referred to teletype to pick up one Stokely Carmichael is hereby cancelled. Do not pickup. However, if observed notify Deputy Commissioner of Operations at once. Teletype D 1305 part cancelled and added.
- 1355 (Delayed entry) State Police were relieved at 0500 but will remain on 1010 alert per request of Lt. General York and Commissioner Pomerleau:
In one hour - 100 men; 2 hours - 200 men; 3 hours - 300 men.
- 1400 Ball game command post set up in Hecht Northwood Parking Lot.
- 1500 Southeastern District advised to pay special attention to Montebello Liquore, Bank and Central Streets.
- 1505 Captain Ridgeley reported threat to Maryland Health Department at 2300 North Charles Street -- unfounded.
- 1515 Judge R. Murphy and Assistant Oken visited Headquarters and toured city with Officer Eddins.
- 1957 Copy of Military Teletype

TF Bal G2
O 102115Z Apr 68
FR Co. Ren 1
To Co. 10918 MI GP
Info
St

UNCLAS From Opns. off for DCEP-B-DC

- B. Spot Report - 8101 - 182
C. Summary of Activities - Civil Disturbance - Apr 68

Frank X. Gallagher, Baltimore City Councilman, third district, furnished a copy of a printed handout, that is currently being passed around in his area. The handout was passed among his neighbors, NFL., until it reached the hands of one of his business partners, who in turn

gave it to Gallagher. The handout announces a "Procession of Penance", scheduled for 1230 to 1400 hours 13Apr68 / Saturday /. The handout stated reason for the march was "To confess the guilt of white racism and to pledge ourselves to the cause for which Dr. Martin Luther King lived and died." The plans are to assemble 1200 hours at the Cathedral of Mary Our Queen, NFI, at 1230 hours, proceed to Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, NFI, then to Grace Methodist Church, NFI, to friends meeting Stoney Run, NFI, and back to the Cathedral. Gallagher, is against this march and is going to discourage it. He feels there are many whites in his district that would make trouble, especially so soon after the recent civil disorder.

- 0010 Bomb scare at Afro-American newspaper.
Unfounded.
- 0045 All Districts notified that men are not to return sniper fire unless fired upon by a sniper who can be seen. In such cases, a Sergeant or Lieutenant will be immediately sent to the scene to take charge.
- 0400 End of curfew.
- 0600 No arrests reported between 5:00 A. M. and 6:00 P. M.

Action Report, Baltimore Police Department

From 0600 Hours, Thursday, April 11, 1968

To 0600 Hours, Friday, April 12, 1968

I. BACKGROUND

The twenty-four hour period preceding this report showed a considerable decrease in reports of fires and lootings and a definite increase in unfounded threats of fires and disorders. One bomb scare at Douglass High School was traced to a pay telephone on the second floor of that school. The opening game of the baseball season which had been delayed one day was played without incident on Wednesday. Curfew in effect on Wednesday night was the final curfew, from 10:00 P.M. to 4:00 A.M.

II. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

0600 No arrests reported between 5:00 A.M. and 6:00 A.M.,
Grand total: 5,704 April 11, 1968.

0650 No arrests reported between 6:00 A.M. and 7:00 A.M.,
Grand total: 5,704 April 11, 1968. Entered 0714.

0700 Prisoners Held by Locations:

Central	90
Eastern	45
Southeastern	4
Southern	1
Northeastern	9
Northern	14
Northwestern	17
Southwestern	31
Western	51
Youth Division	44
Penitentiary	99
City Jail (Approx.)	<u>200</u>

Total 605

- 0807 Officer Stem, Northern District, advised no fire at Department of Education building, 3 East 25th Street.
- 0850 1 arrest throughout city between 0800 and 0900.
Grand total 5709.
- 0952 No arrests throughout city between 0900 and 1000.
Grand total 5709.
- 1053 1 arrest throughout city between 1000 and 1100.
Grand total 5710.
- 1201 No arrests throughout city between 1100 and 1200.
Grand total 5711.
- 1206 Officer Bolton - Message Center - advises teletype from 109 Corps G-2 sale of alcohol and gasoline lifted as of 1200.
- 1235 Deputy Commissioner Poole contacted Brigadier General William Ogletree, Maryland National Guard, requesting assistance at Druid Hill Park on Easter Monday. National Guard will advise of plans when completed.
- 1239 Tom Gravling, States Attorney's General's Office, advised that during the funeral of Doctor King, Core and Snic were passing out circulars stating stop, wait until Sunday then we will get the Jews.
- 1310 Entered following executive order received.

D-253 File 14 SP Pikesville, Md. April 11, 1968
To APB -- State of Maryland

Executive Order

Whereas I, Spiro T. Agnew, Governor of the State of Maryland, have previously issued an executive proclamation proclaiming a situation of public crisis, emergency and civil disturbance within the City of Baltimore and the counties of Baltimore and Cecil, and

Whereas I directed by executive order, that because of such public crisis and emergency, no alcoholic beverages were to be sold in the City of Baltimore and the counties of Baltimore, Anne Arundel, Howard and Cecil, and

Whereas I directed by executive order, that because of such public crisis and emergency no gasoline was to be sold in Baltimore City of Baltimore County unless dispensed directly into the tank of a motor vehicle, and

Whereas I have now been informed by law enforcement officials and military commanders that the conditions of public crisis and emergency have lessened to a substantial degree in the areas aforementioned and that the restrictions on the sale and distribution of alcohol and dispensing of gasoline are no longer required in these areas,

Now, therefore, by virtue of the foregoing and because I am informed and persuaded that the following dictated by the improvement in the conditions of public crisis which heretofore existed and now exist to a lesser degree, I do hereby proclaim and issue the following order . . .

