

Rioting Here Is Doubted By Church, Rights Leader

By Robin Frames

A Baltimore religious and civil rights leader this week speculated on Baltimore's chances of following in the pattern of Los Angeles, Newark, N.J., and other racially-troubled, riot-torn communities.

Dr. Furman L. Templeton, executive director of the Baltimore Urban League and a national leader in the United Presbyterian Church, paints a generally optimistic picture for Baltimore.

At the same time he focuses on some areas that need attention if the city is to keep well above the riot level.

Dr. Templeton is no stranger to some of the other communities where violence has flared. He is a native of New Jersey—the scene of two recent riots—and has a son who is assistant general counsel to Governor Hughes of that State.

Mayors Are Different

"Newark's mayor had not been in touch with Negro leadership there," he says. "In fact, he didn't know much of anything about the Negro community, and didn't seem to want to learn."

In Baltimore, on the other hand, Dr. Templeton says "Mayor McKeldin has been easy to reach and realizes to a great degree the aspirations of the Negro community. In many other cities there is not this dialogue and understanding."

The Urban League director is



DR. F. L. TEMPLETON

riots in other cities have been triggered by outside instigators.

"The riots," he said "have spread from one place to another because if works like a chain reaction. One community sees that a riot in another city brings action, so it riots too.

"Most people hate riots, with their loss of life and damage to property. But what we need is not more legislation to control or stop them, but rather measures that get at their causes."

Turning to positive local factors, Dr. Templeton says "I would never accuse Baltimore of being speedy in a lot of things. But this city does seem to have the ability to adjust to a changed situation, even

only firms that practice equal opportunity in employment.

Churches have also been conducting inter-home visitations among white and Negro families. These and other religious efforts in civil rights, Dr. Templeton says, "don't always hit you in the face, but their effects are felt, nonetheless."

He also praises the police-community relations program that "started under Gen. George M. Gelston, when he was police commissioner, and is continuing under Commissioner Donald Pomerleau. Two neighborhood centers opened this week.

Baltimore Is Unique

"These steps have made Baltimore a unique city in police-community relations."

Dr. Templeton sees a change in civil rights tactics.

"Demonstrations," he said, "have dropped from favor, and Black Power has been put in their place.

"But the most effective kind of Black Power is not violence—which brings only temporary results—but political power."

Dr. Templeton says that during the last session of the Maryland Legislature, the House of Delegates had more Negro representation than ever before.

More Negro Councilmen

After the City Council elections in November, he sees more Negro representation in the Second, Fourth and maybe Sixth districts, largely due to

Eve. Sun 55 7/22/67 p. 4*

5.8-2 7-22

Riot Control

Gas OKd

By Gelston

The use of tear and riot control gas has been advocated by a National Guard general as the "most humane way to move a crowd."

"It's a horrible thing to have to use any kind of weapon in the United States against Americans," said Maj. Gen. George M. Gelston, adjutant general of Maryland's National Guard.

But, appearing on a Baltimore television station (WJZ), Gelston said tear and riot control gas were the most effective weapons available in riot situations.

Gelston, who commanded the National Guard troops in the Cambridge disorders this year and in 1963-64, also served as Baltimore's police commissioner last year, drawing praise from civic and civil rights groups for his handling of the racial situation.

THE GENERAL said he did not believe there would be any major racial unrest in Baltimore because of efforts by the city administration to resolve the frustrations of Baltimore's more than 400,000 Negroes.

Gelston said that more jobs and better education for Negroes "are the prime immediate solutions" to racial unrest.

However, he suggested that good communication between city administrations and their Negro communities can do much to avoid racial trouble.

News-American

8/8/67

p. 2C

Gelston Eyes Guard Negro Increase

By A. W. Geiselman, Jr.

Maj. Gen. George M. Gelston, State adjutant general, said today he will look into the possibility of increasing Maryland National Guard strength by 5 per cent to permit recruitment of more Negroes.

This came after Gov. Richard J. Hughes of New Jersey yesterday announced that the New Jersey National Guard had received Federal approval for such an increase.

General Gelston said the announcement concerning the New

[Continued, Page C 6, Col. 8]

Gelston To Eye Guard Increase

[Continued From Page C 18]

Jersey guard had caught him and probably national guardsmen throughout the nation by surprise.

Constitutional Question

He said he was in favor of it but wondered if it was constitutional to make provisions for recruitment of one particular race, regardless of what race it might be.

Also he said he was informed by a prominent civil rights leader that Negroes are not particularly anxious to join the guard anyway.

Governor Hughes said he believed the move to recruit Negroes in the guard was unprecedented.

Johnson Committee

It follows the recommendation of President Johnson's Special Advisory Committee on civil disorders which recently noted an extremely low percentage of Negroes in the guard.

Asked about an already long waiting list of young men trying to enter the guard, Mr. Hughes said those applicants would remain on the waiting list.

General Gelston said Maryland's guard is third in the nation in percentage of Negroes in ranks. It has 6,500 members, of which less than 1 per cent are he said. The Maryland Air Guard has 1,500 members, of which 4.7 per cent are Negroes, Negro, he said.

Ev. Sun 55 #

8/17/67

p. C 18

508-2

~~2824~~

Police Given New Anti-Riot Ruling

Baltimore's police commissioner set up training for all city policemen yesterday on Governor Agnew's modified anti-riot dictum of Monday and ordered compliance with "its intent and purpose."

Special training sessions on the dictum must be completed by all sworn members of the city police force by next Wednesday, according to the order by Donald D. Pomerleau, police commissioner.

The order was accompanied by a copy of Governor Agnew's letter Monday to Robert J. Lally, State Police superintendent, telling State Police not to interrupt controversial speeches unless there is a "clear and present danger" of violence.

Copies of the order were given each policeman yesterday.

The commissioner's order also said that the "judgmental factor required in making a decision on whether there is a clear and present danger will be made by a sworn police officer of no less rank than that of deputy chief or director."

Governor Agnew's original statement on making arrests of persons giving potentially inflammatory speeches had said to prevent the speaker from finishing and to arrest him "immediately" for inciting to riot.

The Sun 7
8/25/67 P. C 12

ANTI-RIOT PLAN TO COVER CITY

Army, Guard Say Strategy
Is Nearing Completion

By ALVIN P. SANOFF

Baltimore is one of more than 70 cities for which the Army is developing detailed riot control plans, the State adjutant general said yesterday.

Maj. Gen. George M. Gelston said that members of his National Guard staff have been working with Army officials to put together "quite detailed contingency plans" in case of civil disorders in the city.

"We are putting almost everything in you put in a combat plan," he said.

Planning Explained

Detailed in the planning, he said, are such items as "critical areas in the city to be defended," and sites for feeding troops and establishing fuel depots.

The general said that Baltimore's plan is closer to completion than most other cities, because his staff began to prepare its strategy three years ago.

"We anticipated the problem," he said.

"And the type of plan we're developing could be followed by a unit completely strange to the city."

He said that the Army's decision to compile plans for cities throughout the country is in line with a recommendation made by the National Advisory Commission On Civil Disorders, directed by Gov. Otto Kerner of Illinois. General Gelston testified before the commission, which is studying the causes of riots and ways to prevent them.

Reorganizing Guard

The general's remarks were made after a press conference in his office during which he outlined the new reorganization plan for the State National Guard.

Under the reorganization, which has been approved by Governor Agnew, the Guard

(Continued, Page B 7, Col. 7)



GENERAL GELSTON

ANTI-RIOT PLAN TO COVER CITY

Army, Guard Say Strategy
Is Nearing Completion

By ALVIN P. SANOFF

(Continued from Page B 18)

will lose 131 positions that will be phased out over the next three years. A previous plan called for the loss of more than 400 slots.