1. All Restrictions on the Sale, Transfer or dispensing of alcoholic beverages in the City of Baltimore, Howard, Anne Arundel and Cecil shall be of no further effect and are removed as of 12-00 o'clock, Noon, April 11, 1968.
2. All restrictions on the sale, transfer or dispensing of gasoline in Baltimore City and Baltimore County shall be of no further and are removed as of 12-00 o'clock, Noon, April 11, 1968.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Maryland in the City of Annapolis this 11th day of April at 10-30 A.M., in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight.

Spiro T. Agnew
Governor of Maryland

Auth Lt. Col. G. E. Davidson - Chief of Operations -
Turner 1256

1312 From Operations Bureau 4-11-68

To All Chiefs

Deputy Chiefs

Director - Youth Division

Captains - All Districts, Traffic Division
and Tactical Section

The curfew has been lifted relative to everything
except the sale of guns.

Bars can now open and operated during usual hours.

/S/ Operations Bureau

W.H.P.

Auth. Commissioner D. D. Pomerleau

. LM. 1228 EST

1312 2 arrests throughout city between 1200 and 1300
hours. Grand total 5717.

1335 Following teletype sent

From the Commissioners Office

4-11-68

To All Bureaus, Divisions, Districts, and Units

All units will submit to the Director of Fiscal
Affairs Division for the period covering 12 Mid-
night, Friday, April 5, 1968, to 12 Midnight
Sunday, April 14, 1968, the number of hours
of overtime for patrolmen, sergeants, lieutenants,
cadets, and civilian personnel by rank or category.
This data will be submitted no later than Noon,
Monday, April 15th.

Where exact information is not known within the time
available, best estimates will be submitted.

/S/ D. D. Pomerleau
Commissioner

. LM. 1320 EST

- 1352 5 arrests throughout city between 1300 and 1400 hours. Grand total 5722.
- 1445 Lieutenant Rawlings advises at approximately 1438 hours 50 Negro leaders left State Office Building from conference with the Governor and are enroute to Douglass Memorial Church located at Madison and Lafayette Streets.
- 1550 Lieutenant Horton advises he received information that there will be trouble at City Jail between 1600 and 1700 today.
- 1610 Major Pomrenke and Major Rowlett ordered to stand by at Emergency Headquarters Command Post.
- 1620 Mr. Donald Schoeffer phoned at 3:30 P.M. that he has been meeting with Jewish Refugee Organization, and stated that Mr. Herman Taub, phone 655-2351 has irrefutable information that Walter Lively has been riding in a car that was throwing fire bombs, and that it can be substantiated by Mr. Ford, phone 358-6495, information given to Major duBois at 3:45 P.M., April 11, 1968. Submitted to Deputy Commissioner Keyes.
- 1630 Information from Lieutenant Rawlings, an employee of a Doctor Edel, stated she received information from a minister that there would be trouble tonight on North Gay Street. Information received at 1610.
- 1630 Mr. Hyman Pressman called Deputy Commissioner Murdy to inquire whether an order existed that police could only shoot to protect police officers. He was advised that this was inaccurate since officers are required to protect citizens.
- 1705 Total arrests 5759. 7 arrests from 1600 to 1700.
- 1735 Returned call to U.S.A. Steve Sachs for U.S.A.G. R. Clark on racial breakdown of deaths resulting from current disturbance in Baltimore. Advised him that preliminary figures showed a total of *6 possible:

1. Homicide 1 c/m found shot in head in burned building at Federal and Chester Streets - unknown.
 2. Homicide 1 c/m shot by c/m, night manager of tavern at Harford and Lafayette. (Napoleon K. Slay)
 3. Homicide 1 c/m shot in self-defense by police officer - Wm. V. Stepter.
 4. Accident 1 c/f died in auto collision with police vehicle.
 5. Homicide 1 w/m dead of asphyxiation in burned building at Federal and Chester Streets - Lee Albright
 6. Homicide 1 c/m dead in burned building 400 block Myrtle - Doddie Hudson
- 1720 (Delayed Entry) Meeting of civil rights group at Douglass Memorial Church has ended. All quiet per Lieutenant Rawlings.
- *AUSA Arthur Murphy called back by Deputy Commissioner Murdy at 1815 with preliminary figures on 6 possible deaths as above. Director Morrissey gave this same information to SA Frank Walsh of FBI at 1710.
- 1915 (Delayed Entry) Press release in response to Governor Agnew by Civil Rights leaders received by Director Morrissey from Dan Riker, Bureau Chief of United Press International.
- 2017 Lieutenant Rawlings called to advise general situation is peaceful.
- 2110 (Late Entry) 1715 General Ogletree has National Guard companies in following locations available for assignment.

2 Patterson Park
1 Clifton Park

(cont'd)

- 1 Western Police Station
- 1 Northwestern
- 1 Mondawmin Shopping Center

Company has 180 men, 30 minute alert time
platoon " 44 men immediate alert time
All have fast light equipment as well as
heavy trucks.

Central District, Colonel Williams, Pratt and
Fallsway - Druid Park Lake - Paca Street at
Armory - 140 troops

Central - 20 troop flying squad, 32 troops on
call at Central Station (Mobile Task)

Mobile Task Force - C. P. I., 75 troops stationed
at Fayette and Front Streets under Colonel Burke.

Eastern - Southeastern - Northeastern has roving
patrols, plus troops at Eastern and Southeastern.
Task Force 200 troops at Kirk Field.