Units To Be Smaller

The new reorganization, he said, will give the State four additional Guard units, three of them will be military police groups and the fourth will be an emergency operating headquarters, especially useful in crisis situations.

The general said that the change in structure, resulting in smaller units, "will not make any difference in our ability to cope with riots." The restructuring will not make it any easier to handle civil disorders, he said, but by the same token it will not "impair" the Guard's ability to control riots.

A specific organizational structure is regarded by Guard officials as far less important for riot control purposes than proper training.

Phasing Out 29th

At the press conference, General Gelston said that the 29th Infantry Division will be phased out under the latest Pentagon reorganization. The unit will become part of the 29th Brigade of the 28th Division, he said. About 3,600 of the Guard's approximately 6,800 men are assigned to the division.

The new plan also will reduce the number of selected reserve force units in the Guard from thirteen to five.

The Sun E *

11/25/67 p. B18

City Developing Program To Soothe Racial Woe

By David Runkel

Baltimore is taking steps to develop a wide range of programs to soothe the sore spots identified in the report of the President's Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders as factors contributing to urban riots.

The programs, however, have not as yet had any measurable effect on the high unemployment rate in Negro areas, poor housing conditions or the conditions of slum schools.

Mayor D'Alesandro said to-

day that the city is "programmed for services."

"While these are long-range, we hope that the show of good faith and the tangible results so far will head off any trouble here."

"Good Dialogue"

"We have good dialogue with all segments of the community and Negro leaders have indicated that they are willing to move along without violence.

"The city is not programmed for war in the streets."

The Mayor said he was in agreement that racism on the part of the whites was responsible for much of the problem between Negroes and whites.

While the city does have a number of forward-looking programs either under way or planned, it also has beefed up the city police department and is purchasing canisters of mace, a chemical riot-control spray that is substantially stronger than tear gas.

Gas Squad Planned

The Police Department has said it intends to arm 200 policemen with these canisters and that the gas would be available for use in any street flare-up. The men carrying the canisters will be patrolling areas where there is a high incidence of crime.

Positive steps being taken by the city, as outlined by the Mayor, include:

1. Employment. A job bank is being created by the Mayor's office to provide permanent employment, as well as some summertime jobs, for people in the hard-core unemployment category.

The Mayor is asking industry to provide 5,000 jobs by June 1 and he hopes to have 1,000 people employed by that time. The city is one of the few in the nation that has a program for summer employment already planned, the Mayor said.

Jobless Crisis

However, a door-to-door survey in a West Baltimore Negro area last week revealed that 17.3 per cent of the people over age 16 in the area are unemployed.

2. Housing. The city is making a study of all the vacant lots and is devising a formula by which private builders can put up decent housing for low-income families.

3. Schools. The Mayor has proposed spending \$120,000,000 in the next four years to build schools. More than 75 per cent of the money would be spent to replace dilapidated inner-city schools.

4. Negro participation. Through the Model Cities pro-

City Developing Plans To Ease Racial Woe

[Continued From Page C 16]

Board and the Civil Service Commission.

5. Recreation. The Mayor's office is coordinating a summer recreation program aimed at involving all inner-city youngsters in some sort of program.

6. Police relations. Within the last year the Police Department has opened community relations centers in at least three areas—Cherry Hill, on Pennsylvania avenue and on Greenmount avenue.

7. Job discrimination. The Mayor has pledged to end job discrimination in the city government and has also issued an executive order that would prohibit the city from buying any items or services from companies that discriminate in employment.

8. Civil rights legislation. The Mayor has introduced in the City Council bills that would extend the public-accommodations law to taverns and would establish an open-housing law that would cover all sales and rentals except private houses sold by the owner and two-unit dwellings occupied by the owner.

The Mayor also had introduced in the General Assembly an unlimited open-occupancy bill for the entire State.

10. Neighborhood Participation. Through the Community Action Agency, people in poor areas are being reached to learn their problems. Mr. D'Alesandro is also planning to open six neighborhood Mayor's stations in various parts of the city. The first of these, in the 2200 block West Pratt street, opened this week on an informal basis.