- 1510 (Delayed Entry) Mr. Katkow, Mayor's Advisory
Committee on Small Business (PL 2-2000 x 565
or Laf 3-1100). Wants permission to announce in
Churches Sunday that stolen goods can be returned
to churches with no police action taken against them.
- 1700 (Delayed) Mr. Joseph Smith of the Mayor's Office is
interested in setting up receiving stations for stolen
goods.
- 1735 Teletype D1659 sent out regarding New York License
8974KD having Molator cocktails - negative.
- 1825 Total arrests 6:00 P.M. April 11, 1968: 5763
- 1935 Lieutenant Rawlings reports the following concerning
a meeting at Douglass Memorial Church:

"No anger overtone on persons attending
meetings. They formed four committees.

- 1. Economy restoration Committee
- 2. Job placement for those who lost
jobs because of confinement
- 3. Medical Assistance
- 4. Food Committee (getting food into
stricken areas)

Persons attending:

John Mackey - Baltimore Colts
Lennie Moore - Baltimore Colts
SNEC (SIC) Walter Lively

- 2140 Director Osborne closed Civil Defense Headquarters. He and Lieutenant Franz can be reached at their respective homes.
- 2200 Arrests between 2100 and 2200 = 8, total 5807.
- 2250 Officer Palmere, Northeastern District, advised, the owner of Milt's Liquors, 2309 Harford Road, has received calls stating they would burn his place of business tonight. Emergency Headquarters Command Post notified.
- 2220 Deputy Poole departed Emergency Headquarters Command Post for street.
- 2250 Deputy Commissioner Poole was notified to call Colonel Edwards 728-3388. By Major Rowlett.
- 2310 Deputy Commissioner Poole notified Emergency Headquarters Command Post he was going home.
- 2340 Anonymous telephone call received in Communications from an intoxicated person, believed to be a male Negro. Call received by Cadet Wright position "H" "That Governor Agnew had better watch himself because he is going to be assassinated." Information passed to Colonel George Davidson MSP.

April 12, 1968

- 0003 Information received from Sergeant Karner, Tactical Section, that Stokley Carmichael to be picked up in Washington, D. C. at 1200 and transported to Baltimore to organize a march on City Hall after 1700. Stokley will not participate in the march -- he is supposed to be picked up by Joe Perry and is to meet with Melvin Williams and James Wescott. Also Black Nationals 3 or 4 to a car in automobiles bearing DC, NY, and D. C. tags, occupants, number unknown, are supposed to be armed. Information passed to Sergeant Bowen, Inspectional Services Division.
- 0025 Colored soldier of 101st Engine states that he learned at a meeting that Stokley Carmichael is supposed to meet Joe Perry or Jerry and another colored man, name unknown who is bald at the Alhambra Club tonight - time unknown, to plan a march on City Hall and the Civic Center at 1700.

Sergeant Bowen, Inspectional Services Division, notified. Colored soldier states that he is an undercover man and could not give name. Information received from Officer Butler.

- 0120 Colored Soldier, 121st Eng. reports fire bomb 143 North Broadway, 4-5 dead. Lieutenant Tyler investigated one dead, 1 seriously burned, CP #1 notified. This is rooming house. Two units dispatched. Major Armstrong on scene.
- 0135 Commissioner notified of 0120 and up-dated information - 2 injured, 1 dead.
- 0220 Major Armstrong reports incident recorded on 0120 was accidental fire -- no fire bomb; 1 dead and 1 injured.
- 1830 A teletype was sent by the Police Commissioner to all Bureaus, Divisions, Districts and Units, as follows:

Each of you can be extremely proud of the job that the department has accomplished during the past several days. Your individual and collective efforts have been truly professional. Your dedication and devotion to duty and your demonstrated restraint under the most trying conditions possible have been outstanding. We can all be proud of being members of the Baltimore City Police Department. I can assure you its performance has established standards for these occurrences that will be most difficult to equal.

We apologize to no one for the conduct of operations. Please continue to exercise your good judgment and restraint as demonstrated during this period of stress as there are some few tensions remaining. We must continue to be ever vigilant in the interests of our community. My sincerest congratulations to each of you and to the department for the tremendous team effort which culminated in a most successful operation.

SERVICES BUREAU OPERATIONS INCIDENT TO CIVIL DISORDERS
6 April 1968 to 12 April 1968

COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

At 1725 hours, 6 April 1968, the Departmental Emergency Mobilization Plan became effective.

At 1838 hours, Phase #4 of the Department's Mobilization Plan was activated.

As a result of pre-planning, the Headquarters Command Post consisted of the following communication capabilities:

One base console - 155.61 megacycles which transmits and monitors the city-wide area #4 dispatching office. In addition, a base console - 453.2 megacycles, capable of transmitting and monitoring all units, including portable transceivers.

Our telephonic communications consisted of two (2) unlisted, private telephones to enable top echelon command personnel, as well as certain state and city officials, to gain quick access to the Headquarters Command Post.

The following were direct lines:

Military Command Post - 5th Regiment Armory
National Guard at Pikesville Armory
Civil Defense,
and Maryland State Police field command at the State Office Building.

In addition, there were three (3) extensions off the Mulberry Administrative Switchboard and two (2) extensions off the Call Box System.

Communications were maintained with the field forces by the following:

4 radio networks on the 150-174 megacycle band and 1 network on the 450-470 megacycle band for a total of 5 radio networks operating. These networks provided communication with 670 police vehicles. In addition, radio communication was maintained with 450 megacycle band with the Military Command Post - 5th Regiment Armory, the Pikesville Armory, Civil Defense Headquarters at 1201 E. Cold Spring Lane.

A metropolitan or mutual aid network is also maintained which permits communication with the State Police; Baltimore, Anne-Arundel, Howard County Police Departments; U. S. Army Base, Fort Meade, and is interfaced with the Washington D. C. Metropolitan Mutual Aid Network.

There were also 18 cars assigned to the top echelon of this Department, as well as the Adjutant General of the Maryland National Guard and the Deputy Adjutant, that were equipped with 450 megacycle mobile radio transceivers.

The aforementioned radio communication was supplemented by 92 portable handie-talkie transceivers. These were distributed to various field command posts, detention centers and to districts to be used in conjunction with military personnel, field command posts at Maryland State Police-State Office Building, the Department's Community Relations Division, Criminal Investigation Division, Inspectional Services Division-Intelligence Unit, and various other integral units of this Department.

Although the capabilities of our communication system were taxed to the utmost during certain times of the emergency situation, communications were continually maintained between Headquarters, the field forces and other Police Department facilities.

However, we now have under contract with a leading electronic firm, an order to supply and install the necessary electronic equipment to provide this Department with three (3) additional radio networks - 450-470 megacycle band which will increase our capability in rendering even greater communication services.

Our system will further be complimented by an additional 208, 450 megacycle portable radio transceivers which are now on order. Applications have been made to the Federal Communication Commission for 6 additional frequency pairs to meet our projected needs.

The role of the portable radio transceivers in our operation cannot be overly stressed. One of the most important assets is that it provides person to person communication and if it is necessary to leave a vehicle with mobile communication, contact is still maintained either with Headquarters or with fellow officers.

It is recommended that the Federal government stock-pile these portable radio transceivers so that other municipalities not having an adequate communication system could be provided with same in the event of an emergency or civil disorder.

There are 14 emergency telephone trunk lines in the Communication Control Center and 10 complaint answering positions. In addition, there are 6 extension lines off the administrative switchboard.

The following number of calls for services were received from 0700 hours, 6 April 1968 to 0700 hours, 12 April, 1968:

0700, 6 April to 0700, 7 April -----	3,963
0700, 7 April to 0700, 8 April -----	4,395
0700, 8 April to 0700, 9 April -----	4,736
0700, 9 April to 0700, 10 April -----	2,364
0700, 10 April to 0700, 11 April -----	1,710
0700, 11 April to 0700, 12 April -----	<u>1,890</u>
Total calls for services-----	19,058

PROPERTY DIVISION

Police Department Motor Vehicle Fleet:

From the time the emergency mobilization plan became effective, the Transportation Officer in charge of the Motor Pool provided the necessary supervision for the operation of our fleet totaling 707 vehicles.

He also established liaison between the Municipal City Repair Garage enabling the fleet together with military vehicles and State Police vehicles to be gassed, serviced and repaired.

In addition he acquired, as a result of prior planning, 22 Baltimore City Public School buses for the transportation of prisoners and troops, as well as one 20 ton stake-body truck for the purpose of transporting recovered loot.

Up to the present time, 7 police department vehicle windshields were knocked out, 4 back windows demolished and 21 others damaged as a result of stones, rocks and other missiles that were thrown, and one total loss as a result of a traffic accident.

Armory:

At 1900 hours, 6 April 1968, the Armory dispatched a loaded van, which was on stand-by in the Headquarters Garage and containing helmets, gas masks, riot batons, tear gas and ammunition, to Command Post 2501, Gay and Aisquith Streets.

At 1915 hours, members from various units of the Department appeared at the Armory and were equipped with 300 helmets and 200 riot batons. Riot type shotguns were also issued by the Armory to police officers acting in the capacity of security guards at detention facilities, power substations and for guarding prisoners in transport, etc.

Upon request from Command Post 2501, 20 riot-type shotguns were sent to their location at 2200 hours, 6 April 1968.

As various details changed and men were reassigned, equipment was turned in and re-issued throughout the emergency period. Twenty-four hour service was maintained for the maintenance of armory equipment.

At 1730 hours, 8 April 1968, upon request from the Field Force Commander, 200 chemical Mace were obtained and distributed between the East and West field command posts.

Transportation of Prisoners:

Prisoners taken into custody by the Police and the military during the emergency period were transported in 27 department vehicles, consisting of 10 patrol wagons and 17 cruising patrols. In addition, and as a result of prior planning, 5 buses were secured from the Baltimore City Public School System at 0230 hours on 7 April, 1968. By 1600 hours, 7 April 1968, 15 additional buses had been secured from the same source.

These buses were used throughout the emergency period during which time they were operated by personnel of this Department and used to transport prisoners from the scene of arrest to place of booking and thence to a court for trial and if committed, to the Baltimore City Jail.

Security on these buses was provided by both the military and civil police and no damage, as a result of vandalism on the part of the prisoners, was experienced. Prisoners were also transported, in some instances, by vehicles provided for that purpose by the military authorities.

This system of transporting prisoners was satisfactory, however, a refinement in the control and dispatching of the buses can and will be improved upon in the future.

Detention of Prisoners:

This Department has 10 detention facilities with a total capacity of approximately 1,000. When the lock-ups of this Department were filled, the Warden of the City Jail agreed to accept prisoners for storage even though they had not been committed by a court.

At 1320 hours, 8 April 1968, when the capacity of the City Jail was reached, the decision to use part of the Civic Center for a place of detention was reached with Captain Lawrence of the Central District acting as liaison; 300 male and 75 female prisoners were sent to that location.

During the entire period of the emergency, only three (3) detention facilities were used - The Police Department facilities, the Baltimore City Jail and the Civic Center.

Transporting problems became critical inasmuch as prisoners were taken from one place to another for booking, then to a court and when the Jail could not receive those committed, back to the Civic Center.