Evening Sun 55*
3/1/68 p. C16

58-2

U.S. Riot Report Measures Going Into Effect In City

A spokesman for Donald D. Pomerleau, Baltimore City police commissioner, said the police department here already is putting into effect many of the recommendations in the report on racial disorders released today.

"I think that the posture of Baltimore police overall as far as the report is concerned indicates we have been moving in the right direction," William R. Morrissey, director of public relations for the department, said.

He said the department is geared toward doing something about the causes of racial inci-

dents rather than being concerned primarily with methods to quell them after they break out.

The Kerner commission report severely warned cities to avoid using heavy weapons — automatic rifles, tanks and machine guns—in combatting riots.

Mr. Pomerleau said today the department has no intention of purchasing armored equipment. He said the department has suf-

[Continued, Page C 4, Col. 2]

City Adopting Riot Plan

[Continued From Page C 16]

ficient weapons to cope with civil disorders.

He added that the department has ordered both mace—a non-lethal chemical repellant—and another chemical deterrent. Both incapacitate but do not permanently injure, he said.

The department has direct lines with Civil Defense, the Army and the National Guard, Mr. Pomerleau said. These would be used in the event of a disorder that police could not handle.

Mr. Morrissey said that Mr. Pomerleau steadfastly has declined to disclose what efforts are being taken to cope with disturbances once they begin.

Mayor D'Alesandro said today, however, that the city is not acquiring special weapons or heavy equipment such as armored vehicles for use in possible rioting here.

Mr. Morrissey pointed out that four community center storefronts have been set up in ghetto areas where a policeman is available to hear complaints of citizens.

Seeking A "Dialogue"

The department, he said, has been trying to build up "a dialogue and a rapport" with Negro citizens to head off incidents which might be fanned into riots.

Salaries of policemen have been improved, he said and machinery has been set up to investigate complaints against the department.

Since it was reorganized July 1, 1966, Mr. Morrissey said, the department has been making a concerted effort to recruit Negro policemen.

*Evening Sun 55**
3/1/68
P. C 16

AGNEW SEEKS WIDE POWERS TO END RIOTS

Bill Would Allow Him To Act Before Any Disorders Begin

By CHARLES WHITEFORD

[Annapolis Bureau of The Sun]

Annapolis, Feb. 17—The Governor would be given powers to call out the National Guard if he had reason to believe a crisis were at hand—rather than wait until a riot or other emergency actually started—under an Administration bill to be introduced Monday in the General Assembly.

Under terms of the measure, he could first direct the State Police to move into any area of potential danger, and all other law enforcement agencies in that area would become subordinate to it.

Once the National Guard was in the field, it would have the supreme authority, and could impose a modified martial law.

The Governor, himself, could, after declaring the existence of an emergency, issue rules and regulations having the effect of law.

"Periods Of . . . Crisis"

A preamble of the far-reaching bill sets forth that it is intended to "invest the Governor with sufficiently broad power of action in the exercise of the police power of the State to provide adequate control over persons and conditions during . . . periods of impending or actual public crisis. . . ."

Already moving through the General Assembly are measures to authorize compacts under which police of one area may be dispatched to another, both within and outside Maryland, to help meet emergency and for movement of National Guard troops outside the State.

A second Administration bill to be introduced Monday is designed to meet what mental health officials say is another emergency Maryland is facing

(Continued, Page 10, Col. 4)

AGNEW SEEKS RIOT POWERS

Wants Right To Act Before Disturbances Begin

By CHARLES WHITEFORD

(Continued from Page 26)

—that of caring for alcoholics. An increasing number of court decisions are making it clear that alcoholism will have to be treated as an illness, rather than a crime.

This will mean that many chronic inebriates now sent to jail will have to be hospitalized or cared for under community health programs.

The bill would raise about \$6,400,000 in additional revenues during the year starting July 1 to finance community center programs for the mentally ill and alcoholics.