Both the Judiciary of this City (Supreme Bench and Municipal Courts), the State's Attorney's Staff and the Attorney General's Office, displayed a great sensitivity to the problems that were generated by the emergency to the extent that the administration of justice was carried out in a very expeditious and efficient manner. Both judges and prosecutors and members of the Bar often worked an excessive amount of hours and far into the night to accomplish this.

All prisoners in the custody of this Department, both in the departmental lock-ups, as well as the Civic Center, were adequately fed at least three (3) times a day and sometimes four (4), and of the same fare that police officers received. This food was prepared at the commissary of the Mergenthaler High School of the Baltimore City Public School System, staffed by their personnel and delivered to the prisoners by personnel of this Department.

In addition, throughout the entire emergency period, our forces in the field, those assigned to Headquarters Building, and other police facilities, were fed in the same manner and with food prepared as aforementioned and served by units of the Property Division.

The cooperation received by this Department from the school officials deserves unstinted praise.

In the future, many of the shortcomings in the detention of prisoners, and the booking process, as well as their subsequent trials in the courts, as experienced by us during this emergency, could be practically eliminated if consideration was given to a pre-packaging concept of a P. O. W. type stockade facility. This hopefully, would consist of tentage, chemical latrines, flood lights, galley and sickbay with facilities for a booking and processing area and trial space so that the handling of prisoners could be reduced to the transporting of them from the place of arrest to the stockade where they would be processed, charged and tried. Judges could be available for trial at this installation and in the event of commitment, prisoners could then be transported to the place of incarceration. The resources for this type of facility should be stored at Fort George G. Meade, where it would be readily available in time of need to Baltimore, Washington, D. C. and other East Coast urban centers.

Security of Headquarters Building:

At 1800 hours, 6 April 1968, the security plan for the Headquarters Building was innovated, and the security detail has been maintained on a 24 hour basis from the previously mentioned time and is still in effect as of this writing.

The security force was recruited from the Property Division, Planning and Research Division, Laboratory Division, Recruitment Unit, Central Records Division, and Police Trainees from the Education and Training Division.

There were no aggressive incidents during the maintenance of this detail, however, the problem of securing the building was complicated by the fact that thousands of persons intent upon providing bail or securing information regarding arrested persons were handled in the court rooms on the first floor of the Headquarters Building.

Recovery of Looted Property:

This Department had previously planned to use a building at 414 N. Calvert Street for the storage of recovered looted property in the event such an occurrence became a reality. This storage facility was activated at 2100 hours, 6 April 1968 and is still being used in that capacity. It has been and is still being secured, around the clock, by personnel of the Property Division.

Recovered looted property has been transported to the aforementioned building by City-owned trucks, army vehicles, maintenance truck of the Baltimore City Police Department, Cruising Patrols and other Departmental cars.

Although the recovery of loot has been extensive, the capacity of the building has not been exceeded, nor has the loot been categorized as yet.

CENTRAL RECORDS DIVISION

The Central Records Division was activated in accordance with the Department's emergency mobilization plan and furnished from that time until the present, statistical information to Headquarters Command Post 2500. The arrest information was identified by district, hour and classification.

Later, the arrests became so numerous that attempting to identify the categories of crime interfered with arrest procedures. However, information pertaining to the arrests by hour, day, and grand total was maintained and furnished on the hour, every hour, to the Headquarters Command Post.

From 1800 hours, 6 April 1968, to 1600, 12 April, 1968, there was a total of 5,950 arrests made. Although the vast majority of these arrests during this period were associated with the civil disorder, the precise number will not be established until all of the arrest reports are analyzed. Studies are now being made of all arrest reports connected with the emergency for the gleaning of intelligence and other vital information which will be evaluated and incorporated in future planning by this Department.

When viewed in retrospect, it becomes crystal clear that the cooperation between this Department, the military, Maryland State Police, the courts, prosecutors' staff, the Attorney General's Office, Civil Defense, Fire Department, and others, was so outstanding that the violence and destruction emanating from the civil disorders were held to a minimum, which in turn, contributed to the small number of persons killed and injured.

REPORT OF ACTIVITY - OPERATIONS BUREAU - MANPOWER STRENGTH

Friday - April 5, 1968

0200-0400 Tactical Section Forces working 6:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. remained on duty. Total Force - 2 Lieutenants, 3 Sergeants, 30 Patrolmen. Total - 35.

0800 Chief of Patrol received information of students demonstrating at Coppin's College, 2500 West North Avenue.

0830 Operational Squads of nine (9) Police Districts (Total of 36 Patrolmen, 9 Sergeants) Tactical Section (2 Lieutenants, 1 Sergeant, 25 Patrolmen) Traffic Division (17 Patrolmen - motor - 2 Sergeants - motor) ordered to staging area, Pressman and Appleton Streets, Western Maryland Railroad, by Chief of Patrol. Total - 92.

1600 Demonstrators dispersed at Coppin College.

1600 Nine (9) District Day Forces and Tactical Section relieved and returned to duty at 1900 and remained on duty until 2200.

2200 Nine (9) District Forces (12 midnight to 8:00 a.m.) reported for duty and remained until 0800 April 6, 1968.

Saturday, April 6, 1968

1000 Nine (9) District Operational Squads (Total of 36 Patrolmen and 9 Sergeants) Traffic Division (23 Patrolmen and 2 Sergeants) to the staging area, Pressman and Appleton Streets (Reserve). Total - 70

1130 Command Post (1 Major, 1 Sergeant and 1 Patrolman) to staging area, Pressman and Appleton Streets.

1200 Memorial Services by Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Pennsylvania Avenue and Mosher Street. (50 Plainclothes Officers only, in area by request).