It would increase beer, wine and liquor taxes and set up a new system of charges on subdivisions for care of their residents in State mental institutions.

The increased imposts on alcoholic beverages would raise an estimated \$4,250,000. The tax on beer would go from 3 cents, to 4 cents a gallon; that on liquor from \$1.50 to \$2 a gallon, and that on wine from 20 cents to 30 cents a gallon.

Instead of paying a flat \$125 a year towards care of each of its residents in a State mental institution, the subdivisions would be assessed a percentage of the costs of treatment. For the first year it would be pegged at 10 per cent, and 15 per cent thereafter.

Next year, the State would grant to counties and Baltimore city \$1.25 for each resident for construction of new mental health facilities and continuation of existing programs. The subdivisions would have to match these funds.

After that the subdivisions would be offered State grants equivalent to \$1.90 per capita if they matched them and used one-half of the total for alcoholism projects.

The program envisages treatment of alcoholics in special centers operated as parts of general hospitals. It also calls for in-patient extended care and out-patient facilities.

The Sun D*
2/18/68 p. 26

HEALTH & WELFARE COUNCIL OF THE BALTIMORE AREA, INC.

10 South Street • Baltimore, Md. 21202 • Phone 752-4146



HAROLD C. EDELSTON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

February 26, 1968

Mr. Richard G. Sullivan
Managing Director
Criminal Justice Commission, Inc.
Room 407-A, 22 Light Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Dear Dick:

As promised, I am enclosing a copy of the completed questionnaire which was sent to the HWC under cover of a letter dated February 16 from the Community Service Council of Metropolitan Indianapolis, Inc.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "John".

John G. Geist
Associate Executive Director

Encl:

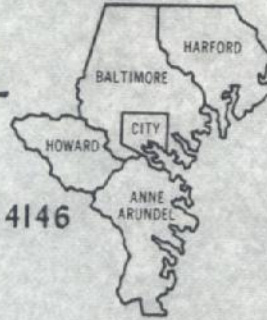
JGG:red

Rvts - Ba

HEALTH & WELFARE COUNCIL OF THE BALTIMORE AREA, INC.

10 South Street • Baltimore, Md. 21202 • Phone 752-4146

DENNIS F. SMYTH, PRESIDENT
MRS. LOUIS AZRAEL, VICE PRESIDENT
JOSEPH H. PURDY, VICE PRESIDENT
MILTON YOUNG, VICE PRESIDENT
ARNOLD J. KLEFF, JR., TREASURER



HAROLD C. EDELSTON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

February 26, 1968

Mr. James R. Dove
Research Director
Community Service Council of
Metropolitan Indianapolis, Inc.
615 North Alabama Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Dear Mr. Dove:

Man Fascione is no longer with the HWC, but I have completed the questionnaire sent under cover of your letter of February 16. I hope that the information included is what you are seeking. Our prayer at this time is that Baltimore may still be included as a non-riot city a year from now.

We would be interested in the summary and/or analysis of your returns, if copies can be made available.

Sincerely yours,

John G. Geist
Associate Executive Director

Encl:

JGG:red

sc: Richard G. Sullivan

5.8-2

3. continued

Mayor's Advisory Commission on Crime - Commission, of course, is concerned with upswing in crime, but a majority of the members -- 17 of 25 -- represent local neighborhood organizations largely from the inner-city.

Urban Coalition - Local counterpart of the national group, its primary goal is improvement of race relations.

National Conference of Christians and Jews - The Maryland unit places much emphasis on police-community relations activities.

Voluntary Council on Equal Opportunity, Inc. - A group of top level business and industrial leaders who banded together to concentrate, by persuasion and personal example, on bringing about job opportunities for Negroes, where such opportunities did not previously exist.

In addition to the official and voluntary groups listed above, consideration must be given to a City administration which is dedicated to resolving racial grievances, a Police Commissioner who works very effectively with civil rights organizations and a myriad of voluntary efforts directed toward improvement of the situation of minority groups.