1700 Ministerial Alliance Memorial Service at Lafayette Square, Arlington Avenue and Lafayette Avenue. (50 Plainclothes Officers only, in area by request).

- 1715 Chief of Patrol received information from Commissioner Pomerleau to respond to the area of the 500 block N. Gay Street for investigation. Five (5) cars of C.I.D. personnel were dispatched into area for observation and investigation. (Approximately 10 Detectives). It was reported that hand bills were being distributed, advising Merchants to close. Also, phone calls to Merchants warning that they would be burned out. Total - 10.
- 1720 Chief of Patrol arrived in the 500 block N. Gay Street and observed approximately 250 teenagers scattered on the sidewalks on both sides of the street. Windows were being broken but there was no evidence of any looting. At this point, Chief of Patrol gave the order for the Shift of Tactical Forces (2 Lieutenants, 5 Sergeants, 24 Patrolmen and 8 three wheelers) to the 500 block N. Gay Street. Total - 39.
- 1725 Chief of Patrol ordered the Shift of Command Post #1 (1 Major, 1 Sergeant, 1 Patrolman) and (9 Sergeants, 36 Patrolmen) to a new staging area located at Gay and Aisquith Streets. Traffic Division personnel (8 three wheelers) were ordered to seal off the area, north, east, south and west of the 500-600-700 blocks N. Gay Street. Also, in the area arrived 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 2 Sergeants and 10 Patrolmen from the Central District. Total - 70.
- 1838 The total number of persons at the scene continued to increase and acts of violence and further destruction were apparent. As a result Phase IV - Phase V of the Mobilization Plan was placed into effect by Deputy Commissioner Wade H. Poole at the Headquarters Command Post after consultation with Chief Battaglia.
Total Personnel at this point of mobilization - 500.
- 2000 2150 - Total Forces committed.
- 2030 235 State Troopers committed to State Office Building. 200 available for deployment.
- 2110 National Guard advised it would have 1,000 men mobilized within one (1) hour at the Fifth Regiment Armory.
- 2400 Institution of twelve (12) hour duty. Total manpower on the street (Police Personnel) - 1432.

0001 April 11, 1968 - resumed eight (8) hour shifts.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended by attaching an Army mobile reaction force to respond to the needs of the Police Commissioner, a more effective system of quelling these situations could be implemented. Also, a dispersal of the remaining troops spread over a larger area would result in better coverage.

REPORT OF ACTIVITY OF FIELD COMMAND POSTS

At 1900 hours, Friday, April 5, 1968, we were in a state of readiness at Field Command Post #1 which at this time was located at the Central Police Headquarters.

Approximately 2355 hours, April 5, 1968, an arrest was made at Pennsylvania Avenue and Pearl Street of a Willard Dixon, a Member of C.O.R.E. who was charged with throwing a fire bomb.

The Field Command Post was secured at 0337 hours by order of the Commissioner.

The Field Command Post was opened and manned at 1000 hours, April 6, 1968. At 1130 hours, the Field Command Post was moved to the staging area where units of the Tactical Force, Traffic Division, District Personnel, and some C.I.D. Units were assembled. These units consisted of:

- 1) Tactical -
2 groups each commanded by a Lieutenant and containing Police cruisers manned by a Sergeant and 4 Patrolmen.
- 2) District -
Sergeant and 4 patrolmen from each of the Districts.
- 3) Traffic -
Three wheelers, motorized and Police cruisers for traffic control.

The staging area used was one whereby the location afforded us immediate response to the two areas where reported demonstrations were to take place.

We followed this type of plan of action:

- 1) We surrounded the location with Traffic (3 wheel motorcycles) after we had studied the area and outlined certain intersections which would block off the entrance and exit to the demonstration.
 - A. The job of this unit was to respond to a signal and seal off the prescribed intersection and keep everyone out of the area.
 - B. This group then became the forward force.

- 2) The next step was to give the District cruisers back-up responsibility whereby they would re-enforce the Traffic Units in sealing off the designated area.
 - A. This was done, by assigning these units to stand-by position approximately six (6) blocks from the Traffic stand-by positions. At the given signal, these units would respond to the designated intersection and seal off the area.
- 3) The Tactical mobile force was then held in reserve for response to any needed location.

Each Sergeant was given instructions as to when he and his men would respond, and what specific action he would take.

Approximately 1725 hours, April 6, 1968, the Field Command Post was set up at Aisquith and Gay Streets after earlier reports of disorderly crowds in the 400-500 blocks of Gay Street, and the dispatching of the Tactical Unit to this location.

At 1834 hours, Field Command Post #1 was fully operative at Aisquith and Gay Streets.

The men of the Baltimore City Police Department were then deployed in two ways.

- 1) Maintained several Police cruisers at the Command Post for immediate response to calls.
 - A. One in response.
 - B. Response necessitating the dispatch of men in strength.
- 2) A constant suppression and preventive patrol.

In organizing and implementing the Command Post we were sensitive to the fact of needed flexibility and adjustment.

To explain further, as each situation arose in the early stages, there is a need for sweeping operations whereby small mobile tactical forces are needed for dispatching to locations where complete coverage is needed for security and suppression of this particular area.

With the receipt of information that the State Police were available, instructions were given to our men to give saturation patrol to the area bounded by Milton Avenue on the east, Wolfe Street on the west, Biddle Street on the south, and Federal Street on the north. This was being done since a fourth alarm of fire was reported at 2133 hours.

Within a short period of time, the State Police had responded to the above area, where they were met by the Baltimore City Police Department. Our men were given orders to advise the State Police that we wanted to secure the area bounded by the above streets. This was done, and the trouble was knocked down.

Our next problem arose in the area bounded by North Avenue on the south, 25th. Street on the north, Calvert Street on the west and Greenmount Avenue on the east. At this time there were reports of large crowds in the area and after dispatching a Police cruiser to the above location for reconnaissance we were informed that the report was true. At this point, four (4) supervisors were selected and sent to the following locations:

- 1) North and Greenmount Avenue
- 2) North and Calvert Streets
- 3) Greenmount and 25th. Street
- 4) Calvert and 25th. Street

Along with these Lieutenants were a sufficient number of Police cruisers to give saturation coverage to the above area. They were also instructed to meet the State Police and advise them of the same procedure used at the Milton Avenue area. This was done and the problem was knocked down.

With the curfew going into effect at 2300 hours, we were given one of our most important weapons, since we could clear the streets with our suppressive patrol. Additionally, it would greatly enhance our effectiveness if all help received could be placed in a position where we could receive rapid response with mobility and strength.

At 1200 hours, Monday, 8 April 1968, Command Post #2 was implemented at Pennsylvania Avenue and Laurens Street.

At 1200 hours, Tuesday, 9 April 1968, Command Post #3 was implemented at the Westside Shopping Center.

These Command Posts were instituted as a result of pre-planning in the area of saturation patrol and projection. The west side of the city had received much of the destruction, and containment was of primary concern. This pre-planning produced for us the outcome desired.

Initially there was a problem relating to the National Guards ability to provide flexible mobile response forces. We asked for troops at the Command Post, which were to be used in such a manner whereby a unit of troops would accompany our Police cruisers to incidents where strength was needed, but these were not forthcoming. Realizing the nature of police work, and its ability and necessity to respond to emergencies, we feel this area could be greatly enhanced. There were occasions where we needed troops immediately, but were advised by the Officer-in-Charge that he couldn't respond to a certain location due to boundary responsibilities.

If the concept applied in this situation is to be continued for future disorders, I would recommend attaching to the Police Commissioner, flexible and mobile response forces in the form of jeeps and 3/4 ton trucks.

MEMORANDUM

FROM THE DESK OF

DONALD D. POMERLEAU

POLICE COMMISSIONER

May 15, 1968

TO: Deputy Commissioner Ralph G. Murdy
Administrative Bureau

Place this in our file copy of our
Action Report.

D. D. P.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, XVIII AIRBORNE CORPS AND FORT BRAGG
Fort Bragg, North Carolina 28307

AJBGC-0

23 April 1968



Major Edwin E. Taylor
Baltimore Police Dept.
212 N. Pine Street
Baltimore, Md. 21201

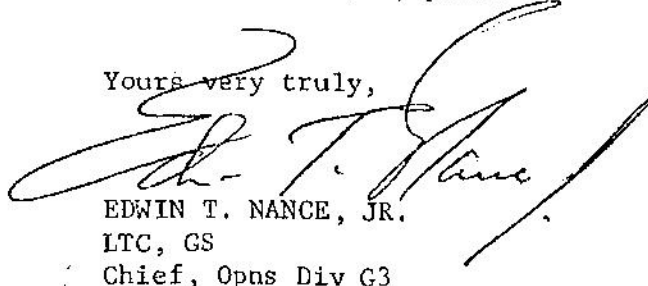
Dear Major Taylor:

I have not forgotten about your request, but I have been almost as busy since my return as I was during the week in Baltimore. As you know, we experienced considerable trouble with the use of various maps, so in compliance with your request I am inclosing five map sheets which will be a part of our after action report when it is published. I believe that these will give you the most comprehensive information relative to disposition of our forces in Baltimore.

You will note that Map 1 shows the disposition of Maryland National Guard forces prior to Federal Forces being committed. Map 2 shows a composite force of the Maryland National Guard and one brigade of Federal troops. Map 3 shows the Maryland National Guard and two brigades of Federal troops. Map 4 shows the disposition of the two Federal brigades having responsibility for the entire city during a period of 24 hours when the Maryland National Guard units were withdrawn for a rest. And finally, Map 5 shows the disposition of Maryland National Guard troops after Federal troops had been withdrawn from the city and were preparing for redeployment to home station. Note also at the bottom of each map sheet is a recapitulation of battalion-size units and their strengths.

I would be most remiss if I did not thank you and members of the Police Department for your kindness and cooperation during our stay in Baltimore; as well as the people of Baltimore for their kind hospitality. Again, many thanks and if I can be of further service, please let me know.

Yours very truly,


EDWIN T. NANCE, JR.
LTC, GS
Chief, Opns Div G3

1 Incl
5 Maps - 1 thru 5



TF Baltimore (Recap)	
HQ XVIII Abn Corps	19
TF OSCAR (MDARNG)	<u>540</u>
TF XVIII ABCAR	<u>276</u>
MDAIRNG	<u>119</u>
Total in Area	<u>955</u>
Total Committed	<u>835</u>

DRAFT

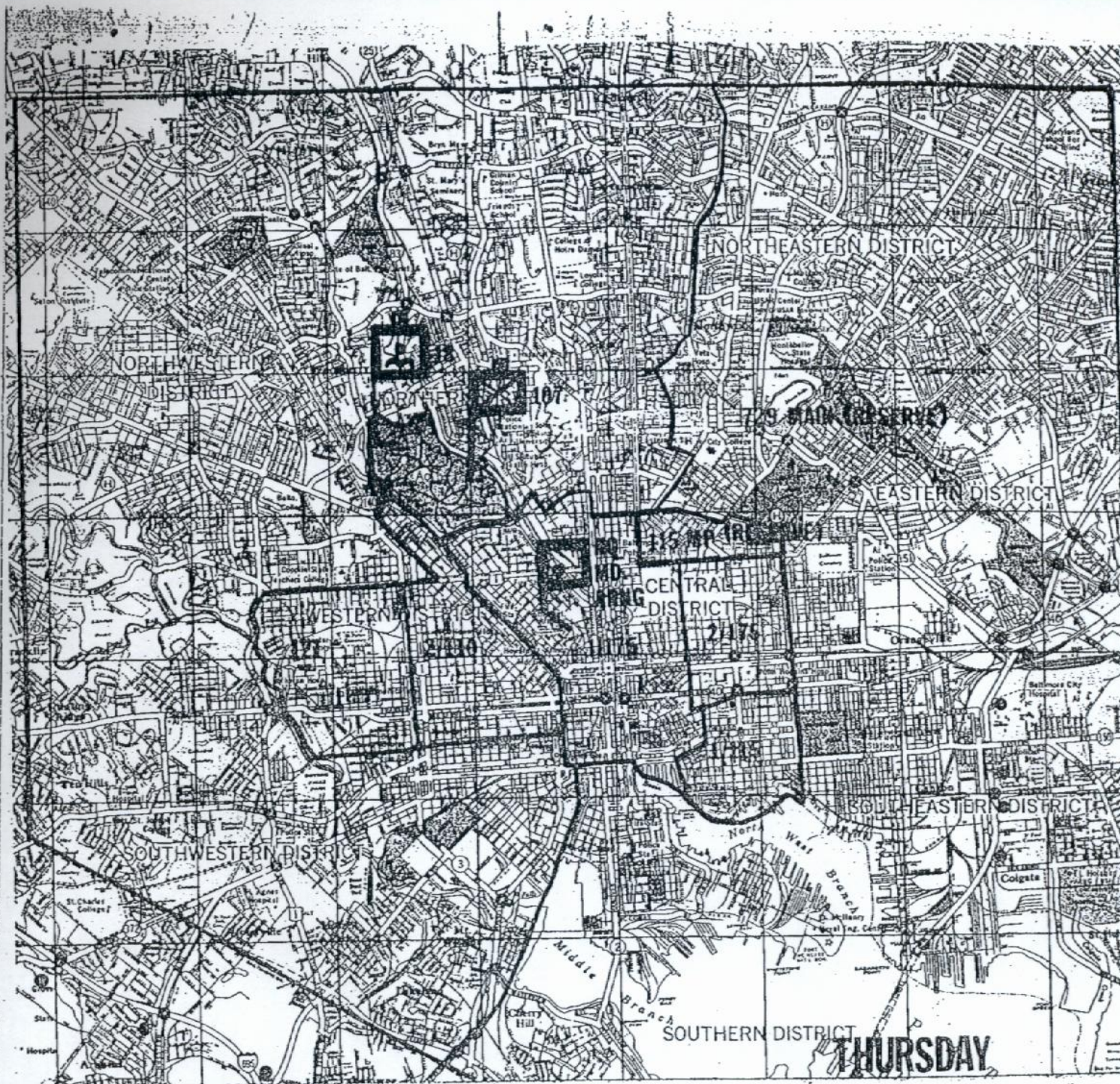


090900 R Apr 68

HQ XVIII Abn Corps	190
50th Sig Bn	265
TF OSCAR	
HQ MDARNG	649
TF EOH Bde	81
1/175 Inf Bn	736
729 Maint Bn	563
TF 3 Bde	181
2/175 Inf Bn (-)	863
1/115 Inf Bn	956
121 Engr Bn	661
TF0 deployed	4690

TF XVIII ABCAR	108
4/39 Arty Bn	604
4/73 Arty Bn	604
47 Engr Bn	611
2/110 Arty Bn (MDARNG)	789
TF ABCAR deployed	2716
TF 197	153
1/29 Inf Bn	526
5/31 Inf Bn	588
TF 197 deployed	1267
TFB Reserve	
1/58 Inf Bn	614

<u>MD AIRNG</u>	
135th Air Commando Gp	<u>564</u>
175th Tact Fighter Gp	<u>650</u>
Total deployed	<u>1214</u>
<u>TF Baltimore (Recap)</u>	
HQ XVIII Abn Corps	<u>190</u>
50th Sig Bn	<u>265</u>
TF OSCAR	<u>4690</u>
TF XVIII ABCAR	<u>2716</u>
TF 197	<u>1887</u>
MD AIRNG	<u>1214</u>
Total in Area	<u>11570</u>
Total Committed	<u>10956</u>



Map #5

STRENGTH AND DEPLOYMENT STATUS

111500 R Apr 68

Task Force Baltimore

HQ XVIII Abn Corps 224

TF OSCAR

HQ MDARNG 649

TF EOH Bde

1/175 Inf 8n 835

2/110 Arty Bn 796

121 Engr Bn 669

TF 3 Bde

2/175 Inf Bn (-) 867

1/115 Inf Bn 963

TF0 deployed 4779

MD AIRNG

135th Air Commando Gp 580

175th Tact Fighter Gp 650

MD AIRNG deployed 1230

TF XVIII ABCAR

4/39 Arty Bn 604

4/73 Arty Bn 604

47 Engr Bn 608

TF ABCAR deployed 1948

TF Reserve

115th MP Bn 219

729th Maint Bn 563

TF 197

1/29 inf Bn 523

5/31 Inf Bn 591

1/58 Inf Bn 623

TF 197 deployed 1894

TF Baltimore (Recap)

HQ XVIII Abn Corps 224

TF OSCAR 5561

TF XVIII ABCAR 1948

TF 197 1894

MD AIRNG 1230

Total in Area	10857
---------------	-------

Total Committed 623

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